



# UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the Half Year ended 30 June 2025

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (ZWG 000)

 Profit after taxation	868,141	32.3%	 Total comprehensive income	1,296,451	179.9%	 Total equity	8,942,578	13.0%
 Total deposits	25,942,348	20.2%	 Total advances	9,888,531	19.1%	 Total assets	38,459,135	11.7%



Mr L. Zembe

## GROUP CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### Dear Stakeholder,

It is my pleasure to present an overview of CBZ Holdings Limited's consolidated financial performance for the half year ended 30 June 2025. The Group remained focused on executing its mandate, anchored on delivering value through sound financial stewardship, operational efficiency, customer centric service, amongst other strategic focus areas.

### Operating Environment

The global operating environment during the first half of 2025 was marked by moderate but uneven economic growth, disrupted by persistent inflationary pressures, fragile investor sentiment, and heightened geopolitical tensions. A notable shift in global trade dynamics occurred following the reintroduction of broad-based tariffs by the United States in April 2025, which triggered retaliatory actions and significantly impacted global trade flows. The resultant uncertainty dampened business confidence and investment appetite across several regions.

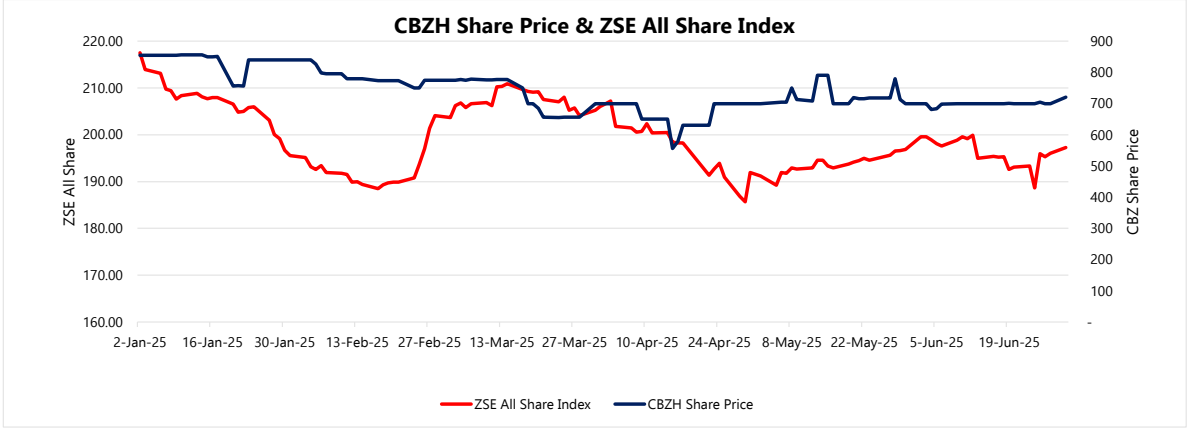
On the domestic front, economy continued to register signs of recovery, supported by improvements in specific subsectors. The agriculture industry performed fairly well, despite uneven rainfall distribution which impacted some crop yields. The 2024/25 tobacco season delivered record-breaking output of over 350 million kilograms valued above US\$1 billion, underpinning strong performance in the tobacco sub-sector. The mining industry maintained its upward trajectory, buoyed by elevated gold prices and increased investor interest. Notably, the Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency, issued over 170 mining licences, the highest across all sectors, signalling growing confidence in the sector's prospects. Diaspora remittances totalled US\$1.09 billion during the first half of the year.

The local currency, ZWG, stabilised during the review period, benefiting from enhanced monetary discipline by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe. Interventions included liquidity management tools and improvements in the willing-buyer willing-seller foreign exchange framework. Month-on-month inflation moderated to an average of 2.1%, however, annual inflation remained elevated, rising from 85.7% in April to 92.5% in June 2025, largely due to base effects following the April 2024 rebasing.

### Capital Markets

Investor activity on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) was subdued, reflecting tightened liquidity and reduced inflation-hedging demand. The ZSE All Share Index declined by 5.67% in Q1 and a further 3.91% in Q2, with overall market capitalisation falling from ZWG62.92 billion in Q1 to ZWG60.97 billion at half-year. In contrast, the USD-denominated Victoria Falls Stock Exchange (VFEX) demonstrated relative strength, with its All Share Index advancing 6.0% in Q1 before a marginal retreat of 2.8% in Q2, closing the half-year at 107.21. CBZ Holdings' share price closed the period at ZWG7.20, translating to a market capitalisation of ZWG3.8 billion.

The Graph below shows the movement of the CBZ Holdings share price and ZSE All Share Index from January to 30 June 2025



### Sustainability

The sustainability landscape evolved notably during the period under review. Some authorities in the advanced economies revised their regulatory frameworks, whilst a few major global institutions withdrew from voluntary sustainability related bodies. Although the pullback by some regulatory authorities resulted in a reduction in climate change related transitions risks, the physical risks remained largely elevated. Moreover, the core principles of sustainability remained intact as most players, despite the regulatory pullback, maintained their individual sustainability related commitments. It is against this background, and our strong belief as a purpose driven organisation, that we continued to integrate sustainability principles into our business philosophy. Cementing our belief in a thriving people for our country, we partnered with the Operation of Hope Foundation to restore beauty and smiles on the faces of children through free cleft lip and palate surgeries.

### Governance and Directorship

The Board remains steadfast in its commitment to robust governance practices, guided by the principles of transparency, accountability, ethical leadership, and independent oversight. It continues to play a proactive role in shaping national governance standards, notably contributing as a strategic partner in the formulation of ZIMCODE 2. Through these efforts, the Board reinforces its dedication to fostering a culture of integrity and responsible stewardship across the organisation.

The Board continues to navigate the evolving governance landscape with a clear focus on balancing competitive financial performance with the expectations of shareholders and broader stakeholders. In an environment marked by increasing regulatory complexity and rapid change, the Board has remained agile and forward-looking in setting the Group's strategic direction and overseeing risk management. Our ongoing priority is to embed measurable governance objectives that foster a resilient and values-driven culture, aligned with long-term value creation and our unwavering commitment to stakeholder trust.

During the second quarter of the year, the Board welcomed two new independent non-executive directors: Mr. Pfungwa Gore Serima, appointed on 22 April 2025, and Mr. Takudzwa Donald Mudzengerere, appointed on 6 May 2025. Both bring extensive expertise in business and information technology, which will significantly enhance the Board's strategic oversight and governance capabilities. The Board is confident that their contributions will add meaningful value and strengthen its overall effectiveness. These appointments reflect the Board's ongoing commitment to sound corporate governance, diversity of thought, and the continuous enhancement of its leadership capacity to support sustainable value creation.

The Information Technology Committee, Strategy Committee, and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee, established in the previous financial year, are now fully operational and actively contributing to the Board's governance agenda. Each committee has begun executing its mandate, providing targeted oversight and strategic input in their respective areas. Their work has already enhanced the Board's ability to respond to emerging risks, drive innovation and digitisation, and embed sustainability into the Group's long-term planning. These committees continue to strengthen governance effectiveness by enabling deeper engagement, sharper focus, and more informed decision-making.

### Financial Performance

The Group posted commendable financial performance for the half-year period, supported by growth in core income lines and continued progress on strategic initiatives. Total income reached ZWG2.85 billion, underpinned by net interest income of ZWG973.10 million and strong non-funded income of ZWG1.88 billion. The growth in non-funded income was largely driven by the positive impact of ongoing digital transformation efforts, which enhanced transaction volumes and contributed to higher commission and fee income across key channels.

Operating expenses were contained at ZWG1.59 billion, benefiting from the Group's restructuring programme and cost optimisation measures implemented during the period resulting in a cost to income ratio of 55.6%. Expected credit loss expense was low at ZWG26.66 million, reflecting improved credit underwriting and a stronger quality loan book. This translated into a profit after tax of ZWG868.14 million for the half year.

The balance sheet remained strong, with total assets closing at ZWG38.46 billion. Customer deposits grew to ZWG25.94 billion, supported by increased customer activity and confidence across the Group's platforms. Advances stood at ZWG9.89 billion, while cash and bank balances amounted to ZWG9.59 billion. Shareholders' equity closed the period at ZWG8.94 billion, reflecting sustained profitability, internal capital generation and prudent dividend policies that continue to support the Group's long-term capital adequacy objectives.

All key subsidiaries remained adequately capitalised during the period, except for CBZ Insurance, where the Group initiated a rights issue to strengthen the capital position. Significant progress has been made in capitalising the subsidiary, in line with regulatory expectations and the Group's long-term growth strategy.

### Dividend

The Board has proposed the declaration of an interim dividend of US\$2,500,000 or US0.40 cents per share. A separate dividend announcement with entitlement dates will be published.

### Outlook

Looking ahead, the local economic outlook remains broadly positive, underpinned by expected GDP growth of 6.0% and continued momentum in agriculture and mining. However, structural challenges, particularly liquidity constraints and policy unpredictability will require careful navigation.

The Group remains firmly committed to prudent risk management, operational agility, and innovation. We will continue leveraging our diversified portfolio and strong capital base to deliver sustainable value to our shareholders and broader stakeholders, while adapting to an ever-changing operating landscape. Our efforts in raising external, international lines of credit continue to bear fruit as we also focus on funding key economic enablers in the country.

### Appreciation

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I express our sincere appreciation to our esteemed shareholders, clients, business partners, suppliers, and all stakeholders for their continued confidence and support. Your unwavering commitment to our shared vision has been instrumental in enabling the Group to navigate an evolving environment and deliver on its strategic priorities.

I would also like to extend special recognition to our management and staff for their dedication and professionalism during the period. The successful execution of key restructuring initiatives, cost optimisation efforts, and digital transformation projects is a direct result of your resilience, focus, and teamwork. Your contribution continues to drive progress across the Group and positions us well to pursue emerging opportunities and deliver long-term value to all our stakeholders.

### Thank you,



Mr Luxon Zembe  
Group Chairman

20 August 2025

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for the oversight of the consolidated financial statements preparation to ensure that they comply with the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) and IFRS<sup>®</sup> Accounting Standards. They have general responsibility, through various Board Committees, Executive management, compliance, and internal audit function for risk management and ensuring that internal controls are in place to identify and mitigate risks of the Group to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The consolidated financial statements are, by Law and IFRS<sup>®</sup> Accounting Standards, required to present fairly, the financial position of the Group and its performance for that period. In preparation of the Group financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS<sup>®</sup> Accounting Standards; and
- prepared on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in the manner required by the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31), Banking Act (Chapter 24:20), Insurance Act (Chapter 24:07), Securities and Exchange Act (Chapter 24:25), Microfinance Act (Chapter 24:29), Asset Management Act (Chapter 24:06) and Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) Listing Rules of 2019. In addition, the Group is compliant with the RBZ Banking Regulations, Statutory Instrument 205 of 2000.

### Compliance with IFRS

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard [IAS] 34 Interim financial reporting as promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### Functional currency assessment

The Group reassessed its functional currency in line with IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and concluded that the United States Dollar (US\$) remains the functional currency. This determination reflects the currency that best represents the economic substance of the Group's operations, including revenue generation, cost structures, financing activities, and cash flows consistent with the Group's prior year assessment.

### Going concern

The Directors have assessed the ability of the Group 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 Group 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.

### Responsibility

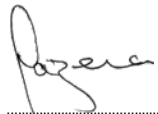
The Directors are responsible for preparing interim condensed consolidated financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared by CBZ Holdings Limited's Group Finance Department, under the direction and supervision of the Group Chief Finance Officer, Mr Joel Makombe, CA(Z) PAAB Number 03744.

### By order of the Board.



J. MAKOMBE  
GROUP CFO

20 August 2025



L. NYAZEMA  
GROUP CEO

20 August 2025

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
For the half year ended 30 June 2025

		UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2024 ZWG 000
	NOTES		
Interest income	2	1 309 327	662 292
Interest expense	2	(336 231)	(65 953)
Net interest income		973 096	596 339
Non-interest income	3	1 861 407	1 151 131
Net insurance service result	4.1	16 205	(1 843)
Net insurance finance cost	4.2	(761)	(489)
Total income		2 849 947	1 745 138
Operating expenditure	5	(1 585 185)	(874 180)
Expected credit loss expense on financial assets	13	(26 656)	(175 119)
Operating income		1 238 106	695 839
Net change in investment contract liabilities		(10 115)	3 979
Share of profit/(loss) of equity-accounted investees net of tax	17	54 273	(185 808)
Profit before taxation		1 282 264	514 010
Taxation	6.1	(414 123)	142 287
Profit after tax for the period		868 141	656 297
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains/ (Losses) on property revaluations		57 682	(316 130)
Gains on equity instruments at FVOCI*		10 934	16 310
Exchange gains on translation to presentation currency		359 297	48 423
Deferred income tax relating to components of OCI	6.3	(1 158)	55 953
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		426 755	(195 444)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange loss on translation of foreign subsidiaries	28.7	168	-
Share of OCI of equity-accounted investees net of tax		1 387	2 294
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		1 555	2 294
Total comprehensive income for the period		1 296 451	463 147
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of parent		868 108	656 325
Non-controlling interests	28.5	33	(28)
Profit after tax for the period		868 141	656 297
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of parent		1 296 375	463 312
Non-controlling interests	28.5	76	(165)
Total comprehensive income for the period		1 296 451	463 147
Earnings per share (ZWG cents)			
Basic	7.1	279.10	211.01
Basic diluted	7.1	279.10	211.01
Headline	7.1	258.54	354.03

\*FVOCI - Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
As at 30 June 2025

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
	NOTES		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	9 586 413	6 994 166
Money market assets	10	158 802	1 084 650
Financial securities	11	5 662 564	5 853 981
Loans and advances to customers	12	9 888 531	8 300 282
Insurance assets	25	2 675	21 357
Reinsurance assets	25	99 467	46 634
Equity investments	16	613 814	581 699
Equity-accounted investees	17	1 222 841	1 116 901
Land inventory	15	1 123 396	498 997
Other assets	14	6 620 129	6 573 577
Current tax receivable		6 160	148
Intangible assets	22	22 848	28 355
Property and equipment	20	1 820 616	1 750 576
Investment properties	21	1 096 345	1 051 139
Deferred tax assets	23.1	534 534	517 042
TOTAL ASSETS		38 459 135	34 419 504
LIABILITIES			
Deposits	24	25 942 348	21 588 205
Insurance & reinsurance liabilities	25	212 631	199 473
Other liabilities	26	2 426 429	3 948 831
Current tax liabilities		18 771	44 446
Investment contract liabilities	25.2	20 147	16 467
Lease liabilities	20.1b	14 937	21 247
Deferred tax liabilities	23.2	881 294	687 483
		29 516 557	26 506 152
EQUITY			
Share capital	28.1	9 879	9 879
Share premium	28.2	232 384	232 384
General reserve	28.10	(13 772)	(15 159)
Revaluation reserve	28.3	326 427	269 576
Share based payment reserve	28.8	20 911	20 911
Fair value reserve	28.6	228 905	218 344
Retained earnings	28.4	3 445 714	2 844 831
Foreign currency translation reserve	28.7	4 692 165	4 332 697
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		8 942 613	7 913 463
Non-controlling interests	28.5	(35)	(111)
TOTAL EQUITY		8 942 578	7 913 352
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		38 459 135	34 419 504

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	Share capital ZWG 000	Share premium ZWG 000	Share based payment reserve ZWG 000	Revaluation reserve ZWG 000	Fair value reserve ZWG 000	FCTR* ZWG 000	General reserve ZWG 000	Retained earnings ZWG 000	Total equity attributable to parent ZWG 000	Non-controlling interests ZWG 000	Total Equity ZWG 000
30 June 2024											
Opening balance	9 879	232 384	20 911	703 482	203 980	9 412	(52 497)	2 745 193	3 872 745	136	3 872 880
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656 325	656 325	(28)	656 297
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(256 887)	13 159	48 423	2 294	-	(193 011)	(137)	(193 148)
Closing balance	9 879	232 384	20 911	446 595	217 139	57 835	(50 203)	3 401 518	4 336 059	(29)	4 336 029
30 June 2025											
Opening balance	9 879	232 384	20 911	269 576	218 344	4 332 697	(15 159)	2 844 831	7 913 463	(111)	7 913 352
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	868 108	868 108	33	868 141
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	56 851	10 561	359 468	1 387	-	428 267	43	428 310
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(267 225)	(267 225)	-	(267 225)
Closing balance	9 879	232 384	20 911	326 427	228 905	4 692 165	(13 772)	3 445 714	8 942 613	(35)	8 942 578

\* Foreign currency translation reserve

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2024 ZWG 000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	1 282 264	514 010
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation	111 348	37 291
Amortisation of intangible assets	9 031	2 874
Bad debts recovered	(11 385)	(71 958)
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	(12 526)	346 900
Write off of right of use asset and lease liability	(55)	-
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	10 749	(6 770)
Expected credit loss expense on financial assets	26 656	175 119
Unrealised gains on foreign currency exchange	(33 367)	(575 163)
Non cash changes in insurance and reinsurance assets/ liabilities	199	(8 464)
Non cash changes in investment contract liabilities	2 279	(3 979)
Accrued interest on financial instruments	(74 293)	(47 979)
Profit on sale of property and equipment	(523)	(98)
Share of (profit)/ loss in associate	(54 273)	185 808
Day one gains on initial measurement of financial instruments	(309 243)	(12 389)
Write off of property and equipment	69	2 063
Interest on lease liability	665	600
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	949 874	537 865
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Deposits	3 509 782	811 572
Loans and advances to customers	(1 253 553)	(624 619)
Life assurance investment contract liabilities	636	620
Insurance assets	19 417	17 613
Reinsurance assets	(5 765)	2 147
Insurance liabilities	15 290	11 339
Reinsurance liabilities	(55 162)	6 448
Money market assets	523 890	(120 384)
Financial securities	754 512	(641 812)
Land inventory	(5 493)	(16 109)
Other assets	222 373	(795 417)
Other liabilities	(1 665 530)	48 308
	2 060 397	(1 300 294)
TAXATION		
Corporate tax paid	(281 652)	(43 278)
Net cash inflow /(outflow) from operating activities	2 728 619	(805 707)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in equities during the period	(9 034)	(11 104)
Equity investments disposed during the period	3 039	709
Investments in associates	-	4 973
Purchase of investment property	(6 130)	-
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	912	390
Purchase of property and equipment	(124 353)	(59 201)
Purchase of intangible assets	(320)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(135 886)	(64 233)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Lease liability principal repayment	(6 497)	(3 268)
Interest on lease liability paid	(665)	(600)
Dividend paid	(267 224)	-
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(274 386)	(3 868)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2 318 347	(873 808)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	6 994 166	4 137 305
Exchange losses on foreign cash balances	(59 726)	(643 690)
Effects of translation to presentation currency	333 626	22 691
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9 586 413	2 642 498



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Directors: Mr. L. Zembe (Chairman) | Mrs. R. L. Gaskin Gain | Mr. E. U. Mashingaidze | Mr. E. E. Galante  
| Mr. T.D. Mudzengerere | Mr. P. G. Serima | Mr. L. Nyazema \* | Mr. J. Makombe \* | \*Executive



GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

Group Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for new standards and amendments adopted effective 1 January 2025 (see 1.1e). The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

For a detailed analysis of the Group's accounting policies, kindly refer to the Group's 2024 annual integrated report, which is available at the Company registered offices.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as well as the requirements of Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24.03), Banking Act (Chapter 24.20), Insurance Act (Chapter 24.07), the Building Society Act (Chapter 24.02), Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) Listing Rules 2019 and the Securities Act (Chapter 24.25).

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024.

a) Functional currency assessment

The Group has assessed its functional currency in accordance with the provisions of IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The assessment considered the primary economic environment in which each entity within the Group operates, taking into account of the following factors:

- The currency that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services;
- The currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determine the sales prices of its goods and services;
- The currency that mainly influences labour, material, and other costs of providing goods or services;
- The currency in which funds from financing activities are generated;
- The currency in which receipts from operating activities are retained.

Following a review of these indicators, management has concluded that the United States Dollar (US\$) continues to reflect the substance of the Group's underlying transactions, events, and conditions. Accordingly, the functional currency of the Group and its subsidiaries remains the United States Dollar (US\$).

This conclusion is consistent with the Group's previous assessment and reflects the currency that best represents the economic effects of the Group's operations, cash flows, and financial performance.

b) Presentation currency

The Group's financial statements are presented in Zimbabwe Gold currency (ZWG), and all values are rounded to the nearest ZWG except when otherwise indicated.

The Group applied the below procedures to translate the results and financial position in its functional currency to the presentation currency:

- (a) assets an'd liabilities for each statement of financial position were translated at the closing rate as at 30 June 2025.
- (b) income and expenses for each statement presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income were translated using the average rate, determined from prevailing monthly average rates over the reporting period; and
- (c) all resulting exchange differences were recognised in other comprehensive income.

c) Basis of consolidation

The Group's consolidated financial results incorporate the financial results of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs. The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss. Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is re-measured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss. Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are incorporated from the dates control was acquired up to the date control ceased. The financial results of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses, profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets and liabilities and income and expenses are eliminated in full. Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit and net assets that is not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

d) Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made use of judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the last annual financial statements.

e) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21

The amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates 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. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. In applying the amendments, the Group is not permitted to restate comparative information. These amendments had no impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

1.2 INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

The consolidated financial results of the Group for the period ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 20 August 2025. The Group offers commercial banking, asset management, short term insurance, life assurance, agro business and other financial services and is incorporated in Zimbabwe.

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
2. INTEREST		
Interest income		
Overdrafts	137 521	52 320
Loans	814 088	366 526
Mortgage loans	47 242	17 072
Staff loans	7 043	3 775
Securities investments	280 373	216 559
Other investments	23 060	6 040
	1 309 327	662 292
Interest expense		
Savings deposits	14 814	7 783
Money market deposits	45 632	12 956
Other offshore deposits	205 759	27 559
Lease liability	665	600
Other	69 361	17 055
	336 231	65 953

NET INTEREST INCOME

973 096

596 339

Interest income and Interest expense is calculated using the Effective Interest Rate method.

3. NON-INTEREST INCOME

Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(10 749)	6 770
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	12 526	(346 900)
Net income from foreign currency dealing	351 544	51 922
Unrealised gains on foreign currency exchange	33 368	575 163
Agro business income	24 063	7 554
Commission and fee income	1 355 505	485 399
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	523	98
Bad debts recovered	21 348	166 655
Property sales	16 082	11 005
Lease income	23 181	1 637
Other operating income	34 016	191 828
Total non interest income	1 861 407	1 151 131

Commission and fee income largely comprises income earned from Banking operations.

4. INSURANCE INCOME

4.1 Insurance service result

Insurance revenue (i)	252 157	92 706
Insurance service expenses (ii)	(249 851)	(76 425)
Net income/(expenses) from reinsurance contracts held (iii)	13 899	(18 124)
Insurance service result	16 205	(1 843)

(i) Insurance revenue

Changes in liability for remaining coverage	52 889	12 918
Revenue from contracts measured under Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)	199 268	79 788
Total	252 157	92 706

(ii) Insurance service expenses

Incurred claims	100 886	30 137
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims	35 636	(1 980)
Onerous contracts	(217)	(2 183)
Insurance acquisition cashflow amortisation	41 207	16 655
Other directly attributable expenses	72 339	33 796
Total	249 851	76 425

(iii) Net income/ expenses from reinsurance contracts held

Changes in asset for remaining coverage	(3 987)	(2 627)
Reinsurance expenses for contracts measured under PAA	(20 876)	(28 198)
Claims recovered from reinsurance contracts under PAA	38 762	12 701
Total	13 899	(18 124)

4.2 Net insurance finance cost

Expenses from insurance contracts issued	761	489
	761	489

5. OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Staff costs	927 855	562 500
Administration expenses	596 363	297 816
Audit fees	8 878	5 069
Depreciation	111 348	37 291
Amortisation of intangible assets	9 031	2 874
Property cost of sales	4 035	363
Write off & Impairment of property and equipment	69	2 063
Write offs of right of use asset and lease liability	(55)	-
Total operating expenditure	1 657 524	907 976
Expenditure relating to insurance service	(72 339)	(33 796)
Operating expenditure as reported	1 585 185	874 180

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel (included in staff costs)

Fees for services as directors	17 629	8 945
Pension and retirement benefits for past and present directors	6 390	3 242
Salaries and other benefits	62 059	31 487
	86 078	43 674

Short term employment benefits	79 688	40 432
Post employment benefits	6 390	3 242
	86 078	43 674

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

6.1 The following constitutes the major components of income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Analysis of tax charge in respect of the profit for the period		
Current income tax charge	248 363	133 214
Deferred income tax	165 760	(275 501)
Income tax expense	414 123	(142 287)

6.2 Tax rate reconciliation

Notional tax	%	%
Aids levy	25.00	25.00
Exempt income	0.75	0.75
Non-deductible expenditure	(7.29)	(64.95)
Effect of rebasing tax bases	16.41	14.17
Effect of special tax rate	-	1.79
Tax credits	(1.56)	(0.15)
Effective tax rate	(1.01)	(4.30)
	32.30	(27.68)

Included in exempt income is income from government bills, mortgage housing income and dividend income. Non-deductible expenses include expenditure on exempt income, excess pension costs and disallowable donations.

Rebasing of taxes includes deferred tax release emanating from change in functional currency

6.3 The following constitutes the major components of deferred income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

Revaluation of property	826	(59 104)
Unlisted equities	332	3 151
Total taxation relating to components of other comprehensive income	1 158	(55 953)

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Your Child's Education is Secured

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Package	Monthly Premium	Annual Benefit
Basic Package Basic Package covers from ECD to Grade 7	\$2.30	\$500 [\$167 per term]
Secondary Package Covers children attending secondary education	\$1.47	\$500 [\$167 per term]
Premium Package Covers both primary and secondary education	Premiums are term-based and depend on individual policy.	Above \$500

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the end period after adjusting for treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the sum of weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding and the weighted average number of potentially dilutive ordinary shares after adjusting for treasury shares.

The following reflects the income and shareholding data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2024 ZWG 000
7.1 Annualised earnings per share (ZWG cents)		
Basic	279.10	211.01
Diluted basic	279.10	211.01
Headline	258.54	354.03
7.2 Earnings attributable to holders of parent		
Basic	868 108	656 325
Diluted basic	868 108	656 325
Headline	804 157	1 101 165
Number of shares used in calculations		
Basic	622 069	622 069
Diluted basic	622 069	622 069
Headline	622 069	622 069
7.3 Reconciliation of denominators used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:		
Average number of shares used for basic EPS	622 069	622 069
Average number of shares used for diluted EPS	622 069	622 069
7.4 Headline Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	868 108	656 325
Adjusted to exclude re-measurements		
Write off of property and equipment	69	2 063
Write off of right of use asset and lease liability	(55)	-
Disposal gain on property and equipment	(523)	(98)
Share of profit of associate	(54 273)	185 808
(Gain)/ Loss on investment properties valuation	(12 526)	346 900
Tax relating to remeasurements	3 357	(89 833)
Headline earnings	804 157	1 101 165

8. DIVIDENDS

Dividends are paid on shares held at the record date net of treasury shares held on the same date.

Cash dividend on ordinary shares declared and paid:

Final Dividend	267 225	-
Final dividend paid per share (ZWG cents)	42.96	-
Dividends are paid on qualifying shares held at the record date.		

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Interbank placements	357 606	112 095
Cash and current accounts	1 483 468	1 254 620
Balances with foreign banks	1 980 043	1 041 530
Balances with the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe	2 486 463	1 341 151
RBZ Statutory reserve	3 278 833	3 244 770
	9 586 413	6 994 166

The cash and cash equivalents balance represent the Group's cash and cash equivalent balance. RBZ Statutory reserve balances relates to restricted liquid reserve determined in line with the RBZ Statutory reserve guidelines currently 30% for demand or call deposits and 15% for term or savings deposits denominated in both Zimbabwean local and foreign currency.

10. MONEY MARKET ASSETS

Interbank Placements	149 054	1 071 837
RBZ Savings bonds	-	26 538
Bankers acceptances	8 085	7 741
Accrued interest	9 485	15 495
Total gross money market assets	166 624	1 121 611
Allowance for expected credit loss	(7 822)	(36 961)
Total net money market assets	158 802	1 084 650

10.1 Maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of money market assets is shown below:

Between 0 and 3 months	150 162	567 879
Between 3 and 6 months	11 459	551 367
Between 6 and 12 months	5 003	2 365
	166 624	1 121 611

Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.

11. FINANCIAL SECURITIES

Financial securities are Non-credit financial assets with an original maturity of more than 1 year.

Treasury bills	5 139 546	5 160 230
Savings bonds	715	671
Promissory notes	-	228 806
Accrued interest	643 606	565 418
Total gross financial securities	5 783 867	5 955 125
Allowance for expected credit loss	(121 303)	(101 144)
Total net financial securities	5 662 564	5 853 981

11.1 Maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of financial securities is shown below:

Between 0 and 3 months	2 408 943	831 205
Between 3 and 6 months	1 084 090	2 222 887
Between 6 and 12 months	774 056	1 467 713
Between 1 and 5 years	1 290 526	1 432 982
Above 5 years	226 252	338
	5 783 867	5 955 125

Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

Overdrafts	1 555 619	1 591 771
Commercial loans	7 497 485	6 033 018
Staff loans	72 675	82 865
Mortgage advances	521 354	493 998
Agro business loans	794 170	653 260
Interest accrued	364 280	276 856
Total gross loans and advances to customers	10 805 583	9 131 768
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(917 052)	(831 486)
Total net advances	9 888 531	8 300 282

	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	%	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	%
12.1 Sectoral analysis:				
Private	2 697 693	25	3 119 820	34
Agriculture	2 986 065	28	2 110 016	24
Mining	901 172	8	1 638 764	18
Manufacturing	817 032	8	647 133	7
Distribution	2 483 210	23	981 358	11
Construction	169 934	2	164 788	2
Transport	34 684	-	33 041	-
Communication	110 160	1	199 403	2
Services	587 842	5	199 586	2
Financial organisations	17 791	-	37 859	-
	10 805 583	100	9 131 768	100

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
12.2 Maturity analysis		
Less than 1 month	1 798 732	1 592 361
Between 1 and 3 months	1 253 065	687 761
Between 3 and 6 months	3 649 426	1 459 822
Between 6 months and 1 year	2 086 214	3 116 731
Between 1 and 5 years	1 951 388	2 202 720
More than 5 years	66 758	72 373
	10 805 583	9 131 768

Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.

12.3 Loans to directors and key management

Included in advances are loans to executive directors and key management:

Opening balance	11 410	39 903
Effects of translation to presentation currency	584	13 513
Advances made during the period	11 273	9 236
Foreign exchange loss	(757)	(46 529)
Repayment during the period	(3 597)	(4 713)
Closing balance	18 913	11 410

Loans to employees

Included in advances are loans to employees:

Opening balance	71 456	92 163
Advances made during the period	418	60 607
Effects of translation to presentation currency	2 950	46 940
Foreign exchange loss	(3 870)	(114 483)
Repayments during the period	(17 190)	(13 771)
Closing balance	53 764	71 456

12.4 Allowance for Expected Credit Loss

Opening balance	831 486	622 060
Effects of translation to presentation currency	37 504	335 021
Credit loss expense on loans and advances	55 348	791 782
Foreign exchange losses	(1 853)	(69 778)
Amounts written off during the period	(5 433)	(847 599)
Closing balance	917 052	831 486

12.5 Collateral

Government Guarantee	347 749	873 419
Cash cover	1 617	8 287
Registered Marketable Commodities	2 813 566	29 411
Mortgage bonds	3 105 780	3 599 503
Notarial general covering bonds	1 699 185	2 056 053
	7 967 897	6 566 673

13. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (ECL) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

The table below shows the ECL charges on financial assets for the period recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss:

UNAUDITED								
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Money market assets	(30 456)	13 867	-	-	-	-	(30 456)	13 867
Financial securities	(7 426)	(3 790)	-	-	-	-	(7 426)	(3 790)
Loans and advances to customers	70 800	32 988	(85 096)	69 428	69 644	42 532	55 348	144 948
Financial guarantees	(53)	73	-	-	-	-	(53)	73
Other receivables	6 419	17 386	34	(264)	2 310	(64)	8 763	17 058
Lease receivables	10	69	(279)	187	749	2 707	480	2 963
Expected credit loss expense	39 294	60 593	(85 341)	69 351	72 703	45 175	26 656	175 119

14. OTHER ASSETS

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Prepayments and deposits	612 997	351 410
Other receivables	6 007 132	6 222 167
	6 620 129	6 573 577

Included in other receivables is an amount of ZWG 3,079,450,245 (31 December 2024: ZWG 3,179,611,536) which relates to the RBZ financial asset in lieu of legacy debt registration. RBZ committed to provide USD to the Group for all registered legacy liabilities and nostro gap accounts at an exchange rate of US\$1:ZWG\$1.

The RBZ financial asset is denominated in US Dollars and has been translated to ZWG using the closing exchange rate in line with guidance on translating to presentation currency as prescribed in IAS 21.

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
15. LAND INVENTORY		
Opening balance	498 997	222 280
Additions	504 061	48 924
Effects of translation to presentation currency	28 761	236 201
Transfer from work in progress	75 437	-
Disposals	(4 035)	(7 380)
Transfer from investment property	20 175	-
Transfer to investment property	-	(1 028)
Closing balance	1 123 396	498 997
16. EQUITY INVESTMENTS		
Opening balance	581 699	270 798
Effects of translation to presentation currency	25 935	326 234
Additions	9 034	44 584
Disposals	(3 039)	(8 194)
Fair value adjustments through profit or loss	(10 749)	(73 268)
Fair value adjustments through other comprehensive income	10 934	21 545
	613 814	581 699
16.1 Investments in Equities		
Listed investments	136 276	140 757
Unlisted investments	477 538	440 942
	613 814	581 699
Equity investments designated at fair value through profit or loss	136 276	140 757
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	477 538	440 942
	613 814	581 699



16.2	Investment in subsidiaries	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
		30 JUNE 2025	%	31 DEC 2024	%
		ZWG 000		ZWG 000	
	CBZ Bank Limited	71 306	100	68 270	100
	CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited	11 230	100	10 752	100
	CBZ Insurance (Private) Limited	52 348	98.4	37 065	98.4
	CBZ Properties (Private) Limited	88 848	100	46 619	100
	CBZ Life Assurance (Private) Limited	37 134	100	35 553	100
	CBZ Asset Management Mauritius	48 140	100	46 090	100
	CBZ Risk Advisory Services (Private) Limited	17 845	100	17 086	100
	Red Sphere Finance (Private) Limited	52 575	100	37 438	100
	CBZ Agro Yield (Private) Limited	131 066	100	689	100
	CBZ South Africa Private Limited	22 944	100	21 710	100
		533 436		321 272	

17.	EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEES	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
		30 JUNE 2025		31 DEC 2024	
		ZWG 000		ZWG 000	
	Opening balance	1 116 901		754 085	
	Share of profit in associate	54 273		(231 371)	
	Share of OCI in associate	1 387		37 343	
	Dividends distributed	-		(12 981)	
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	50 280		569 825	
	Closing balance	1 222 841		1 116 901	

18.	CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	UNAUDITED			
		At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through OCI	At amortised cost	Total carrying amount
		ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
	30 June 2025				
	Balances with banks and cash	-	-	9 586 413	9 586 413
	Money market assets	-	-	158 802	158 802
	Financial securities	-	-	5 662 564	5 662 564
	Loans and advances to customers	-	-	9 888 531	9 888 531
	Equity investments	136 276	477 538	-	613 814
	Other assets	-	-	6 007 132	6 007 132
	TOTAL ASSETS	136 276	477 538	31 303 442	31 917 256
	31 December 2024				
	Balances with banks and cash	-	-	6 994 166	6 994 166
	Money market assets	-	-	1 084 650	1 084 650
	Financial securities	-	-	5 853 981	5 853 981
	Loans and advances to customers	-	-	8 300 282	8 300 282
	Equity investments	140 757	440 942	-	581 699
	Other assets	-	-	6 222 167	6 222 167
	TOTAL ASSETS	140 757	440 942	28 455 246	29 036 945

Fair value of assets measured at amortised cost was not measured as the financial instruments' carrying amount is a reasonable approximate of the fair value on transaction date.

19. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

19.1 The following table presents items of the Statement of Financial Position which are recognised at fair value:

UNAUDITED							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total carrying amount
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
Equity investments	136 276	140 757	-	-	477 538	440 942	613 814
Land and buildings	-	-	1 091 637	1 038 519	-	-	1 091 637
Investment properties	-	-	1 096 345	1 051 139	-	-	1 096 345
Total assets at fair value	136 276	140 757	2 187 982	2 089 658	477 538	440 942	2 801 796

Level 2 valuation techniques are highlighted on note 20 for Property and equipment and note 21 for Investment properties.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2025.

The fair values of the non-listed equities have been classified as level three investments.

19.2 Level 3 valuation techniques

The fair values were derived using a combination of income and market approaches depending on the appropriateness of the methodologies to the type of equity instruments held. The valuation took into account certain assumptions about the model inputs, including but not limited to liquidity discounts, country or jurisdiction factors, inflation, credit risk and volatility. A range of probabilities was also applied to these inputs and the fair values derived were deemed to be within acceptable fair values ranges of the equities.

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of unquoted equities as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Earnings Multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jurisdiction/country and size discount (40-50%)</li></ul>	The fair values would increase/ decrease if : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The jurisdiction/country and size discount was higher or lower</li></ul>
Discounted Cash Flow Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inflation shock adjusted return (1.5%)</li><li>Discount rate (10-15%)</li></ul>	The fair values would increase/ decrease if : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Inflation shock adjusted return was higher/lower</li><li>The discount rate was lower / higher</li></ul>

If the average jurisdiction or country discount had been at 5% more or less, the impact on other comprehensive income would be ZWG 26,113,768 and impact on statement of financial position would be ZWG 29,844,308.

20. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

UNAUDITED									
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Computer	Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Work in progress	Total
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
30 June 2025									
Cost									
Opening balance	127 317	979 145	8 067	109 046	318 759	129 215	70 604	310 024	2 052 177
Effects of translation to presentation currency	5 661	29 838	762	5 580	20 437	9 681	5 660	14 313	91 932
Additions	-	4 653	-	-	4 118	712	2 879	116 644	129 006
Revaluation gain	-	1 039	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 039
Disposals	-	-	(91)	-	(1 175)	-	-	-	(1 266)
Transfers to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2 016)	(2 016)
Transfers to land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75 437)	(75 437)
Write offs	-	(7 670)	-	-	(157)	-	-	-	(7 827)
Intercategory transfers	-	-	-	-	4 757	-	17	(4 774)	-
Closing balance	132 978	1 007 005	8 738	114 626	346 739	139 608	79 160	358 754	2 187 608
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance	-	38 556	5 338	40 575	140 583	50 546	26 003	-	301 601
Effects of translation to presentation currency	-	(8 913)	492	2 584	11 672	5 347	2 699	-	13 881
Depreciation charge for the period	-	62 929	483	11 302	24 602	9 235	2 798	-	111 349
Disposals	-	(26)	(88)	-	(763)	-	-	-	(877)
Write offs	-	(2 269)	-	-	(46)	-	-	-	(2 315)
Revaluation	-	(56 647)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56 647)
Closing balance	-	33 630	6 225	54 461	176 048	65 128	31 500	-	366 992
Net Book Value	132 978	973 375	2 513	60 165	170 691	74 480	47 660	358 754	1 820 616

AUDITED									
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Computer	Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Work in progress	Total
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
31 December 2024									
Cost									
Opening balance	123 779	773 327	4 444	40 307	123 464	49 197	32 465	89 405	1 236 388
Effects of translation to presentation currency	111 688	699 972	3 623	47 833	117 634	52 546	31 986	70 667	1 135 949
Additions	-	16 213	-	14 342	75 078	22 616	5 173	212 486	345 908
Revaluation loss	(108 150)	(506 859)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(615 009)
Disposals	-	-	-	(1 328)	(421)	(311)	(311)	-	(2 060)
Write offs	-	(3 508)	-	(44)	(210)	(102)	(42)	(45 093)	(48 999)
Intercategory transfers	-	-	-	6 608	4 121	5 379	1 333	(17 441)	-
Closing balance	127 317	979 145	8 067	109 046	318 759	129 215	70 604	310 024	2 052 177
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance	-	9 634	2 334	13 109	54 396	21 577	11 405	-	112 455
Effects of translation to presentation currency	-	23 748	2 285	16 497	58 911	20 551	10 928	-	132 920
Charge for the period	-	81 319	719	11 008	28 246	8 857	3 855	-	134 004
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(895)	(347)	(151)	-	(1 393)
Write offs	-	(3 508)	-	(39)	(75)	(92)	(34)	-	(3 748)
Revaluation	-	(72 637)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72 637)
Closing balance	-	38 556	5 338	40 575	140 583	50 546	26 003	-	301 601
Net Book Value	127 317	940 589	2 729	68 471	178 176	78 669	44 601	310 024	1 750 576

The carrying amount of the land and buildings is the fair value of the property as determined by a registered internal appraiser, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation was in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual and the Real Estate Institute of Zimbabwe standards.

In determining the market values of the subject properties, the following was considered:

- Comparable market evidence which comprised complete transactions as well as transactions where offers had been made but the transactions had not been finalised.
- Professional judgement was exercised to take cognisance of the fact that properties in the transaction were not exactly comparable in terms of size, quality and location of the properties owned by the group.
- The reasonableness of the market values of commercial properties so determined, per above bullet, was assessed by reference to the properties in the transaction.
- The values per square metre of lettable spaces for both the subject properties and comparable were analysed.
- With regards to market values for residential properties, the comparison method was used. This method entails carrying out a valuation by directly comparing the subject property, which have been sold or rented out. The procedure was performed as follows:
  - Surveys and data collection on similar past transactions.
  - Analysis of collected data.
- Comparison of the analysis with the subject properties and then carrying out the valuation of the subject properties. Adjustments were made to the following aspects:
  - Age of property – state of repair and maintenance,
  - Aesthetic quality – quality of fixtures and fittings,
  - Structural condition – location,
  - Accommodation offered – size of land.

The maximum useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Motor vehicles	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years

The carrying amount of buildings would have been ZWG 349,555,669 (31 December 2024: ZWG 343,254,879) had they been carried at cost. Property and equipment was tested for impairment through comparison with open market values.

If the fair value adjustment had been 5% up or down, the Group's other Comprehensive Income would have been ZWG2,141,597 (31 December 2024: ZWG 20,135,561) higher or lower than the reported position, impact on the Financial Position would be ZWG 2,884,305 (31 December 2024:ZWG 27,118,600) higher or lower than the reported position.

Included in property and equipment are amounts relating to right of use assets for buildings that are leased by the Group for periods more than one year. The buildings are used by the Group for its various branches and operations.

The information about the leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

20.1a	Right of use assets	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
		30 JUNE 2025		31 DEC 2024	
		ZWG 000		ZWG 000	
	Opening balance	29 387		9 442	
	Additions	4 653		15 420	
	Write offs	(5 443)		-	
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	(7 693)		13 207	
	Depreciation charge for the period	(6 282)		(8 682)	
	Closing balance	14 622		29 387	

The Group leases a number of branches under operating leases. The buildings and equipment are mainly used by the Bank for its various branches and operations.

20.1b	Lease liabilities	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
		30 JUNE 2025		31 DEC 2024	
		ZWG 000		ZWG 000	
	Opening balance	21 247		9 338	
	Additions	4 653		15 420	
	Write-offs	(5 498)		-	
	Interest	665		1 568	
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	1 032		5 704	
	Repayment	(7 162)		(10 590)	
	Exchange loss on lease liabilities	-		(193)	
		14 937		21 247	

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
20.1c	Lease liabilities maturity analysis		
	Less than one month	1 319	1 107
	One to three months	3 064	2 522
	Three to six months	3 829	3 220
	Six to twelve months	12 650	5 477
	One to five years	14 611	10 618
		35 473	22 944
20.1d	Amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss		
	Interest on lease liabilities	665	1 568
	Depreciation	6 282	8 682
	Expenses relating to short term leases	876	1 346
		7 823	11 596
20.1e	Amounts recognised in statement of cash flow	7 162	10 590
21.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
	Opening balance	1 051 139	879 322
	Additions	6 130	30 853
	Transfers to inventory	(20 175)	-
	Transfers from inventory	-	1 028
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	46 725	470 254
	Fair valuation gain/(loss)	12 526	(330 318)
	Closing balance	1 096 345	1 051 139

The carrying amount of the investment property is the fair value of the property as determined by a registered internal appraiser, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation was in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual and the Real Estate Institute of Zimbabwe Standards. Fair values were determined having regard to recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location as the Group's investment properties and in reference to the rental yields applicable to similar properties. The properties were valued as at 30 June 2025.

	Valuation technique	Significant observable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Office and Retail properties	Implicit investment approach	Comparable rentals per month per square meter	ZWG 47.15 - ZWG 1 158.67
		Capitalisation rate	8.5% - 13%
Land and Residential property	Market value of similar properties	Comparable rate per square meter	ZWG 26.95 - ZWG 2 717.20

In arriving at the market value of the property, the implicit investment approach was applied based on the capitalisation of income. This method is based on the principle that rentals and capital values are inter-related. Hence given the income produced by a property, its capital value can therefore be estimated. Comparable rentals inferred from properties within the locality of the property based on use, location, size and quality of finishes were used. The rentals were then adjusted per square meter to the lettable areas, being rentals achieved for comparable properties as at 30 June 2025. The rentals are then annualised and a capitalisation factor was applied to arrive at a market value of the property, also inferring on comparable premises which are in the same category as regards the building elements.

In assessing the market value of the residential stands, values of various properties that had been recently sold or which are currently on sale and situated in comparable residential areas were used. Market evidence from other estate agents and local press was also taken into consideration.

If the fair value adjustment had been 5% up or down, the Group's profit would have been ZWG 519,356 (31 December 2024: ZWG 15,690,175) higher than the reported position and the Statement of Financial Position would be ZWG 546,691 (31 December 2024: ZWG 16,515,900) higher than the reported position.

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
22.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	At cost	86 306	84 657
	Accumulated amortisation	(63 458)	(56 302)
		22 848	28 355
	Movement in intangible assets		
	Opening balance	28 355	9 969
	Additions	320	19 831
	Transfers from work in progress	2 016	-
	Amortisation charge	(9 031)	(7 371)
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	1 188	5 926
	Closing balance	22 848	28 355
	Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation charge. The intangible assets which comprise computer software are amortised over a period of 3 years. The group has no internally generated assets.		
23.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
23.1	Deferred tax asset		
	Deferred tax asset represents the amount of income taxes recoverable in future years in respect of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits.		
	The deferred tax included in the Statement of Financial Position are comprised of:		
	Assessed losses	63 337	48 276
	Expected credit loss provisions	447 131	422 502
	Other	24 066	46 264
	Closing deferred tax balance	534 534	517 042
23.2	Deferred tax liability		
	Deferred tax liability represents the amount of income taxes payable in future years in respect of taxable temporary differences.		
	The deferred tax liability balances included in the Statement of Financial Position are comprised of:		
	Intangible assets	1 833	4 522
	Equity investments	31 158	30 595
	Property and equipment	252 753	232 375
	Investment properties	117 270	129 316
	Other	478 280	290 675
	Closing balance	881 294	687 483
	Included in other are deferred tax balances relating to unrealised foreign currency exchange gains/ losses, deferred facilitation fees, deferred establishment fees and other commissions.		

24.	DEPOSITS		
	Demand	18 556 259	16 948 800
	Savings	607 939	354 822
	Time	1 256 453	543 120
	Treasury	365 499	593 443
	Credit lines	4 588 864	3 059 467
	Collateral Deposits	567 334	88 553
		25 942 348	21 588 205

24.1	Settlement of legacy liabilities and nostro gap accounts		
	Included in the deposits balance above are amounts that are denominated in USD amounting to US\$ 77,367,208 (31 December 2024: US\$80,634,302), being legacy liabilities of US\$46,177,401 (31 December 2024: US\$46,177,401) and nostro gap accounts of US\$31,189,808 (31 December 2024: US\$34,456,901) which are shown at ZWG2,084,713,589 (31 December 2024: ZWG 2,080,244,040). These liabilities which are payable on demand are subject to a special settlement arrangement with the RBZ wherein the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) will provide funding gradually to the Group for all registered legacy liabilities and nostro gap accounts at an exchange rate of 1:1. We note that to date US\$ 79,223,670 (31 December 2024: US\$70,259,297) has been made available under this arrangement demonstrating the willingness and capability of the RBZ to honour the settlement arrangement.		
	The Group has however identified key risks attendant to the legacy liabilities and nostro gap accounts. A report on the risks and respective mitigating strategies are available for inspection at the Company's Registered Offices.		

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
24.2	Sectoral Analysis		
	Private	1 791 252	1 542 590
	Agriculture	192 638	281 439
	Mining	528 190	416 862
	Manufacturing	664 081	523 844
	Distribution	1 782 043	1 778 093
	Construction	135 759	106 709
	Transport	68 006	66 349
	Communication	362 426	197 864
	Services	13 418 391	12 895 619
	Financial organisations	5 016 831	2 868 675
	Financial and investments	1 982 731	910 161
		25 942 348	21 588 205

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
24.3	Maturity analysis		
	Less than 1 month	20 191 323	18 411 189
	Between 1 and 3 months	1 692 107	61 269
	Between 3 and 6 months	651 601	910 622
	Between 6 months and 1 year	2 110 720	959 396
	Between 1 and 5 years	622 954	1 245 729
	More than 5 years	673 643	-
		25 942 348	21 588 205

Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.

25.	INSURANCE CONTRACTS		
25.1	Balance sheet composition of insurance assets and liabilities		
		UNAUDITED	
		Life Risk ZWG 000	Property Risk ZWG 000
		Total ZWG 000	Current ZWG 000
		Non current ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
	30 June 2025		
	Insurance contract assets	2 675	-
	Reinsurance assets	730	98 737
	Insurance liabilities	(70 723)	(141 906)
	Reinsurance liabilities	(2)	-
	Total	(67 320)	(43 169)
		AUDITED	
		Life Risk ZWG 000	Property Risk ZWG 000
		Total ZWG 000	Current ZWG 000
		Non current ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
	31 December 2024		
	Insurance contract assets	21 357	-
	Reinsurance assets	543	46 091
	Insurance liabilities	(113 716)	(75 570)
	Reinsurance liabilities	(597)	(9 590)
	Total	(92 413)	(39 069)

At 30 June 2025, the Group did not have exposure to credit risk arising from insurance contracts, which relates to premiums receivable for services that the Group has already provided, and the maximum exposure to credit risk from reinsurance contracts is ZWG 99,467,247 (31 December 2024: ZWG 7,633,771). Expected credit losses on receivables, have been accounted for in line with accounting policies for other trade receivables held by the Group.

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
25.2	Investment contract liabilities		
	Opening balance	16 467	12 239
	Investment return on underlying items (Interest)	2 270	2 623
	Contributions received	2 063	1 433
	Benefits paid	(1 385)	(138)
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	732	310
	Closing balance	20 147	16 467
25.3	Investment contract liabilities are supported by the following net assets		
	Money market assets	690	660
	Cash	621	439
	Prescribed assets	17 392	9 303
	Listed equity Investment	14 050	13 628
	Investment property	3 873	3 708
		36 626	27 738
26.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Contract liabilities	30 276	64 942
	Sundry creditors	1 918 186	2 570 330
	Accruals	146 240	317 757
	Suspense	93 307	42 288
	Provisions	238 420	953 514
		2 426 429	3 948 831

27.	CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Deposits	25 942 348	21 588 205
	Other liabilities	2 396 153	3 883 889
	Lease liability	14 937	21 247
		28 353 438	25 493 341

28.	EQUITY AND RESERVES		
28.1	Share Capital		
	Shares (000)	Shares (000)	
	Authorised		
	1 000 000 000 ordinary shares of ZWG 0.01 each	1 000 000	1 000 000
	Issued and fully paid		
	Opening balance	622 069	622 069
	Closing balance	622 069	622 069

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
	Opening balance	9 879	9 879
	Closing balance	9 879	9 879
28.2	SHARE PREMIUM		
	Opening balance	232 384	232 384
	Closing balance	232 384	232 384
28.3	REVALUATION RESERVE		
	Opening balance	269 576	703 494
	Net revaluation gain	56 851	(433 918)
	Closing balance	326 427	269 576
28.4	RETAINED EARNINGS		
	Revenue earnings comprises:		
	Opening balance	2 844 831	2 745 194
	Profit for the period	868 108	168 361
	Dividend paid	(267 225)	(68 724)
	Closing balance	3 445 714	2 844 831





# UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

28.4 RETAINED EARNINGS (continued...)

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Retained earnings comprises:		
Holding company	385 414	(41 449)
Subsidiary companies	3 094 069	2 972 106
Effect of consolidation journals	(33 769)	(85 826)
Closing balance	3 445 714	2 844 831
28.5 NON CONTROLLING INTERESTS		
Non controlling interests comprise:		
Opening balance	(111)	134
Total comprehensive income	76	(245)
Closing balance	(35)	(111)
28.6 FAIR VALUE RESERVE		
Opening balance	218 344	203 979
Other comprehensive income	10 561	14 365
Closing balance	228 905	218 344
28.7 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE		
Opening balance	4 332 697	9 413
Exchange gain on translation to presentation currency	359 300	4 323 488
Exchange loss on translation of a foreign subsidiary	168	(204)
Closing balance	4 692 165	4 332 697
28.8 SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE		
Opening balance	20 911	20 911
Closing balance	20 911	20 911
28.9 GENERAL RESERVE		
Opening balance	(15 159)	(52 502)
Share of OCI of equity-accounted investees	1 387	37 343
Closing balance	(13 772)	(15 159)

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group adopted the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Policy (ICAAP) which enunciates CBZ Holding's approach, assessment and management of risk and capital from an internal perspective that is over and above the minimum regulatory rules and capital requirements of Basel II. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that the Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements and economic capital requirements which is risk based capital requirements. The Group maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. ICAAP incorporates a capital management framework designed to satisfy the needs of key stakeholders i.e. depositors, regulators, rating agencies who have specific interest in its capital adequacy and optimal risk taking to ensure its going concern status (solvency). The focus is also targeted at meeting the expectations of those stakeholders i.e. shareholders, analysts, investors, clients and the general public who are interested in looking at the profitability of the Group vis-à-vis assumed levels of risk (risk versus return).

30. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENT

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Guarantees	30 414	35 595
Closing balance	30 414	35 595
Capital Commitments		
Authorised and contracted for	28 961	2 892
Closing balance	28 961	2 892
The capital commitments will be funded from the Group's own resources.		

31 FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Pension Funds	4 002 386	3 841 362
Institutional & individual clients - Equities	2 976 315	3 460 456
Institutional & individual clients - Fixed Income	404 127	417 563
Exchange traded funds	5 815	6 096
Real Estate Investments Trusts	565 239	554 508
Unit trust funds	7 006	6 705
Closing balance	7 960 888	8 286 690

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group is comprised of the following operating segments:

Banking Operations	Asset Management	Insurance Operations	Property Investments	Agro Business	Micro Finance	Other Operations
Provides commercial banking products through retail banking corporate and merchant banking and investing portfolios through the treasury function.	Provides fund management services to a wide spectrum of investors through placement of either pooled portfolios or individual portfolios.	Provides short term insurance and Life assurance. Also provides Risk Advisory Services to its clients as part of its insurance operations function.	Property investment arm of the Group.	Provides contract farming loans to farmers both individual and commercial.	Provides financial services to the informal sector, SMEs, Civil Servants, small holder farmers and all those who are gainfully employed.	Other operations provided by the Group include equity investments by the Holding Company.

The table below shows the segment operational results for the period ended 30 June 2025

32.1 Segment operational results

	UNAUDITED								
	Banking operations ZWG 000	Asset management ZWG 000	Insurance operations ZWG 000	Property investment ZWG 000	Agro business ZWG 000	Micro Finance ZWG 000	Other operations ZWG 000	Elimination of intersegment amounts ZWG 000	Consolidated ZWG 000
INCOME									
Net interest income for the period ended 30 June 2025	861 895	(66)	2 598	(553)	73 305	107 473	(41 118)	(30 438)	973 096
Net interest income for the period ended 30 June 2024	511 661	74	1 055	(342)	45 331	45 964	(7 082)	(322)	596 339
Non-interest income for the period ended 30 June 2025	1 768 112	53 276	32 986	33 204	20 879	8 590	921 511	(977 151)	1 861 407
Non-interest income for the period ended 30 June 2024	1 302 353	5 348	(35 824)	(127 916)	1 690	2 201	120 619	(117 340)	1 151 131
Insurance service result for the period ended 30 June 2025	-	-	11 008	-	-	-	-	5 197	16 205
Insurance service result for the period ended 30 June 2024	-	-	(416)	-	-	-	-	(1 427)	(1 843)
Total income for the period ended 30 June 2025	2 630 007	53 209	45 831	32 652	94 183	116 064	880 394	(1 002 393)	2 849 947
Total income for the period ended 30 June 2024	1 814 014	5 422	(35 674)	(128 257)	47 021	48 165	113 537	(119 090)	1 745 138
Staff costs for the period ended 30 June 2025	628 609	20 960	59 303	15 600	41 473	27 274	134 636	-	927 855
Staff costs for the period ended 30 June 2024	400 772	9 970	33 053	12 264	23 336	10 216	72 889	-	562 500
Administrative expenses for the period ended 30 June 2025	511 185	8 971	34 302	7 142	25 562	21 427	46 447	(51 400)	603 636
Administrative expenses for the period ended 30 June 2024	350 352	6 115	14 427	3 750	22 302	9 104	26 486	(130 367)	302 169
Depreciation & amortisation for the period ended 30 June 2025	103 679	409	3 035	460	6 798	1 304	6 085	(1 391)	120 379
Depreciation & amortisation for the period ended 30 June 2024	33 177	161	966	295	2 563	722	2 364	(83)	40 165
Expected credit losses for the period ended 30 June 2025	(12 760)	2 516	(298)	(104)	20 216	17 350	-	(264)	26 656
Expected credit losses for the period ended 30 June 2024	182 409	(1 398)	716	(112)	(16 610)	5 697	4478	(61)	175 119
Results									
Profit before taxation for the period ended 30 June 2025	1 399 294	19 544	17 816	6 686	(1 075)	48 288	692 918	(901 207)	1 282 264
Profit before taxation for the period ended 30 June 2024	847 304	(9 736)	(48 381)	(144 853)	15 100	21 777	7 186	(174 387)	514 010
Cash flows:									
Used in operating activities for the period ended 30 June 2025	3 090 268	1 769	6 737	1 140	(119 788)	(18 690)	65 669	(298 486)	2 728 619
Used in operating activities for the period ended 30 June 2024	(807 419)	(87)	13 339	205	18 988	9 285	(31 459)	(8 559)	(805 707)
Used in investing activities for the period ended 30 June 2025	(1 885)	(595)	(3 390)	106	(8 507)	(957)	(5 086)	(115 572)	(135 886)
Used in investing activities for the period ended 30 June 2024	(55 925)	(132)	(7 278)	(71)	(47)	(228)	(5 450)	4 898	(64 233)
Used in financing activities for the period ended 30 June 2025	(779 876)	(313)	(299)	(624)	126 847	(5 769)	(140 269)	525 917	(274 386)
Used in financing activities for the period ended 30 June 2024	(1 868)	(70)	(10)	(316)	(1 192)	(515)	(430)	533	(3 868)
Total assets and liabilities									
Reportable segment liabilities for the period ended 30 June 2025	27 281 424	23 410	283 612	58 212	653 712	257 241	1 063 969	(105 023)	29 516 557
Reportable segment liabilities for the period ended 31 Dec 2024	23 903 347	46 616	279 729	102 054	626 231	220 344	1 180 413	147 418	26 506 152
Total segment assets for the period ended 30 June 2025	33 973 952	71 037	513 500	347 489	1 473 867	407 514	2 123 626	(451 850)	38 459 135
Total segment assets for the period ended 31 Dec 2024	34 041 668	74 901	470 859	334 738	1 443 455	314 739	1 787 537	(484 813)	34 419 504

33. RELATED PARTIES

The Group does not have an ultimate parent as it is owned by several shareholders none of which has a controlling interest. The Group has related party relationships with its Directors and key management employees, their companies and close family members. The Group carries out banking and investment related transactions with various companies related to its shareholders, all of which were undertaken at arm's length and in compliance with the relevant Banking Regulations.

Loans and advances to Directors' companies

	UNAUDITED					
	Gross limits ZWG 000		Utilised limits ZWG 000		Value of security ZWG 000	
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Loans to directors' companies	36 141	36 141	17 545	18 102	-	-

The loans to directors' companies above include companies directly owned or significantly influenced by executive and non-executive directors and/or their close family members. The loans above are provided at commercial terms with interest rates ranging from 12% to 24% per annum and a tenure ranging from 1 month to 12 months. The loans to directors and key management personnel are shown in note 12.3.

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Transactions with Directors' companies		
Interest income	959	1 110
Commission and fee income	178	128
	1 137	1 238

34. RISK MANAGEMENT

34.1 Risk overview

CBZ Group Enterprise Wide Risk Management Framework is anchored on the desire to uphold a High Risk Management and Compliance Culture as one of the major strategic thrusts and is supported by a clearly defined risk appetite in terms of various key exposures. This approach has given direction to the Group's overall Going Concern underpinned by robust strategic planning and policies. Through the CBZ Group risk management function, the Group regularly carries risk analysis through value at risk (VaR) assessments, stress testing as well as simulations to ensure that there is congruency or proper alignment between its strategic focus and its desired risk appetite.

34.2 Group risk management framework

The Group's risk management framework looks at enterprise wide risks and recognises that for effective risk management to take root, it has to be structured in terms of acceptable appetite, defined responsibility, accountability and independent validation of set processes. The Group Board is responsible for setting and reviewing the risk appetite as well as Group Policies. Management and staff are responsible for the implementation of strategies aimed at the management and control of the risks that fall within their strategic organisational responsibilities. The CBZ Group Enterprise Wide Risk Management function is responsible for ensuring that the Group's risk taking remains within the set risk benchmarks. The Group Internal Audit function on the other hand provides independent assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the deployed risk management processes.

The CBZ Group Enterprise Wide Governance and Compliance Unit evaluates quality of compliance with policies, processes and governance structures. In terms of risk governance, the Group Board has delegated authority to the following Group Board Committees whose membership consists of Non-Executive Directors of the Group:

**Risk Management & Compliance Committee** – has the responsibility for oversight and review of prudential risks comprising of but not limited to credit, liquidity, interest rate, exchange, investment, operational, equities, insurance, security, technological, reputational and compliance. Its other responsibilities include reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management policies, systems and controls as well as the implications of proposed regulatory changes to the Group. It receives consolidated quarterly risk and compliance related reports from the Group Executive Management Committee (Group EXCO) and Group Risk Management Sub-Committee. The committee governance structures ensure that approval authority and risk management responsibilities are cascaded down from the Board through to the appropriate business units and functional committees. Its recommendations are submitted to the Group Board.

**Audit & Finance Committee** – manages financial risk related to ensuring that the Group's financial results are prepared in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards. This committee is responsible for capital management policy as well as the adequacy of the Group's prudential capital requirements taking into account the Group's risk appetite. The committee is also tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that efficient tax management systems are in place and that the Group is in full compliance with tax regulations.

**Human Resources & Remunerations Committee** – is accountable for people related risks and ensures that the Group has the optimal numbers as well as the right mix in terms of skills and experience for the implementation of the Group's strategy. The committee also looks at succession planning, the welfare of Group staff as well as the positive application of the Group's Code of Ethics.

34.3 Credit risk

This is the risk of potential loss arising from the probability of borrowers and or counterparties failing to meet their repayment commitments to the Group as and when they fall due in accordance with agreed terms and conditions.

Credit risk management framework

Credit risk is managed through a framework of credit policies and standards covering the identification, management, measurement and control of credit risk. These policies are approved by the Board, which also delegates credit approvals as well as loans reviews to designated sub committees within the Group. Credit origination and approval roles are segregated.

The Group uses an internal rating system based on internal estimates of probability of default over a one year horizon and customers are assessed against a range of both quantitative and qualitative factors. Credit concentration risk is managed within set benchmarks by counterparty or a group of connected counterparties, by sector, maturity profile and by credit rating. Concentration is monitored and audited through the responsible risk committees set up by the Board.

The Group through credit originating units as well as approving committees regularly monitors credit exposures, portfolio performance and external environmental factors that are likely to impact on the credit book. Through this process, clients or portfolios that exhibit material credit weaknesses are put on watch for close monitoring or exiting of such relationships where restructuring is not possible. Those exposures which are beyond restructuring are downgraded to Recoveries and Collections Unit.

Credit mitigation

Credit mitigation is employed in the Group through taking collateral, credit insurance and other guarantees. The Group is guided by considerations related to legal certainty, enforceability, market valuation and the risk related to guarantors in deciding which securities to accept from clients. Types of collateral that are eligible for risk mitigation include cash, mortgages over residential, commercial and industrial property, plant and machinery, marketable securities, guarantees, assignment of crop or export proceeds, leasebacks and stop-orders.

34.3 (a) Credit risk exposure

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position.

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Balances with banks	8 102 945	5 739 546
Money market assets	158 802	1 084 650
Financial securities	5 662 564	5 853 981
Loans and advances to customers	9 888 531	8 300 282
Other assets	6 007 133	6 222 167
Total	29 819 975	27 200 626
Financial guarantees	30 414	35 594
Total	30 414	35 594

Where financial instruments are recorded at fair value the amounts shown above represent the current credit risk exposure but not maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in value.

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of ZWG8 014 282 235(2024: ZWGS 763 513 051) (excluding notes and coins) as at 30 June 2025 which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with the Central Bank, local banks and foreign banks.

34.3(b) An industry sector analysis of the Group's loans and advances before and after taking into account collateral held is as follows:

	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
	Gross maximum exposure	Net maximum exposure (not covered by mortgage security)	Gross maximum exposure	Net maximum exposure (not covered by mortgage security)
Private	2 697 693	2 333 479	3 119 820	2 731 125
Agriculture	2 986 065	2 349 024	2 110 016	789 012
Mining	901 172	848 008	1 638 764	1 414 858
Manufacturing	817 032	462 398	647 133	-
Distribution	2 483 210	1 732 554	981 358	410 432
Construction	169 934	-	164 788	-
Transport	34 684	-	33 041	15 849
Communication	110 160	109 574	199 403	198 841
Services	587 842	237 982	199 586	42 395
Financial organisations	17 791	-	37 859	-
Gross value	10 805 583	8 073 019	9 131 768	5 602 512

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Collateral split by class		
Government Guarantee	347 749	873 419
Cash cover	1 617	8 287
Registered Marketable Commodities	2 813 566	29 411
Mortgage bonds	3 105 780	3 599 503
Notarial general covering bonds	1 699 185	2 056 053
	7 967 897	6 566 673

The Group holds collateral against loans and advances to customers in the form of mortgage bonds over property, other registered securities over assets, guarantees, cash cover, assignment of crop or export proceeds, leasebacks and stop-orders. Estimates of fair values are based on the value of collateral assessed at the time of borrowing, and are regularly aligned to trends in the market.

34.3 (c) Credit quality per class of financial assets

a. Loans and advances to customers

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and period end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1.

UNAUDITED									
	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	2 954 771	3 593 168	251 929	30 744	-	-	3 206 700	3 623 912
Special mention	"4a - 7c"	6 325 982	3 620 672	166 457	1 127 100	-	-	6 492 439	4 747 772
Non-performing	"8 - 10"	-	-	-	-	1 106 444	760 084	1 106 444	760 084
Total		9 280 753	7 213 840	418 386	1 157 844	1 106 444	760 084	10 805 583	9 131 768

(ii) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loans and advances is as follows:

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT UNAUDITED									
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000		
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	
Opening balance	7 213 840	3 567 745	1 157 844	1 180 686	760 084	477 287	9 131 768	5 225 718	
New assets originated or purchased	3 584 628	8 049 046	162 483	2 370 142	47 411	115 576	3 794 522	10 534 764	
Transfers from Stage 1	(406 635)	(617 932)	289 147	437 775	117 488	180 157	-	-	
Transfers from Stage 2	467 620	561 691	(741 045)	(2 470 216)	273 425	1 908 525	-	-	
Transfers from Stage 3	40 073	28 228	2 351	15 457	(42 424)	(43 685)	-	-	
Effects of translation to presentation currency	320 782	3 196 173	51 487	1 074 832	33 800	109 870	406 069	4 380 875	
Foreign exchange loss	(41 351)	(4 451 115)	(782)	(1 054 793)	(2 336)	(855 865)	(44 469)	(6 361 773)	
Repayments during the period	(1 898 204)	(3 119 996)	(503 099)	(396 039)	(75 511)	(231 796)	(2 476 814)	(3 747 831)	
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	(5 493)	(899 985)	(5 493)	(899 985)	
Gross loans and advances to customers	9 280 753	7 213 840	418 386	1 157 844	1 106 444	760 084	10 805 583	9 131 768	
ECL allowance	(301 555)	(217 792)	(14 704)	(127 257)	(600 793)	(486 437)	(917 052)	(831 486)	
Net loans and advances to customers	8 979 198	6 996 048	403 682	1 030 587	505 651	273 647	9 888 531	8 300 282	

ECL RECONCILIATION UNAUDITED									
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000		
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	
Opening balance	217 792	103 310	127 257	154 097	486 437	364 653	831 486	622 060	
New assets originated or purchased	70 879	182 857	46 306	1 003 760	31 065	91 582	148 250	1 278 199	
Effects of translation to presentation currency	9 681	96 678	5 567	143 356	21 727	153 476	36 975	393 510	
Transfers from Stage 1	(25 651)	(62 378)	5 979	15 096	19 672	47 282	-	-	
Transfers from Stage 2	36 485	35 650	(114 335)	(1 150 817)	77 850	1 115 167	-	-	
Transfers from Stage 3	958	716	321	3 466	(1 279)	(4 182)	-	-	
Foreign exchange loss	(822)	(28 101)	(37)	(20 547)	(1 014)	(74 299)	(1 873)	(122 947)	
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	(5 493)	(1 076 582)	(5 493)	(1 076 582)	
Amounts paid off	(7 767)	(110 940)	(56 354)	(21 154)	(28 172)	(130 660)	(92 293)	(262 754)	
Closing balance	301 555	217 792	14 704	127 257	600 793	486 437	917 052	831 486	

b. Financial Securities

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and period end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1.

UNAUDITED									
	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	5 783 867	5 955 125	-	-	-	-	5 783 867	5 955 125
Total		5 783 867	5 955 125	-	-	-	-	5 783 867	5 955 125

(ii). An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to financial securities as follows:

UNAUDITED									
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000		
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	
Opening balance	5 955 125	2 851 150	-	-	-	-	5 955 125	2 851 150	
New assets originated or purchased	2 506 696	2 703 996	-	-	-	-	2 506 696	2 703 996	
Effects of translation to presentation currency	264 812	2 636 045	-	-	-	-	264 812	2 636 045	
Maturities during the period	(2 942 766)	(2 236 066)	-	-	-	-	(2 942 766)	(2 236 066)	
Gross financial securities	5 783 867	5 955 125	-	-	-	-	5 783 867	5 955 125	
ECL allowance	(121 303)	(101 144)	-	-	-	-	(121 303)	(101 144)	
Closing balance	5 662 564	5 853 981	-	-	-	-	5 662 564	5 853 981	

c. Money market asset

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and period end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1.

UNAUDITED									
	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	166 624	1 121 611	-	-	-	-	166 624	1 121 611
Total		166 624	1 121 611	-	-	-	-	166 624	1 121 611

(ii) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to money market assets is as follows:

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT UNAUDITED									
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000		
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	
Opening balance	1 121 611	476 040	-	-	-	-	1 121 611	476 040	
New assets originated or purchased	959 534	2 931 133	-	-	-	-	959 534	2 931 133	
Maturities during the period	(1 964 395)	(2 694 873)	-	-	-	-	(1 964 395)	(2 694 873)	
Effects of translation to presentation currency	49 874	409 311	-	-	-	-	49 874	409 311	
Gross money market assets	166 624	1 121 611	-	-	-	-	166 624	1 121 611	
ECL allowance	(7 822)	(36 961)	-	-	-	-	(7 822)	(36 961)	
Closing balance	158 802	1 084 650	-	-	-	-	158 802	1 084 650	

d. Financial guarantees

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's internal credit rating system and period end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Group's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1.

UNAUDITED									
	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	30 414	35 594	-	-	-	-	30 414	35 594
Total		30 414	35 594	-	-	-	-	30 414	35 594

(ii) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to financial guarantees is as follows:

UNAUDITED									
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000		
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	
Opening balance	35 594	27 069	-	-	-	-	35 594	27 069	
New assets originated or purchased	12 440	35 594	12 440	-	-	-	24 880	35 594	
Effects of translation to presentation currency	1 583	24 424	6 764	-	-	-	8 347	24 424	
Guarantees Expired during the period	(19 203)	(51 493)	(19 204)	-	-	-	(38 407)	(51 493)	
Gross Guarantees	30 414	35 594	-	-	-	-	30 414	35 594	
ECL allowance	(1 716)	(896)	(1 716)	-	-	-	(3 432)	(896)	
Closing balance	28 698	34 698	(1 716)	-	-	-	26 982	34 698	

The Financial Assets that were impaired under IFRS 9 were Loans, Overdrafts, Leases, Bank Guarantees, and Letters of Credit, Credit Cards Facilities, Money Market Placements and Treasury Bills and other receivables. Expected Credit Losses of these assets were calculated as at 30 June 2025.

Expected Credit Losses (ECL) are computed as the expected present value of credit losses incorporating forward looking macro-economic variables. The general framework of this computation has three components, namely Probability of Default (PD); Exposure at Default (EAD); and Loss Given Default (LGD), with the ECL expressed as a product of the components. During the period, two adjustments to the LGD estimates have been considered by management to ensure non-zero valued ECL when a borrower is over-collateralised. An LGD Floor is defined at the lowest value for the LGD, greater than zero, that can be applied for ECL purposes. The LGD Floor is set equal to 10% and 5% for foreign and local currency denominated exposures respectively. A Haircut is also applied to pledged collateral and depends on the collateral type. Management makes periodic adjustments to its ECL model components in line with regulatory and best practice guidelines. Adherence to such a model and risk governance framework ensures that ECL estimates are credible and accurately reflect the credit risk associated with the Group's financial assets.

The Group writes off financial assets when there is no longer any reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group still continues with recovery efforts for amounts it is legally owed but which have been written off.

34.3.1 Definition of Parameters used for Calculation of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Default

This is failure by a borrower to comply with the terms and conditions of a loan facility as set out in the facility offer letter or loan contract. Default occurs when a debtor is either unwilling or unable to repay a loan.

The Probability of Default (PD)

This is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

The Exposure at Default (EAD)

This is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

The Loss Given Default (LGD)

This is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. LGD measurement takes into account time value of money, from the time of the default to when collateral cash will be received and it is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside and a downside). Each of these is associated with different PDs, EADs and LGDs. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset.

With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument, unless the Bank has the legal right to call it earlier. Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

Significant increase in credit risk and Stage Recognition

The CBZ Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. A significant increase in credit risk is defined as a significant increase in the probability of a default occurring since initial recognition. Credit risk has increased significantly when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Key consideration for a significant change in credit risk under a financial asset include the following;

- i.

The counterparty rating deteriorates. The downward credit migration of a credit rating by at least three (3) notches is categorised as Significant Increase in Credit Risk.
- ii.

Breaches in conditionality or covenants.
- iii.

Deterioration in account conduct. This can be through account performance deterioration.
- iv.

Any corporate action relating to changes in corporate structure, control, acquisitions or disposals.
- v.

Significant changes in executive leadership.
- vi.

Any other factor that is reasonably expected to have a negative impact on prospects for repayment, including but not limited to legislative changes, perceived sectoral risks, and negative media coverage.
- vii.

Actual or expected significant change in the financial instrument's external credit rating (Credit Reference Bureau rating).
- viii.

Declining Asset Quality.





# UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

- ix. Reduction in financial support from the parent company.
- x. Expected changes in the loan agreement terms and conditions.
- xi. Changes in group parent's payment pattern.
- xii. Decision to change collateral.
- xiii. Deterioration of macro-economic factors affecting the borrower. Observance of environmental factors that would negatively influence performance of the client is also factored to determine Significant Increase in Credit Risk depending on the severity of change.

### Forward looking information

In its ECL model, the Group considers three scenarios, namely Best Case, Base Case and Worst Case from a spectrum of macro-economic fortunes and the scenarios are probability weighted. The ECL model focuses on perturbing PDs by treating this ECL component as a random variable. It is assumed that macro-economic fortunes are related to credit default.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates is the variable in use for forward looking PDs. GDP growth rate is a consistent macro-economic variable that may have the requisite intuitive correlation to credit default risk measurement and can be easily corroborated over time. It is assumed that low GDP growth rate environments will result in higher credit default probabilities and the opposite is also assumed to be true. In addition to being intuitive, the approach relies on observations at both external and internal environments. The model is applicable in the case when there is insufficient data to calibrate standard models with the added feature that implicitly improves credit risk measurement with continued use.

Credit default risk is modelled as a Bernoulli trial in which either default or no default occurs over a specified time interval. The probability of default itself is also treated as a random variable that follows a beta distribution. The model is based on the notion of a mixed Bernoulli-Beta distribution and this mixture has a conjugate prior distribution which will allow a simple way in which the models are re-calibrated in the future as lending portfolios grow and evolve, hence the implicit improvement to credit default measurement.

The GDP growth rates are assumed to be random variables and follow a Gaussian distribution. The parameters of the Gaussian distribution are also treated as random variables. IMF historical GDP growth rates for similar economies are used to calibrate parameters for the Gaussian distribution. In addition to historical GDP for the nation and similar economies, Group Economics team provides estimates of future Best Case GDP growth rate for Zimbabwe. Using the statistical concepts of Bayesian Inference, parameter estimates are incorporated to derive predictive distribution of GDP growth rates.

The centre of the distribution (Base Case) for the predictive model is assumed to be the expected growth rate as per Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. In order to postulate credit default probabilities in alternative macro-economic conditions, there is a function that maps the GDP growth rates distribution to the default probabilities distribution. The method employed here relies on establishing Best Case GDP growth rate to be compared to the Base Case GDP growth rate and a measure of likelihood obtained using the assumed Gaussian distribution for GDP growth rates. Using this measure of likelihood, an applicable quantile on the distribution for probability of default is obtained and defined as the upper bound for the Best Case probability of default for the respective credit rating. The Base Case probability of default is determined as the mode of the probability of default distribution. The Worst Case probability of default is determined as function of the mean of the default distribution under the low GDP growth scenarios.

The combination of the Bernoulli-Beta and Gaussian distribution for forward looking PDs resulted in the weightings of 20%, 52% and 28% being applied for Best Case, Base Case and Worst Case scenarios respectively. The scenarios and their attributes are reassessed at least annually.

Based on financial asset's stage, 12 Months or Life-Time Expected Credit Losses were calculated.

- a) 12 Months Expected Credit Losses is a portion of Lifetime expected credit losses that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.
- b) Lifetime Expected Credit Losses are the expected present value of losses that arise if borrowers default on their obligations at some time during the life of the financial asset. These are weighted average credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset or instrument.

### Stage 1: Performing

The financial assets in this stage are neither past due nor specifically impaired, and are current and fully compliant with all contractual terms and conditions. When loans are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12 months ECLs. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2. The Group calculates the 12m ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast exposure at default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected loss given default (LGD) and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

### Stage 2: Underperforming

The assets have early arrears but not specifically impaired loans. It covers all loans where the counterparties have failed to make contractual payments and are less than 90 days past due, but are expected that the full carrying values will be recovered when considering future cash flows including collateral. When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

### Stage 3: Credit Impaired

For loans considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses (LTECLs) for these loans. LTECLs were calculated for all the assets which were classified under this stage. Loans satisfying the followings were classified under Stage 3;

- a) Instalments (Principal and Interest) were due and unpaid for 90 days or more.
- b) The Group had identified objective evidence of default, such as a breach of a material loan covenant or condition (there is marked significant increase in credit risk i.e. deterioration in asset quality).
- c) The Group had sufficient evidence about significant financial difficulties of the borrower contrary to cash flow projections.
- d) High probability of bankruptcy or other financial reorganization of the borrower has been identified.
- Under this stage interest revenue recognised was based on Amortised Cost i.e. Gross exposure amount less allowance.

### Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI)

Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. POCI assets are recorded at fair value at original recognition and interest income is subsequently recognised based on a credit-adjusted EIR. ECLs are only recognised or released to the extent that there is a subsequent change in the expected credit losses.

For financial assets for which the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering either the entire outstanding amount, or a proportion thereof, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced. This is considered a (partial) derecognition of the financial asset.

### Debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI

The ECLs for debt instruments measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the statement of financial position, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognised in OCI is recycled to the profit and loss upon derecognition of the assets.

### Cure, Modification and Forbearance of Financial Assets

During the period under Review, some of the financial assets were cured, modified and forborne.

### Cure

Cure is the reclassification of a non-performing or underperforming asset into performing status. The specific requirements for reclassifying non-performing forborne exposures comprise the completion of a "cure period" of six(6) months and that the debtor's behaviour demonstrates that financial difficulties no longer exist. To dispel concerns regarding financial difficulties, all of the following criteria should be satisfied:

- i) The borrower should have settled, by means of regular payments, an amount equivalent to all the amounts past due on the date the forbearance measures were granted (if there were past-due amounts at this date), or to the amount written-off as part of these forbearance measures (if there was no past-due amount at the date of the forbearance measures).
- ii) It has been established that the obligor is able to meet the requirements of the revised terms and conditions.
- iii) For retail exposures, the borrower should have settled 6 full consecutive monthly payments under the revised terms.
- iv) For other Corporate, Agriculture and some wholesale clients with quarterly or longer dated repayment terms, further evaluation should be done by the Management Credit Committee which may include qualitative factors in additions to compliance with revised payment terms.
- v) The borrower does not have any other transactions with amounts more than 90 days past due at the date when the exposure is reclassified to the performing category.

### Modification and Forbearance

These are formal, contractual agreements between the customer and the Group to change cash flows from what was originally agreed or previously amended as well as contractual terms and conditions. Where a contract was subjected to some or all of the above forbearance measures, it was referred to as modification. It was also referred to as Restructuring by the Group. Modification in some instances resulted in change in PD, instalment and interest rate among other factors.

The Group sometimes makes concessions or modifications to the original terms of loans as a response to the borrower's financial difficulties, rather than taking possession of, or otherwise enforce collection of collateral. The Group considers a loan forborne when such concessions or modifications are provided as a result of the borrower's present or expected financial difficulties and the Group would not have agreed to them if the borrower had been financially healthy. Indicators of financial difficulties include defaults on covenants, or significant concerns raised by the Credit Risk Department. Forbearance may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original EIR as calculated before the modification of terms. It is the Group's policy to monitor forborne loans to help ensure that future payments continue to be likely to occur. If these procedures identify a loss in relation to a loan, it is disclosed and managed as an impaired Stage 3 forborne asset until it is collected or written off.

Any loan that has been renegotiated or modified but not derecognised, the Group also reassesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Group also considers whether the assets should be classified as Stage 3. Once an asset has been classified as forborne, it will remain forborne for a minimum six months' probation period. In order for the loan to be reclassified out of the forborne category, the customer has to meet all of the following criteria:

- All of its facilities have to be considered performing.
- The probation period of six months has passed from the date the forborne contract was considered performing.
- Regular payments of more than an insignificant amount of principal or interest have been made during at least half of the probation period.
- The customer does not have any contract that is more than 30 days past due.

The Group also recalculate for recognition, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognise a modification gain or loss in profit or loss if the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest or the revised effective interest rate. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

### Derecognition

Derecognition decisions and classification between Stage 2 and Stage 3 are determined on a case-by-case basis. The Group de-recognizes a financial asset when, and only when:

- a) The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- b) It transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition.

### Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance. Any subsequent recoveries are treated as Other income.

- A loan or asset graded "loss" shall be written off after at least a year (360 days) from date of such classification whether or not the Group intends or is in the process of attempting to recover the loan or asset. These write-offs will require the recommendation of Recoveries and Collections department and approved as per the Group credit policy in place. When central bank regulations allow it, the board may authorize write-offs in certain circumstances.
- Write-off of debt arising from Bank charges, service fees, commissions and resultant interest accruals with supporting schedules must be approved as per current the Group expenditure policy.

### 34.3.2 Market risk

This is the risk of loss under both the banking book and or trading book arising from unfavourable changes in market price such as interest rates, foreign exchanges rates, equity prices, credit spreads and commodity prices, which can cause substantial variations in earnings and or economic value of the Group and its strategic business units (SBUs) if not properly managed. The Group's exposure to market risk arises mainly from customer driven transactions.

### 34.3.3 Group market risks management framework

To manage these risks, there is oversight at Group Board level through the Group Board Risk Management Committee, which covers Asset and Liability Management processes through yearly review of the Group's Asset and Liability as well as investment policies and benchmarks meant to assist in attaining the Group's liquidity strategic plan. The Group's (SBU) Boards are responsible for setting specific market risks strategies for their respective SBU and Executive Management implements policy and track performance regularly against set benchmarks through use of daily liquidity position reports, investment portfolio mix, cash flow analysis, liquidity matrix analysis, liquidity gap analysis and liquidity simulations to evaluate ability of the SBU to withstand stressed liquidity situations.

### 34.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity relates to the Group's ability to fund its growth in assets and to meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group recognises two types of liquidity risks i.e. Market liquidity risk and Funding liquidity risk.

Market liquidity risk is the risk that the Group 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 Group 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 Group.

The Group's liquidity risk management framework ensures that limits are set under respective Group Strategic Business Units relating to limits such as levels of wholesale funding, retail funding, loans to deposit ratio, counter-party exposures, liquidity coverage ratio, net stable funding ratio as well as prudential liquidity ratio.

The primary funding sources under the Group are customer deposits made up of current, savings and term deposits and these are diversified by customer type and maturity profile. The Group, through the ALCO processes and statement of financial position management ensures that asset growth and maturity are funded by appropriate growth in deposits and stable funding, respectively.

### 34.4.1 CONTRACTUAL GAP ANALYSIS

#### CONTRACTUAL LIQUIDITY PROFILE AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

UNAUDITED							
	Less than 1 month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
<b>Assets</b>							
Balances with banks and cash	9 665 942	-	-	-	-	-	9 665 942
Money market assets	139 832	36 448	5 805	1 642	-	-	183 727
Financial securities	920 829	1 518 580	1 117 220	768 526	1 369 019	1 793	5 695 967
Loans and advances to customers	1 361 998	1 590 180	4 094 023	2 463 506	2 206 742	85 064	11 801 513
Insurance contract assets	-	-	2 675	-	-	-	2 675
Reinsurance contract assets	59 242	19 747	20 477	-	-	-	99 466
Financial guarantees	2 745	19 384	33 382	82 666	85 984	260 195	484 356
Current tax receivable	-	61	-	-	1	-	62
Other liquid assets	2 964 185	3 127 835	4 371	15 823	-	-	6 112 214
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>15 114 773</b>	<b>6 312 235</b>	<b>5 277 953</b>	<b>3 332 163</b>	<b>3 661 746</b>	<b>347 052</b>	<b>34 045 922</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposits	20 318 935	1 762 902	723 232	2 281 433	1 703 840	-	26 790 342
Insurance contract liabilities	85 143	28 381	99 104	-	-	-	212 628
Reinsurance contract Liabilities	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Other liabilities	379 061	915 994	885 440	442 319	70 073	-	2 692 887
Current tax payable	1 492	15 998	15 489	-	-	-	32 979
Lease liabilities	1 319	3 064	3 829	12 650	14 611	-	35 473
Investment contract liabilities	-	-	-	20 147	-	-	20 147
Financial guarantees	2 745	19 384	6 343	1 942	-	-	30 414
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>20 788 695</b>	<b>2 745 723</b>	<b>1 733 437</b>	<b>2 758 493</b>	<b>1 788 524</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29 814 872</b>
<b>Liquidity gap</b>	<b>(5 673 922)</b>	<b>3 566 512</b>	<b>3 544 516</b>	<b>573 670</b>	<b>1 873 222</b>	<b>347 052</b>	<b>4 231 050</b>
<b>Cumulative liquidity gap</b>	<b>(5 673 922)</b>	<b>(2 107 410)</b>	<b>1 437 106</b>	<b>2 010 776</b>	<b>3 883 998</b>	<b>4 231 050</b>	<b>4 231 050</b>

#### CONTRACTUAL LIQUIDITY PROFILE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITED							
	Less than 1 month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
<b>Assets</b>							
Balances with banks and cash	7 039 548	-	-	-	-	-	7 039 548
Money market assets	402 366	181 265	593 917	-	-	-	1 177 548
Financial securities	216 630	622 799	2 350 382	1 541 212	1 516 553	2 142	6 249 718
Loans and advances to customers	1 675 110	816 646	1 678 548	3 451 670	2 655 686	95 819	10 373 479
Insurance assets	-	-	21 357	-	-	-	21 357
Reinsurance assets	27 654	9 218	9 761	-	-	-	46 633
Financial guarantees	5 756	6 328	14 083	9 427	-	-	35 594
Other liquid assets	2 267 636	3 187 750	223 228	86 786	174 463	272 277	6 212 140
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>11 634 700</b>	<b>4 824 006</b>	<b>4 891 276</b>	<b>5 089 095</b>	<b>4 346 702</b>	<b>370 238</b>	<b>31 156 017</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposits	18 484 874	72 167	993 308	1 040 917	1 635 800	-	22 227 066
Insurance liabilities	45 342	128 830	15 114	-	-	-	189 286
Reinsurance liabilities	5 754	1 918	1 918	-	-	-	9 590
Other liabilities	1 081 878	2 026 746	791 714	107 316	44 614	-	4 052 268
Investment contract liabilities	-	-	-	16 467	-	-	16 467
Lease liability	1 612	3 095	4 299	8 201	25 303	-	42 510
Financial guarantees	5 756	6 328	14 083	9 427	-	-	35 594
Loan commitments	2 892	-	-	-	-	-	2 892
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>19 628 108</b>	<b>2 239 084</b>	<b>1 820 436</b>	<b>1 182 328</b>	<b>1 705 717</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26 575 673</b>
<b>Liquidity gap</b>	<b>(7 993 408)</b>	<b>2 584 922</b>	<b>3 070 840</b>	<b>3 906 767</b>	<b>2 640 985</b>	<b>370 238</b>	<b>4 580 344</b>
<b>Cumulative liquidity gap</b>	<b>(7 993 408)</b>	<b>(5 408 486)</b>	<b>(2 337 646)</b>	<b>1 569 121</b>	<b>4 210 106</b>	<b>4 580 344</b>	<b>4 580 344</b>

The table above shows the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative on and off balance sheet financial assets and liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity and the related year gaps. For issued financial guarantee contracts the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest year in which the guarantee could be called.

The Group's SBUs carry out static statement of financial position analysis to track statement of financial position growth drivers, the pattern of core banking deposits, statement of financial position structure levels and direction of the SBU's maturity mismatch and related funding or liquidity gap. The Group also relies on stress testing under various scenarios i.e moderate extreme and severe in line with RBZ Recovery Planning Guideline to assess and manage liquidity risk. The Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the respective SBU comes up with strategies to manage these liquidity gaps through funding gap limits. Additionally the Group models asset and liability behaviours to measure liquidity risk from a behavioural perspective.

Details of the liquidity ratios for the relevant Group SBUs as at the reporting date and during the year were as follows:

	CBZ Bank Limited %
At 30 June 2025	50.55
At 31 December 2024	43.76
Average for the period	54.67
Maximum for the period	60.76
Minimum for the period	49.86

### 34.5 INTEREST RATE RISK

This is the possibility of Group's interest income being negatively influenced by unforeseen changes in the interest rate levels arising from weaknesses related to a Group's trading funding and investment strategies.

This is managed at both Board and Management level through the regular policy and benchmarks which relate to interest rate risk management. The major areas of intervention involves daily monitoring of costs of funds, asset yield, monthly analysis of interest re-pricing gaps and monthly interest rate simulations to establish the Group and its SBUs' ability to sustain a stressed interest rate environment, value at risk (VaR), interest rate risk set limits and various interest rate risk hedging strategies. The use of stress testing is an integral part of the interest rate risk management framework and considers both the historical market events as well as anticipated future scenarios. The Group and its SBUs denominate their credit facilities in the base currency, the ZWG in order to minimise cross currency interest rate risk. The Group's interest rate risk profiling is illustrated on the next table.

At 30 June 2025 if interest rates (both earning and paying rates) at that date had been 15 basis points higher or lower with all other variables held constant post tax profit would have been ZWG8,282,081 lower or higher respectively than the reported position. This arises as a result of the sensitivity of the net interest assets in the movement in the interest rates.



UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

34.5.1 INTEREST RATE REPRICING

UNAUDITED								
	Less than 1 month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Non-interest bearing ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
30 JUNE 2025								
<b>Assets</b>								
Balances with banks and cash	2 341 668	-	-	-	-	-	7 244 745	9 586 413
Money market assets	115 301	36 053	3 097	4 351	-	-	-	158 802
Financial securities	915 625	1 495 124	969 478	773 478	1 248 663	260 196	-	5 662 564
Loans and advances to customers	1 210 050	1 201 357	3 663 848	1 920 633	1 828 683	63 960	-	9 888 531
Insurance assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 675	2 675
Reinsurance assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	99 467	99 467
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	613 814	613 814
Investments in equity accounted investees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 222 841	1 222 841
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 123 396	1 123 396
Other assets	-	-	37 586	14 821	-	-	6 567 722	6 620 129
Current tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 160	6 160
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 848	22 848
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 096 345	1 096 345
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 820 616	1 820 616
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	534 534	534 534
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4 582 644</b>	<b>2 732 534</b>	<b>4 674 009</b>	<b>2 713 283</b>	<b>3 077 346</b>	<b>324 156</b>	<b>20 355 163</b>	<b>38 459 135</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>								
Deposits	12 983 954	1 692 107	651 601	2 110 720	622 954	673 643	7 207 369	25 942 348
Insurance and reinsurance liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	212 631	212 631
Other liabilities	404 417	838 255	809 927	44 857	45 616	-	283 357	2 426 429
Current tax payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 771	18 771
Investment contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 147	20 147
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	881 294	881 294
Lease liability	1 353	1 142	1 677	8 097	2 668	-	-	14 937
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 942 578	8 942 578
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>13 389 724</b>	<b>2 531 504</b>	<b>1 463 205</b>	<b>2 163 674</b>	<b>671 238</b>	<b>673 643</b>	<b>17 566 147</b>	<b>38 459 135</b>
<b>Interest rate repricing gap</b>								
	<b>(8 807 080)</b>	<b>201 030</b>	<b>3 210 804</b>	<b>549 609</b>	<b>2 406 108</b>	<b>(349 487)</b>	<b>2 789 016</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cumulative gap</b>								
	<b>(8 807 080)</b>	<b>(8 606 050)</b>	<b>(5 395 246)</b>	<b>(4 845 637)</b>	<b>(2 439 529)</b>	<b>(2 789 016)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

AUDITED							
Position expressed in ZWG 000	Total	USD	ZWG	ZAR	GBP	EUR	Other foreign currencies
31 DECEMBER 2024							
<b>Assets</b>							
Balances with banks and cash	6 994 166	5 370 375	1 182 363	301 895	24 739	61 485	53 309
Money market assets	1 084 650	1 084 650	-	-	-	-	-
Financial securities	5 853 981	5 385 470	468 511	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	8 300 282	7 272 950	986 107	41 225	-	-	-
Insurance assets	21 357	16 222	5 135	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	46 634	37 416	9 218	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	581 699	536 505	45 194	-	-	-	-
Equity-accounted investees	1 116 901	1 116 901	-	-	-	-	-
Land inventory	498 997	498 997	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6 573 577	6 287 448	286 021	52	51	5	-
Current tax receivable	148	148	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	28 355	28 355	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	1 051 139	1 051 139	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	1 750 576	1 750 576	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	517 042	515 629	1 413	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>34 419 504</b>	<b>30 952 781</b>	<b>2 983 962</b>	<b>343 172</b>	<b>24 790</b>	<b>61 490</b>	<b>53 309</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>							
Deposits	21 588 205	18 600 354	2 693 291	195 035	3 800	45 556	50 169
Insurance liabilities	189 286	105 507	83 779	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance Liabilities	10 187	8 269	1 918	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	3 948 831	3 602 611	327 971	2 329	588	1 512	13 820
Current tax payable	44 446	27 029	17 417	-	-	-	-
Investment contract liabilities	16 467	16 467	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	687 483	686 828	655	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	21 247	10 734	10 513	-	-	-	-
Equity	7 913 352	7 913 352	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>34 419 504</b>	<b>30 971 151</b>	<b>3 135 544</b>	<b>197 364</b>	<b>4 388</b>	<b>47 068</b>	<b>63 989</b>

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

UNDERLYING CURRENCY					
	ZWG 000	ZAR 000	GBP 000	EUR 000	Other foreign currencies [ZWG] 000
<b>Assets</b>					
Balances with banks and cash	1 734 982	222 071	82	1 886	68 055
Financial securities	978 753	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	1 064 569	21 394	3	-	-
Insurance assets	65	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	19 747	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	37 344	-	-	-	-
Other assets	481 880	192	2	-	-
Current tax receivable	77	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	92 780	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4 410 197</b>	<b>243 657</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1 886</b>	<b>68 055</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits	4 282 334	118 769	101	1 123	61 237
Insurance liabilities	61 095	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance liabilities	2	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	360 408	3 413	19	64	19 441
Current tax payable	5 058	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	2 589	-	-	-	-
	<b>4 729 934</b>	<b>122 182</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>80 678</b>
<b>Net position</b>					
	<b>(319 717)</b>	<b>121 475</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>(12 623)</b>

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

UNDERLYING CURRENCY					
	ZWG 000	ZAR 000	GBP 000	EUR 000	Other foreign currencies [ZWG] 000
<b>Assets</b>					
Balances with banks and cash	1 182 363	301 895	24 739	61 485	53 309
Financial securities	468 511	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	986 107	41 225	-	-	-
Insurance assets	5 135	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	9 218	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	45 194	-	-	-	-
Other assets	286 021	52	51	5	-
Deferred taxation	1 413	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2 983 962</b>	<b>343 172</b>	<b>24 790</b>	<b>61 490</b>	<b>53 309</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits	2 693 291	195 035	3 800	45 556	50 169
Insurance liabilities	83 779	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance liabilities	1 918	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	327 971	2 329	588	1 512	13 820
Current tax payable	17 417	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	655	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	10 513	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3 135 544</b>	<b>197 364</b>	<b>4 388</b>	<b>47 068</b>	<b>63 989</b>
<b>Net position</b>					
	<b>(151 582)</b>	<b>145 808</b>	<b>20 402</b>	<b>14 422</b>	<b>(10 680)</b>

34.6 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 where open positions either spot or forward, are taken for both on and off statement of financial position transactions.

Supervision is at Board level through the Board Risk Management Committee which covers ALCO processes by way of strategic policy and benchmarking reviews and approval. The management Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which meets on a monthly basis reviews performance against set benchmarks embedded under acceptable currencies, currency positions as well as stop loss limits.

At 30 June 2025, if foreign exchange rates at that date had weakened or strengthened by 5 percentage points with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been ZWG 16,870,956 higher or lower respectively than the reported position. This arises as a result of the increase or decrease in the fair value of the underlying assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

The foreign currency position for the Group as at 30 June 2025 is as below:

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION

UNAUDITED							
Position expressed in ZWG 000	Total	USD	ZWG	ZAR	GBP	EUR	Other foreign currencies
30 JUNE 2025							
<b>Assets</b>							
Balances with banks and cash	9 586 413	7 383 338	1 734 982	337 340	3 041	59 657	68 055
Money market assets	158 802	158 802	-	-	-	-	-
Financial securities	5 662 564	4 683 811	978 753	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	9 888 531	8 791 364	1 064 569	32 499	99	-	-
Insurance assets	2 675	2 610	65	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance assets	99 467	79 720	19 747	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	613 814	576 470	37 344	-	-	-	-
Equity-accounted investees	1 222 841	1 222 841	-	-	-	-	-
Land inventory	1 123 396	1 123 396	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6 620 129	6 137 893	481 880	291	59	6	-
Current tax receivable	6 160	6 083	77	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	22 848	22 848	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	1 096 345	1 096 345	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	1 820 616	1 820 616	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	534 534	441 754	92 780	-	-	-	-
	<b>38 459 135</b>	<b>33 547 891</b>	<b>4 410 197</b>	<b>370 130</b>	<b>3 199</b>	<b>59 663</b>	<b>68 055</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>							
Deposits	25 942 348	21 379 108	4 282 334	180 418	3 740	35 511	61 237
Insurance liabilities	212 629	151 534	61 095	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance liabilities	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	2 426 433	2 038 654	360 408	5 185	720	2 025	19 441
Current tax payable	18 771	13 713	5 058	-	-	-	-
Investment contract liabilities	20 147	1 719	18 428	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	881 294	878 705	2 589	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	14 937	14 937	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	8 942 574	8 942 574	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>38 459 135</b>	<b>33 420 944</b>	<b>4 729 914</b>	<b>185 603</b>	<b>4 460</b>	<b>37 536</b>	<b>80 678</b>

34.6.1 CLOSING EXCHANGE RATES

USD	26.9457
ZAR	1.5191
GBP	36.9964
EUR	31.6289

34.7 Operational risk

This is the potential for loss arising from human error and fraud, inadequate or failed internal processes, systems failure, non-adherence to procedure or other external sources that result in the compromising of the Group and its SBU's revenue or erosion of the Group and its SBU's' statement of financial position value.

34.7.1 Operational risk management framework

The Group Risk Management Committee exercises adequate oversight over operational risks across the Group with the support of SBU Boards as well as business and functional level committees. Group Risk Management is responsible for setting and approving of Group Operational Policies and maintaining standards for operational risk.

The Group Board Audit Committee through the Internal Audit function as well as Group Enterprise Wide Governance and Compliance, performs their independent review and assurances under processes and procedures as set under Business Units policies and procedure manuals. On the other hand, the Group Risk Management and Group IT Department with assistance from the Organisation and Methods Department within Group Human Resources ensure that processes, procedures and control systems are in line with variables in the operating environment.

34.8 Strategic risk

This is the risk that arises where the Group's strategy may be inappropriate to support its long term corporate goals due to underlying inadequate strategic planning processes, weak decision making processes as well as weak strategic implementation programs.

To mitigate this risk, the Group's Board, SBU Boards and Management teams craft the strategy which is underpinned by the Group's corporate goals. Approval of the strategy is the responsibility of the appropriate Board whilst implementation is carried out by Management. On the other hand, strategy and goal congruency is audited monthly by management and quarterly by the appropriate Board.

34.9 Regulatory risk

Regulatory risk is defined as the failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations or supervisory requirements, or the exclusion of provisions of relevant regulatory requirements out of operational procedures. This risk is managed and mitigated through the Group Board Risk Management Committee and the Group Enterprise Wide Governance and Compliance unit which ensures that:

- a.

Comprehensive and consistent compliance policies and procedures exist covering the Group and its SBU's;
- b.

A proactive and complete summary statement of the Group and its SBU's position on ethics and compliance exists;
- c.

A reporting structure of the Group Enterprise Wide Compliance Function exists that ensures independence and effectiveness; and
- d.

Yearly compliance and awareness training targeting employees in compliance sensitive areas is carried out.



**34.10 Reputation risk**  
This is the risk of potential damage to the Group's image that arises from the market perception of the manner in which the Group and its SBUs package and deliver their products and services as well as how staff and management conduct themselves. It also relates to the Group's general business ethics. This can result in loss of earnings or adverse impact on market capitalisation as a result of stakeholders adopting a negative view to the Group and its actions. The risk can further arise from the Group's inability to address any of its other key risks. This risk is managed and mitigated through:

a.

continuous improvements to the Group's operating facilities to ensure they remain within the taste of the Group's various stakeholders;

b.

ensuring that staff subscribe to the Group's code of conduct, code of ethics and general business ethics; and

c.

stakeholders' feedback systems that ensures proactive attention to the Group's reputation management.

**34.11 Money-laundering risk**  
This is the risk of financial or reputational loss suffered as a result of transactions in which criminal financiers disguise the origin of funds they deposit in the subsidiaries of the Group and then use the funds to support illegal activities. The Group manages this risk through:

a.

adherence to Know Your Customer Procedures;

b.

effective use of compliance enabling technology to enhance anti-money laundering program management, communication, monitoring and reporting;

c.

development of early warning systems; and

d.

integration of compliance into individual performance measurement and reward structures.

**34.12 Insurance risk**  
The principal risk that the insurance segment faces under insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments or the timing thereof, differ from expectations. This is influenced by the frequency of claims, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. Therefore, the objective of the insurance subsidiary is to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover these liabilities.

The above risk exposure is mitigated by diversification across a large portfolio of insurance contracts and geographical areas. The variability of risks is also improved by careful selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as the use of reinsurance arrangements.

The subsidiaries also purchase reinsurance as part of their risk mitigation programme. Reinsurance ceded is placed on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. The majority of proportional reinsurance is quota-share reinsurance which is taken out to reduce the overall exposure of the company to certain classes of business. Non-proportional reinsurance is primarily excess-of-loss reinsurance designed to mitigate the company's net exposure to catastrophe losses. Retention limits for the excess-of-loss reinsurance vary by product line and territory.

The insurance company's placement of reinsurance is diversified such that it is neither dependent on a single reinsurer nor are the operations of the company substantially dependent upon any single reinsurance contract.

34.13 Risk and Credit Ratings

CBZ Bank Limited								
Rating agent	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Global Credit Rating (Long term)	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	A+	A+	A+	A

CBZ Life Private Limited								
Rating agent	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Global Credit Rating (Financial strength)	A(zw)-	A(zw)-	A(zw)-	A(zw)-	A(zw)-	A(zw)-	A-	A-

CBZ Insurance Private Limited								
Rating agent	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Global Credit Rating(Claims paying ability)	BBB+	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB+	BBB+

CBZ Asset Management Private Limited								
Rating agent	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Global Credit Rating (Manager quality)	MQ2(ZW)	MQ2(ZW)	MQ2(ZW)	MQ2(ZW)	MQ2(ZW)	MQ2(ZW)	A	A

34.13.2 Reserve Bank Ratings							
CAMELS RATING MATRIX - 31 DECEMBER 2017 RBZ ONSITE EXAMINATION							
	Composite	Capital Adequacy	Asset Quality	Management	Earnings	Liquidity	Sensitivity to market risk
CBZ Bank (current)	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
CBZ Bank (previous)	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Key 1. Strong    2. Satisfactory    3. Fair    4. Substandard    5. Weak							

CBZ Bank Limited Risk Matrix Summary				
Type of risk	Level of Inherent Risk	Adequacy of Risk Management Systems	Overall Composite Risk	Direction of Overall Composite Risk
Credit Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Increasing
Liquidity Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Increasing
Interest Rate Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable
Foreign Exchange Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Stable
Strategic Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Stable
Operational Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Stable
Legal & Compliance Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable
Reputation Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable
Overall	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable

KEY	
Level of Inherent Risk	
Low -	reflects a lower than average probability of an adverse impact on an institution's capital and earnings. Losses in a functional area with low inherent risk would have little negative impact on the institution's overall financial condition.
Moderate -	could reasonably be expected to result in a loss which could be absorbed by an institution in the normal course of business.
High -	reflects a higher than average probability of potential loss. High inherent risk could reasonably be expected to result in a significant and harmful loss to the institution.
Adequacy of Risk Management Systems	
Weak -	risk management systems are inadequate or inappropriate given the size, complexity and risk profile of the banking institution. Institution's risk management systems are lacking in important ways and therefore a cause of more than normal supervisory attention. The internal control systems will be lacking in important aspects particularly as indicated by continued control exceptions or by the failure to adhere to written down policies and procedures.
Acceptable -	management of risk is largely effective but lacking to some modest degree. While the institution might be having some minor risk management weaknesses these have been recognised and are being addressed. Management information systems are generally adequate.
Strong -	management effectively identifies and controls all types of risk posed by the relevant functional areas or per inherent risk. The board and senior management are active participants in managing risk and ensure appropriate policies and limits are put in place. The policies comprehensively define the financial institution's risk tolerance responsibilities are effectively communicated.
Overall Composite Risk	
Low Risk -	would be assigned to low inherent risk areas. Moderate risk areas may be assigned a low composite risk where internal controls and risk management systems are strong and effectively mitigate much of the risk.
Moderate Risk -	risk management effectively identifies and controls all types of risk posed by the relevant functional area. Significant weaknesses in the risk management systems may result in a moderate composite risk assessment. On the other hand, a strong risk management system may reduce the risk so that any potential financial loss from the activity would have only a moderate negative impact on the financial condition of the organization.
High -	Risk management systems do not significantly mitigate the high inherent risk. Thus, the activity could potentially result in a financial loss that would have a significant impact on the Bank's overall condition.
Direction of Overall Composite Risk Rating	
Increasing -	based on the current information, composite risk is expected to increase in the next twelve months.
Decreasing -	based on current information, composite risk is expected to decrease in the next twelve months.
Stable -	based on the current information, composite risk is expected to be stable in the next twelve months.

**34.14 Compliance and Regulatory risk**

The Group was fined ZWG 206,663.38 by RBZ for late submission of the updated net open position policy.

**35. GOING CONCERN**

The Directors have assessed the ability of the Group 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 Group 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.



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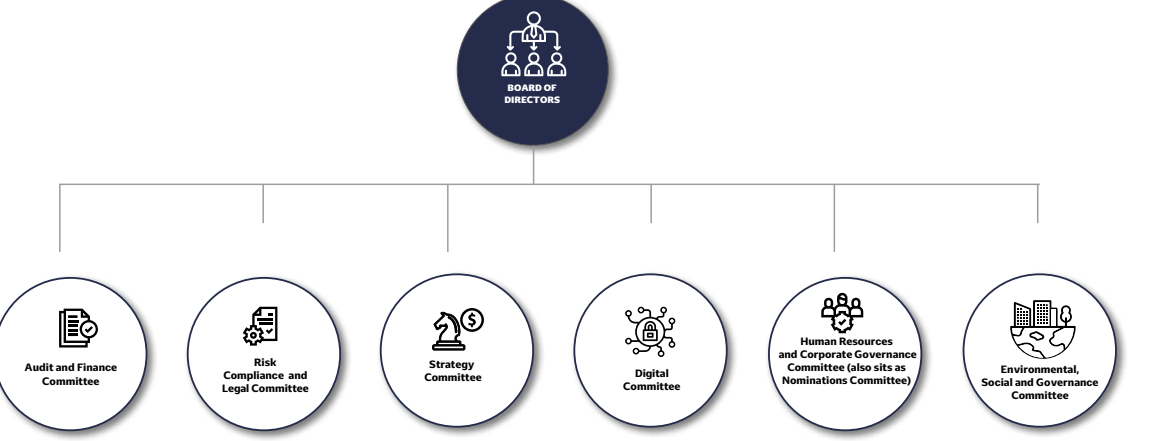


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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The CBZ Holdings Limited governance framework supports the principles of integrity, strong ethical values and professionalism integral to the Company's business. The Board recognizes that it is accountable to Shareholders for good corporate governance and is committed to high standards of governance that are recognised and understood throughout the Group. The Board is primarily accountable to Shareholders, whilst also considering the interests of other stakeholders such as customers, employees, suppliers, regulators and the community. In an environment of increasing change and complexity of regulation, management aims to achieve a balance between the governance expectations of Shareholders and other stakeholders, and the need to generate competitive financial returns.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



We aim to stay abreast of developments in good governance and practice, and have a well-developed structure that ensures compliance with the Companies and other Business Entities Act [Chapter 24:31], Zimbabwe Corporate Governance Code (ZIMCODE 2014), Zimbabwe Stock Exchange Listing Requirements SI134/2019, the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe Corporate Governance Guidelines No. 01-2004/BS, Banking Act (Chapter 24:20), Banking Amendment Act of 2015, IPEC Directive on Governance and Risk Management for Insurance Companies, March 2016; Amendments to the Risk Management and Corporate Governance Guideline for Pension Funds, 14 November 2024,circular 19/2024 2, Amendments to the directive on System of Governance and Risk Management for Insurance Companies, Circular 5 of 2025. Securities Act (Chapter 24:25); Securities Amendment Act No. 2 of 2013, Asset Management Act (Chapter 24:26) and the South African King Reports on Corporate Governance.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

This is the main decision-making body, setting the strategic direction of the Group and ensuring that the Group manages risk effectively. The Board is involved in setting measurable objectives to promote a healthy corporate culture that is aligned with strategy and our strong commitment to our stakeholders. In addition, the Board is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Group and in particular, for its long term growth and profitability through implementation of agreed financial objectives.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND CHANGES

The Board comprises of 9 Directors being 7 Non-Executive Directors and 2 Executive Directors.

On 17 January 2025, Louis Gerken stepped down as an independent non-executive director from the Board. Mr Tawanda Gumbo retired from the Board as Executive Director and Group Chief Finance Officer on 28 February 2025. We want to express our gratitude for valuable contributions during their tenure with the Company and welcome Mr Joel Makombe who was appointed Group Chief Finance Officer on 1 March 2025 and joined the Board as an Executive Director.

We believe that these changes will further strengthen our Board and position us for continued growth and success. We remain committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance and delivering value to our shareholders and other stakeholders.

The recruitment of additional Directors is currently ongoing, and the appointment thereof is based on pre-established criteria having regard to the existing skills mix on the Board as a whole and having assessed areas where additional skill, expertise or experience is required. These appointments to the Board are made with due cognizance of the need to ensure that the Board comprises of a diverse range of skills, knowledge and expertise and has the requisite independence including, the professional and industry knowledge necessary to meet the Group's strategic objectives.

All appointments follow a transparent procedure and are subject to confirmation by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Before appointment, potential Board appointees must undergo a Fitness and Probity Assessment in line with the Banking Act [Chapter 24:20], the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) Prudential Guidelines, or the IPEC Directive on Governance and Risk Management for Insurance Companies, March 2016, where applicable.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established and delegated specific roles and responsibilities to six standing committees, to assist it in discharging its duties namely, the Audit and Finance Committee, the Risk, Compliance & Legal Committee, the Human Resources & Corporate Governance Committee (which also sits as the Nominations Committee), the Digital Committee, the Strategy Committee and Environmental Social and Governance Committee During the period under review the Board set up three additional Committees as follows:

i. Digital Committee

The Committee was set up to enhance the Company's technology infrastructure, cybersecurity measures, and digital transformation initiatives. The IT committee will focus on optimizing IT investments, ensuring data privacy, and driving innovation to support the Group's business operations and growth.

The IT Committee will also play a crucial role in overseeing IT governance, risk management, and compliance to mitigate cyber threats and enhance operational efficiency. By establishing this committee, the Board aims to strengthen the Group's IT capabilities and leverage technology to create value for our shareholders.

ii. Strategy Committee

The Strategy Committee was set up to enhance the Group's strategic planning process, improve decision-making, and drive long-term growth and profitability. This committee will focus on analysing market trends, competitive landscape, and opportunities for innovation to ensure the company remains competitive and resilient in a rapidly changing business environment.

The Strategy Committee will play a key role in guiding the development and execution of the Company's business strategies, identifying potential risks and opportunities and ensuring alignment with the Company's overall corporate goals.

iii. The Environmental, Social and Governance Committee (ESG Committee)

The committee has been formed to enhance the Bank's focus on sustainability, social responsibility, and ethical business practices.

The ESG Committee will oversee the Boards efforts to integrate ESG considerations into the Company's business strategy, operations, and decision-making processes. By proactively addressing ESG issues, the Board aims to create long-term value for its shareholders, stakeholders, and the environment.

The Board believes that the establishment of the ESG Committee reflects its commitment to responsible corporate citizenship and sustainable business practices.

The Board committees continued to play a crucial role in the Company's governance framework, undertaking their work comprehensively and effectively supporting the work of the Board.

The committees meet quarterly, with the exception of the Strategy Committee which meets half yearly, in accordance with their terms of reference and members of the Executive Committee and management attend meetings of the various committees by invitation.

CBZ Bank Limited Board Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Audit & Finance	Risk & Management	Credit	Special Credit	Loans Review	Main Board	Special Main Board	Total Committees	Total Main Boards
Meetings Held	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	11	6
Dr MPA Marufu	2*	2*	2*	3*	2	2	4	2	6
E.T. Shangwa	2	2*	1 1*	3	1* 1	2	4	7	6
Dr C.H. Beddies	2	2*	2	3	2*	2	4	7	6
J.G. Shah	1 1*	2	2*	3*	2	2	4	5	6
S.B. Naik	2*	2	2*	3*	2*	2	4	2	6
R. J. Hoard^^	1	1*	1	2*	1*	1	2	2	3
L. Nyazema	2*	1 1*	2	3	2*	2	4	6	6
T. L. Gumbo^	n/a	n/a	n/a	1*	n/a	n/a	1	*	1
J. Makombe^^	2*	1 1*	2*	2*	1* 1	2	2	2	4
G. Simwaka^	n/a	n/a	n/a	1*	n/a	n/a	1	*	1
N.T. Mhondiwa**	2*	2*	2*	3*	2*	2	4	*	6

Key

\* not a member | \*\* Executive | - did not attend | ^ resigned 2025 | ^^ appointed 2025

CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited Board and Committees Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Audit & Finance	Investments & Risk	Main Board	Strategy Session	Total Committees	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2	2	1	4	2
N Mhlanga	2*	2	2	1	2	2
MTV Moyo	2	2*	2	1	2	2
CF Mukanganga	2	2	2	1	4	2
H. J. Joshi	2	2	2	1	4	2
L. Nyazema	2*	2*	2	1	*	2
J. Makombe^^	2*	2*	2	1	*	2
T Muzadzi**	2*	2*	2	1	*	2

Key

\* not a member | \*\*Executive | - did not attend | ^^ appointed 2025

CBZ Life Limited Board and Committees Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Investments & Risk	HR & Remuneration	Audit & Finance	Main Board	Total Committees	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2	2	2	6	2
H Tshuma	2	2	2	2	6	2
M B Narotam	2	2	2	2	6	2
C Wekwete^^	1	1	1	1	3	1
W Sibanda^^	1	1	1	1	3	1
L Nyazema	2*	2*	2*	2	6	2
J Makombe	2*	2*	2*	2	6	2
T Chinyani	2*	2*	2*	2	6	2
J. Mutizwa^^^	2	2	2	2	6	2

Key

\*not a member | \*\*Executive | - did not attend | ^^ appointed 2025 | ^^^ Ex officio member

CBZ Insurance Board and Committees Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	HR & Remuneration	Investments & Risk	Audit & Finance	Main Board	Total Committees	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2	2	2	6	2
AKT Matika	2	2	2	2	6	2
W Chitiga	2	2	2	2	6	2
J. Shumbamhini^^	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Matshe^^	-	-	-	-	-	-
L Nyazema	2*	2*	2*	2	6	2
J Makombe	2*	2*	2*	2	6	2
T Chinyani	2*	2*	2*	2	6	2
J. Mharadze^^^	2	2	2	2	6	2

Key

\*not a member | \*\*Executive | - did not attend | ^^ appointed 2025 | ^^^ Ex officio member

CBZ Risk Advisory Services Board and Committees Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Audit & Risk	Board	Total Committees	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2	2	2
N Ndlovu	2	2	2	2
N Marandu	2	2	2	2
L Nyazema	2*	2*	2	2
J Makombe^^	2*	2*	2	2
T Chinyani	2*	2*	2	2

Key

\*Not Member | \*\* Executive | - did not attend  
^^ appointed 2025

CBZ Capital Board Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Board	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2
L Chinyamutangira^^	1	1
F Kuipa^^	1	1
L Nyazema	2	2
J Makombe^^	2	2
T Muzadzi^^	2	2
P Matute**	2	2

Key

\* Not Member | \*\* Executive | - did not attend  
^^ appointed 2025

Red Sphere Finance Board and Committees Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Audit & Finance Committee	Credit	Board	Total Committees	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2	2	4	2
J. Jinnah	*	2	2	2	2
W.J. Ntini	2	2*	2	2	2
T. Mariwo	2	2	2	4	2
V. Masunda	2	2	2	4	2
L Nyazema	2*	2*	2	*	2
J Makombe^^	2*	2*	2	*	2
D Ali**	2*	2*	2	*	2

Key

\* not a member | \*\*Executive | - did not attend | ^^ appointed 2025

CBZ Properties Board Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Main Board	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2
M Sinyoro	2	2
B Tsvetu^^	2	2
N Mukura^^	2	2
L Nyazema	2	2
J Makombe^^	2	2
T Muzadzi^^	2	2
P J Matute^^^	2	2
S Keche**	2	2

Key

\* not a member | \*\* Executive | - did not attend  
^^ appointed 2025

CBZ Agro Yield Board Attendance Register (January to June 2025)

Name	Main Board	Total Boards
Meetings Held	2	2
W D Parham	2	2
P S Mazike	2	2
Prof P Mapfumo^^	1	1
T G Mutendadzamera^^	1	1
M Zihumo^^	1	1
L Nyazema	2	2
J Makombe^^	2	2
W Mutizwa**	2	2

Key

\* not a member | \*\* Executive | - did not attend  
^^ appointed 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Based on the information set out in this corporate governance statement the Board believes that throughout the accounting period under review, the Group complied with the requisite regulatory requirements.

By order of the Board

Rumbidzayi Angeline Jakanani  
GROUP CHIEF GOVERNANCE OFFICER

20 August 2025



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# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

		UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2024 ZWG 000
	NOTES		
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>861 895</b>	<b>511 661</b>
Interest income	2	1 128 421	560 110
Interest expense	2	(266 526)	(48 449)
<b>Net Fee and commission income</b>		<b>1 285 687</b>	<b>462 087</b>
Fee and commission income	3	1 476 460	546 333
Fee and commission expense	3	(190 773)	(84 246)
Treasury and dealing income	4	416 593	819 997
Other revenue	5	43 943	(147 450)
<b>Revenue</b>		<b>2 608 118</b>	<b>1 646 295</b>
Net other income	6	21 889	167 719
<b>Total income</b>		<b>2 630 007</b>	<b>1 814 014</b>
Staff expenses	7	(628 609)	(400 772)
Administration expenses	8	(511 185)	(350 352)
Expected credit loss	14.1	12 760	(182 409)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(103 679)	(33 177)
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>1 399 294</b>	<b>847 304</b>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>1 399 294</b>	<b>847 304</b>
Taxation	9	(402 080)	143 724
<b>Profit for the period after tax</b>		<b>997 214</b>	<b>991 028</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Gains/ (losses) on property revaluations		55 142	(274 494)
Gains on equity instruments at FVOCI*		3 852	16 967
Exchange gains on translation to presentation currency		276 026	37 585
Deferred income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	9.3	(462)	48 065
		<b>334 558</b>	<b>(171 877)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>1 331 772</b>	<b>819 151</b>

\*Fair value through other comprehensive income

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	9 539 419	6 956 491
Money market assets	11	139 835	1 067 407
Financial securities	12	5 206 140	5 724 402
Loans and advances to customers	13	9 034 112	7 611 320
Equity investments	17	443 691	420 938
Land inventory	16	1 143 159	510 919
Other assets	15	6 179 533	5 577 062
Current tax receivable		5 944	-
Intangible assets	22	2 021	6 312
Investment properties	21	625 086	586 271
Property and equipment	20	1 655 012	1 580 546
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>33 973 952</b>	<b>30 041 668</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Deposits	24	26 025 412	21 620 825
Other liabilities	25	715 280	1 925 270
Current tax payable		-	12 227
Deferred tax liability	23	526 392	332 787
Lease liability	20.1b	14 340	12 238
		<b>27 281 424</b>	<b>23 903 347</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	27.1	8 410	8 410
Share premium	27.2	27 477	27 477
Revaluation reserve	27.3	220 126	165 253
Retained Earnings	27.4	2 710 381	2 490 732
Fair value reserve	27.5	104 751	101 092
Foreign currency translation reserve	27.6	3 621 383	3 345 357
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent</b>		<b>6 692 528</b>	<b>6 138 321</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>33 973 952</b>	<b>30 041 668</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	Share capital ZWG 000	Share premium ZWG 000	Revaluation reserve ZWG 000	FCTR* ZWG 000	Fair value reserve ZWG 000	Retained earnings ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
<b>30 June 2024</b>							
Opening balance	8 410	27 477	546 367	-	85 878	1 863 417	2 531 549
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	991 028	991 028
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(223 245)	37 585	13 783	-	(171 877)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8 410</b>	<b>27 477</b>	<b>323 122</b>	<b>37 585</b>	<b>99 661</b>	<b>2 854 445</b>	<b>3 350 700</b>
<b>30 June 2025</b>							
Opening balance	8 410	27 477	165 253	3 345 357	101 092	2 490 732	6 138 321
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	997 214	997 214
Other comprehensive income	-	-	54 873	276 026	3 659	-	334 558
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(777 565)	(777 565)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8 410</b>	<b>27 477</b>	<b>220 126</b>	<b>3 621 383</b>	<b>104 751</b>	<b>2 710 381</b>	<b>6 692 528</b>

\* Foreign currency translation reserve

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2024 ZWG 000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before taxation	1 399 294	847 304
Non cash items:		
Depreciation	99 157	31 414
Amortisation of intangible assets	4 522	1 762
Write off of property and equipment	65	2 049
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	(12 606)	165 875
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(140)	652
Expected credit loss expense	(12 760)	182 409
Unrealised gain on foreign currency position	(25 283)	(601 216)
Bad debts recovered	(11 385)	(71 958)
Accrued interest on loans	(14 586)	-
Accrued interest on deposits	29 683	-
Profit on sale of property and equipment	(471)	(130)
Day one gain on treasury bills	(309 243)	(167 512)
Interest on lease liability	321	151
<b>Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>1 146 568</b>	<b>390 800</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Deposits	4 527 551	894 688
Loans and advances to customers	(1 479 751)	(638 658)
Financial securities	828 072	(524 133)
Money market assets	469 604	(123 281)
Land inventory	(32 900)	(16 275)
Other assets	(920 225)	(944 218)
Other Liabilities	(1 204 455)	189 880
	<b>2 187 896</b>	<b>(1 161 997)</b>
Corporate tax paid	(244 196)	(36 222)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>3 090 268</b>	<b>(807 419)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	852	355
Purchase of property and equipment	(2 737)	(56 280)
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>(1 885)</b>	<b>(55 925)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Dividends paid	(777 565)	-
Lease liability payment	(1 990)	(1 717)
Interest on lease liability	(321)	(151)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</b>	<b>(779 876)</b>	<b>(1 868)</b>
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2 308 507</b>	<b>(865 212)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6 956 492	4 104 934
Exchange losses on foreign cash balances	(59 726)	(643 690)
Effects of translation to presentation currency	334 146	22 691
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>9 539 419</b>	<b>2 618 723</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. INCORPORATION ACTIVITIES

The Bank is incorporated in Zimbabwe and registered in terms of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) and the Banking Act (Chapter 24:20). It offers retail banking mortgage finance commercial banking investment banking small to medium enterprise financing treasury management wealth management agribusiness lease financing and custodial services

### 1.1 Basis of preparation

Refer to Group accounting policies note 1.1 for basis of preparation.

### 2. NET INTEREST INCOME

#### 2.1 Interest income

Corporate loans	407 067	213 286
Mortgage loans	47 242	17 072
SME Loans	8 753	3 755
Individual Loans	292 366	88 141
Treasury Placements	143 880	75 238
Cash equivalents	3 640	3 717
Treasury bills	168 040	141 358
Staff loans	7 043	3 775
Loan schemes	50 390	13 768
	<b>1 128 421</b>	<b>560 110</b>

#### 2.2 Interest expense

Savings Deposits	14 814	7 783
Lease Finance	321	151
Credit lines	205 759	27 559
Term deposits	45 632	12 956
	<b>266 526</b>	<b>48 449</b>

### 3. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Point of sale	188 207	49 338
Cash Withdrawal	479 908	220 490
Funds transfer	264 329	105 726
Money transfer agency	8 088	4 821
Passports	24 555	11 434
Other services	87 980	27 729
Service fees income	408 083	120 640
Custodial Services income	15 310	6 155
	<b>1 476 460</b>	<b>546 333</b>

#### Fee and Commission Expense

Point of sale	(32 609)	(16 634)
Cash withdrawal	(22 505)	(18 541)
Funds transfer	(42 237)	(12 123)
Money transfer agency	(87)	(38)
Other commission services	(7 615)	(3 689)
Service fees	(85 720)	(33 221)
	<b>(190 773)</b>	<b>(84 246)</b>

<b>Net fee and commission income</b>	<b>1 285 687</b>	<b>462 087</b>
--------------------------------------	------------------	----------------

## Partners for Success

Banking | Insurance | Investments | Agro-Business





# UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2024 ZWG 000
4. TREASURY AND DEALING INCOME		
Treasury trading income	81 927	51 921
Fair value gains/ (losses) on equities	140	(652)
Net foreign currency gains and losses	25 283	601 216
Day one gains on treasury bills	309 243	167 512
	416 593	819 997
5. OTHER REVENUE		
Rental income	19 631	9 565
Fair value gain/ (loss) on Investment properties	12 606	(165 875)
Housing projects revenue	11 706	8 860
	43 943	(147 450)
6. NET OTHER INCOME		
Profit on disposal of PPE	471	130
Bad debts recovered	21 349	166 655
Cost sharing	69	934
	21 889	167 719
7. STAFF EXPENSES		
Salaries allowances and bonuses	539 506	341 950
Pension cost	55 724	22 825
Other staff costs	33 379	35 997
	628 609	400 772
8. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Audit fees	4 240	2 303
Write offs	5 928	531
Directors fees	3 051	1 678
Marketing expenses	29 970	18 541
Office expenses	190 774	79 197
Other operating costs	83 442	159 579
	511 185	350 352
8.1 Remuneration of directors and key management personnel (included in staff costs)		
Fees for services as directors	2,932	2,542
Pension and retirement benefits for past and present directors	6 077	380
Salaries and other benefits	61 112	3 484
	70 121	6 406
Short term employment benefits	64 044	6 026
Post employment benefits	6 077	380
	70 121	6 406
9. TAXATION		
9.1 The following constitutes the major components of income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.		
Analysis of tax charge in respect of the profit for the period		
Current income tax charge	225 685	120 231
Deferred income tax	176 395	(263 955)
Income tax expense	402 080	(143 724)
9.2 Income tax rate reconciliations	%	%
Notional tax	25.00	25.00
Aids levy	0.75	0.75
Non deductible expenses	14.18	7.00
Exempt income	(9.93)	(8.34)
Effect of special tax rate	(1.24)	(1.17)
Release of unrealized exchange gains	-	(40.16)
Tax credit	(0.03)	(0.04)
Effective tax rate	28.73	(16.96)
9.3 Analysis of tax effects in respect of other comprehensive income		
The following constitutes the major components of deferred tax expense recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.		
Deferred tax expense on revaluation gains/ (losses)	269	(51 249)
Deferred tax expense on fair value adjustment on financial assets	193	3 184
Total taxation relating to components of other comprehensive income	462	(48 065)
	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Interbank placements	268 944	112 096
Cash and bank	1 525 137	1 230 653
Balances with foreign banks	1 980 043	1 028 815
Balances with the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe	2 497 574	1 370 806
RBZ Statutory reserve	3 278 833	3 244 769
	9 550 531	6 987 139
Expected credit loss	(11 112)	(30 648)
	9 539 419	6 956 491
10.1 RESTRICTED BALANCES		
RBZ Statutory reserve	3 278 833	3 244 769
Amounts secured as guarantees or collateral	118 524	98 470
	3 397 357	3 343 239
The cash and cash equivalents balance represents the Bank's cash and cash equivalent balance. RBZ Statutory reserve balances relate to restricted liquid reserve determined in line with the RBZ Statutory reserve guidelines currently at 30% for demand and call deposits and 15% for time and savings deposits for both USD and ZWG balances.		
11. MONEY MARKET ASSETS		
Money market assets are non-credit financial assets securities with an original maturity of one year or less.		
Interbank Placements	137 423	1 087 923
Accrued interest	9 196	15 311
Total gross money market	146 619	1 103 234
Expected credit loss	(6 784)	(35 827)
Total net money market	139 835	1 067 407
11.1 Maturity analysis		
The maturity analysis of money market assets is shown below.		
Between 0 and 3 months	146 619	562 983
Between 3 and 6 months	-	540 251
	146 619	1 103 234
Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.		
12. FINANCIAL SECURITIES		
Financial securities are non credit financial assets with an original maturity of more than 1 year.		
Treasury bills	2 777 377	3 337 042
Discounted Treasury bills	1 916 618	1 757 876
Promissory notes	-	228 806
Accrued interest	626 344	501 677
Total gross financial securities	5 320 339	5 825 401
Expected credit loss	(114 199)	(100 999)
Total net financial securities	5 206 140	5 724 402
12.1 Maturity analysis		
The maturity analysis of financial securities is shown below:		
Between 0 and 3 months	2 408 927	830 663
Between 3 and 6 months	1 056 638	2 184 249
Between 6 and 12 months	692 096	1 473 967
Between 1 and 5 years	1 162 678	1 336 184
Above 5 years	-	338
	5 320 339	5 825 401
Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.		

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
13. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		
Overdrafts	1 557 121	1 591 771
Commercial loans	7 158 866	5 723 026
Staff loans	72 675	82 865
Mortgage advances	521 354	493 998
Interest accrued	119 512	100 305
Total gross loans and advances to customers	9 429 528	7 991 965
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	(395 416)	(380 645)
Total net loans and advances to customers	9 034 112	7 611 320
13.2 Maturity analysis		
Less than 1 month	950 566	929 984
Between 1 and 3 months	1 233 078	675 500
Between 3 and 6 months	3 473 445	1 410 489
Between 6 months and 1 year	1 891 097	2 836 896
Between 1 and 5 years	1 814 584	2 066 723
More than 5 years	66 758	72 373
	9 429 528	7 991 965
Maturity analysis is based on the remaining period from 30 June 2025 to contractual maturity.		
13.3 Loans to directors key management and employees		
Included in advances are loans to executive directors and key management:-		
Opening balance	11 690	40 183
Advances made during the period	11 273	13 513
Exchange loss	(757)	9 236
Effects of translation to presentation currency	302	(46 529)
Repayments during the period	(3 597)	(4 713)
Balance at end of the period	18 911	11 690
Loans to employees		
Included in advances are loans to employees: -		
Opening balance	71 175	91 882
Advances made during the period	418	60 607
Exchange loss	(3 870)	(114 483)
Effects of translation to presentation currency	3 231	46 940
Repayment during the period	(17 190)	(13 771)
Balance at end of the period	53 764	71 175
13.4 Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Opening balance	380 645	226 227
Effects of translating to presentation currency	16 979	90 595
Credit loss expense on loans and advances	4 798	850 270
Foreign exchange loss	(1 513)	(43 756)
Amounts written off during the period	(5 493)	(742 691)
Closing balance	395 416	380 645
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Corporate Loans	301 444	315 542
Mortgage Loans	14 209	4 915
Retail Loans	79 426	59 048
Staff Loans	337	1 140
Closing balance	395 416	380 645

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
13.5 Sectoral Analysis		
Private	2 358 100	2 809 767
Agriculture	1 948 255	1 272 156
Mining	901 172	1 638 764
Manufacturing	817 032	698 533
Distribution	2 483 056	978 779
Construction	169 934	164 788
Transport	34 684	33 041
Communication	110 160	199 403
Services	587 842	158 874
Financial organisations	19 293	37 860
	9 429 528	7 991 965

### 14. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 14.1 Expected credit loss expense (ECL)

The table below shows the ECL charges on financial assets for the period recorded in the income statement:

UNAUDITED							
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
Money market assets	(12 060)	13 220	-	-	-	-	(12 060)
Financial securities	(9 525)	(3 790)	-	-	-	-	(9 525)
Loans and advances to customers	47 859	25 413	(87 136)	51 437	44 075	79 072	4 798
Financial guarantees	(53)	73	-	-	-	-	(53)
Other receivables	3 610	14 090	-	-	-	-	3 610
Lease receivables	-	-	(279)	187	749	2 707	470
Expected credit loss expense	29 831	49 006	(87 415)	51 624	44 824	81 779	(12 760)

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
15. OTHER ASSETS		
Prepayments & stationery	327 313	314 062
Other receivables	5 895 769	5 281 446
Gross other assets	6 223 082	5 595 508
Expected credit loss	(43 549)	(18 446)
Net Other assets	6 179 533	5 577 062

Included in other receivables is an amount of ZWG 3 079 450 245(2024: ZWG 3 179 611 536) which relates to the RBZ financial asset in lieu of legacy debt registration. RBZ committed to provide foreign currency to the Bank for all registered legacy liabilities and nostro gap accounts at an exchange rate of US\$1:ZWG1

The RBZ financial asset is denominated in US Dollars and has been translated to ZWG using the closing exchange rate in line with guidance on translating to presentation currency as prescribed in IAS 21.



# UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
16.	LAND INVENTORY		
	Opening Balance	510 919	229 050
	Additions	530 403	45 697
	Transfer from PPE	75 437	-
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	29 369	242 527
	Disposals	(2 969)	(6 355)
	Closing balance	1 143 159	510 919
		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
17.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS		
	Opening balance	420 938	210 275
	Effects of translation to presentation currency	18 761	189 099
	Additions	-	4 814
	Disposal	-	(4 860)
	Fair value adjustments - Profit or loss	140	(818)
	Fair value adjustments - Other comprehensive income	3 852	22 428
		443 691	420 938
17.1	Investments in Equities		
	Listed investments	439	285
	Unlisted investments	443 252	420 653
		443 691	420 938
	Equity investment designated at fair value through profit or loss	439	285
	Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	443 252	420 653
		443 691	420 938

		At fair value through profit or loss ZWG 000	At fair value through OCI ZWG 000	At amortised cost ZWG 000	Total carrying amount ZWG 000
30 June 2025					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	9 539 419	9 539 419
Money market assets	-	-	-	139 835	139 835
Financial securities	-	-	-	5 206 140	5 206 140
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	9 034 112	9 034 112
Equity investments	439	443 252	-	443 691	443 691
Other assets	-	-	-	5 895 771	5 895 771
TOTAL ASSETS	439	443 252	-	29 815 277	30 258 968
31 December 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	6 956 491	6 956 491
Money Market assets	-	-	-	1 067 407	1 067 407
Financial securities	-	-	-	5 724 402	5 724 402
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	7 611 320	7 611 320
Equity investments	285	420 653	-	420 938	420 938
Other assets	-	-	-	5 281 446	5 281 446
TOTAL ASSETS	285	420 653	-	26 641 066	27 062 004

### 19. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

#### 19.1 The following table presents items of the Statement of Financial Position of the Bank which are recognised at fair value:

UNAUDITED								
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total carrying amount	
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Equity investments	439	285	-	-	443 253	420 653	443 692	420 938
Land and Buildings	-	-	982 440	939 607	-	-	982 440	939 607
Investment properties	-	-	625 086	586 271	-	-	625 086	586 271
Total assets at fair value	439	285	1 607 526	1 525 878	443 253	420 653	2 051 218	1 946 816

The Bank determines for assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

Level 2 valuation techniques are highlighted on note 20 for Property and Equipment and note 21 for Investment properties.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2025.

The fair values of the non-listed equities have been classified as level three investments.

Fair values were derived using a combination of income and market approaches depending on the appropriateness of the methodologies to the type of equity instruments held. The valuation took into account certain assumptions about the model inputs, including but not limited to liquidity discounts, country factor, inflation, credit risk and volatility. A range of probabilities were also applied to these inputs and the fair values derived therefrom were deemed to be within acceptable fair values ranges of the equities.

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of unquoted equities as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
• Earnings Multiple	• Liquidity discount • GDP Growth	• The GDP growth was higher or lower • The Liquidity discount was higher or lower

If the fair value adjustment of unquoted equities had been 5% up or down the Bank's other comprehensive income would be ZWG154 079 (2024: ZWGS 781) and the Statement of Financial Position would be ZWG192 599(2024: ZWG7 227) higher or lower than the reported position.

### 20. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

UNAUDITED									
	Land ZWG 000	Buildings ZWG 000	Leasehold improvements ZWG 000	Motor vehicles ZWG 000	Computers ZWG 000	Equipment ZWG 000	Furniture & fittings ZWG 000	Work in progress ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
30 June 2025									
COST									
Opening balance	127 317	846 253	2 555	84 079	287 482	109 578	48 752	307 924	1 813 940
Right of use assets	-	4 653	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 653
Effects of translating to presentation currency	5 661	37 694	114	3 739	12 846	4 879	2 169	130 739	197 841
Additions	-	-	-	-	2 119	535	83	-	2 737
Revaluation gain	-	1 039	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 039
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1 130)	-	-	-	(1 130)
Write offs	-	-	-	-	(111)	-	-	-	(111)
Intercategory transfers	-	-	-	-	4 757	-	17	(4 774)	-
Transfers to land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75 437)	(75 437)
Closing balance	132 978	889 639	2 669	87 818	305 963	114 992	51 021	358 452	1 943 532
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance	-	22 333	2 268	29 422	121 656	40 024	17 691	-	233 394
Effects of translating to presentation currency	-	1 029	101	1 406	5 651	1 870	810	-	10 867
Right of use assets	-	3 227	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 227
Charge for the year	-	54 103	37	8 866	22 698	8 144	2 082	-	95 930
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(749)	-	-	-	(749)
Write offs	-	-	-	-	(46)	-	-	-	(46)
Revaluation	-	(54 103)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54 103)
Closing balance	-	26 589	2 406	39 694	149 210	50 038	20 583	-	288 520
Net Book Value	132 978	863 050	263	48 124	156 753	64 954	30 438	358 452	1 655 012

AUDITED									
31 December 2024	Land ZWG 000	Buildings ZWG 000	Leasehold improvements ZWG 000	Motor vehicles ZWG 000	Computers ZWG 000	Equipment ZWG 000	Furniture & fittings ZWG 000	Work in progress ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
COST									
Opening balance	123 779	668 074	1 343	28 637	106 259	37 911	21 910	88 293	1 076 206
Right of use assets	-	13 314	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 314
Effects of translation to presentation currency	111 688	602 816	1 212	36 934	106 877	45 210	21 486	69 739	995 962
Additions	-	-	-	11 944	71 322	21 554	4 314	212 426	321 560
Revaluation loss	(108 150)	(437 951)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546 101)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1 029)	(374)	(255)	-	(1 658)
Write offs	-	-	-	(44)	(68)	(102)	(36)	(45 093)	(45 343)
Intercategory transfers	-	-	-	6 608	4 121	5 379	1 333	(17 441)	-
Closing balance	127 317	846 253	2 555	84 079	287 482	109 578	48 752	307 924	1 813 940
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening balance	-	8 754	1 139	9 252	43 522	15 610	6 981	-	85 258
Effects of translation to presentation currency	-	9 867	1 064	12 220	53 084	17 426	7 913	-	101 574
Right of use assets	-	3 712	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 712
Charge for the year	-	67 722	65	7 989	25 852	7 417	2 952	-	111 997
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(774)	(337)	(126)	-	(1 237)
Write offs	-	-	-	(39)	(28)	(92)	(29)	-	(188)
Revaluation	-	(67 722)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67 722)
Closing balance	-	22 333	2 268	29 422	121 656	40 024	17 691	-	233 394
Net Book Value	127 317	823 920	287	54 657	165 826	69 554	31 061	307 924	1 580 546

Properties were revalued on an open market basis by a professional valuer, as at 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual and the Real Estate Institute of Zimbabwe Standards. The revaluation of land and buildings entailed the following:

- In determining the market values of the subject properties, the following was considered:
- Comparable market evidence which comprised complete transactions as well as transactions where offers had been made but the transactions had not been finalised;
  - Professional judgement was exercised to take cognisance of the fact that properties in the transaction were not exactly comparable in terms of size, quality and location to the properties owned by the Bank;
  - The reasonableness of the market values of commercial properties so determined, per the above bullet, was assessed by reference to the properties in the transaction; and
  - The values per square metre of lettable space for both the subject properties and comparables were analysed.

With regards to market values for residential properties, the comparison method was used. This method entails carrying out a valuation by directly comparing the subject property, which has been sold or rented out. The procedure was performed as follows:

- Surveys and data collection on similar past transactions;
- Analysis of the collected data; and
- Comparison of the analysis with the subject properties and then carrying out the valuation of the subject properties.

- Adjustments were made to the following aspects:
- Age of property - state of repair and maintenance
  - Aesthetic quality - quality of fixtures and fittings
  - Structural condition - location
  - Accommodation offered - size of land.

- The maximum useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:
- Motor vehicles 3 - 5 years
  - Computer equipment 5 years
  - Leasehold improvements 10 years
  - Furniture and fittings 10 years
  - Buildings 40 years

The carrying amount of buildings would have been ZWG1 222 779 863 (2024: ZWG1 200 739 086) had they been carried at cost. Property was tested for impairment through comparisons with open market values determined by an independent valuer.

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
20.1a	Right of Use Assets		
	Opening balance	11 629	2 100
	Additions	4 653	13 314
	Effects of translating to presentation currency	568	(73)
	Depreciation	(3 227)	(3 712)
		13 623	11 629
20.1a	At cost	29 316	24 095
	Accumulated depreciation	(15 693)	(12 466)
		13 623	11 629
20.1b	Lease liability		
	Opening Balance	12 238	2 796
	Additions	4 653	13 314
	Effects of translating to presentation currency	562	254
	Interest	321	505
	Repayment	(3 434)	(4 631)
		14 340	12 238
20.1c	Lease liability maturity analysis		
	Less than one month	627	518
	One to three months	1 254	1 036
	Three to six months	1 827	1 451
	Six to twelve months	3 034	2 443
	One to five years	8 254	7 759
		14 996	13 207
20.1d	Amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss		
	Interest on lease liabilities	321	505
	Depreciation	3 227	3 712
		3 548	4 217
20.1e	Amounts recognised in statement of Cashflows		
	Total cashoutflow for leases	3 472	9 045
		3 472	9 045
21.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
	Opening balance	586 271	459 473
	Additions	-	21 821
	Effects of translating to presentation currency	26 209	263 745
	Fair valuation gain/ (loss)	12 606	(158 768)
	Closing balance	625 086	586 271

The carrying amount of the investment property is the fair value of the property as determined by a registered internal valuer having an appropriate recognized professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation was in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual and the Real Institute of Zimbabwe Standards. Fair values were determined having regard to recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location as the Bank's investment properties. The properties were valued as at 30 June 2025.

Below is a summary of expected income from investment property leases held by the Bank as at 30 June 2025

		UNAUDITED	AUDITED
		30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Maturity analysis of lease income			
Less than 1 year		24 676	25 951
Between 1 and 5 years		31 188	37 709
		55 864	63 660

	Valuation technique	Significant observable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Office and retail properties	Implicit investment approach	Comparable rentals per month per square meter Capitalisation rate	ZWG45- ZWG1 161 8.5% - 13.5%
Land and residential property	Market value of similar properties	Comparable rate per square meter	ZWG258- ZWG1 935

In arriving at the market value for property, the implicit investment approach was applied based on the capitalisation of income. This method is based on the principle that rentals and capital values are inter-related. Hence given the income produced by a property, its capital value can therefore be estimated. Comparable rentals inferred from properties within the locality of the property based on use, location, size and quality of finishes were used. The rentals were then adjusted per square meter to the lettable areas, being rentals achieved for comparable properties as at 30 June 2025. The rentals are then annualised and a capitalisation factor was applied to arrive at a market value of the property, also inferring on comparable premises which are in the same category as regards the building elements.







# UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

In assessing the market value of the residential stands, values of various properties that had been recently sold or which are currently on sale and situated in comparable residential areas were used. Market evidence from other estate agents and local press was also taken into consideration.

The lease income derived from investments properties amounted to ZWG23 182 759(2024:ZWG10 809 357 ) with direct operating expenses amounting to ZWG3 552 031(2024:ZWG1 225 850)

If the fair value adjustment had been 5% up or down the Bank's profit would have been ZWGS04 250(2024:ZWG6 634 984) Higher or Lower

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
At cost	48 750	46 674
Accumulated amortisation	(46 729)	(40 362)
	2 021	6 312
Opening balance	6 312	6 834
Additions	-	-
Amortisation charge	(4 522)	(5 070)
Effects of translation to presentation currency	231	4 548
Closing balance	2 021	6 312

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation charge. The intangible assets are amortised over their useful life of 3 years.

### 23. DEFERRED TAXATION

#### Deferred tax liability

Deferred tax liability represents the amount of income taxes payable in future years in respect of taxable temporary differences.

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
The deferred tax liability balances included in the statement of financial position are comprised of:		
Intangible assets	(683)	3 236
Equity investments	30 250	28 774
Property and equipment	234 482	211 363
Tax claimable impairments	(308 374)	(298 426)
Investment properties	85 977	99 102
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	417 408	393 335
Other	67 332	(104 597)
Closing balance	526 392	332 787

### 24. DEPOSITS

Demand	18 639 322	16 981 420
Savings	607 939	354 822
Time	1 256 454	543 120
Treasury	365 499	593 443
Credit lines	4 588 864	3 059 467
Collateral Deposits	567 334	88 553
	26 025 412	21 620 825

Included in the deposits balance above are amounts that are denominated in USD amounting to US\$ 77 367 208 (December 2024: US\$80 634 302), being legacy liabilities of US\$46 177 401 (December 2024: US\$46 177 401) and nostro gap accounts of US\$31,189,808 (December 2024: US\$34 456 901) which are shown at ZWG2 084 713 589 (December 2024: ZWG2 080 244 040). These liabilities which are payable on demand are subject to a special settlement arrangement with the RBZ wherein the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) will provide funding gradually to the Bank for all registered legacy liabilities and nostro gap accounts at an exchange rate of 1:1. We note that to date US\$ 79 223 670 (December 2024: US\$70 259 297) has been made available under this arrangement demonstrating the willingness and capability of the RBZ to honour the settlement arrangement.

	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	%	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	%
24.2 Sectoral Analysis				
Private	1 791 253	7%	1 603 566	7%
Agriculture	206 544	1%	205 497	1%
Mining	528 190	2%	564 087	3%
Manufacturing	664 081	3%	523 844	2%
Distribution	1 782 043	7%	1 321 974	6%
Construction	135 759	1%	106 723	0%
Transport	68 006	0%	66 349	0%
Communication	362 426	1%	197 864	1%
Services	13 418 391	50%	11 328 960	53%
Financial organisations	5 085 989	20%	4 936 025	23%
Financial and investments	1 982 730	8%	765 936	4%
	26 025 412	100%	21 620 825	100%

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
24.3 Maturity analysis		
Less than 1 month	20 274 387	18 443 809
Between 1 and 3 months	1 692 107	61 269
Between 3 and 6 months	651 601	910 622
Between 6 months and 1 year	2 110 720	959 396
Between 1 and 5 years	622 954	1 245 729
More than 5 years	673 643	-
	26 025 412	21 620 825

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
25. OTHER LIABILITIES		
Revenue received in advance	12 023	52 423
Sundry creditors	436 399	1 022 791
Accruals	16 466	66 313
Suspense	93 307	42 463
Provisions	157 085	741 280
	715 280	1 925 270

### 26. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Bank's financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are as follows:

Deposits	26 025 412	21 620 825
Other liabilities	703 257	1 872 847
Lease liability	14 340	12 238
	26 743 009	23 505 910

### 27. EQUITY

SHARE CAPITAL  
Authorised  
600 000 000 ordinary shares of ZWG0.01 each

27.1 Reconciliation of share capital balance		
Opening balance	8,410	8,410
	8 410	8 410
27.2 Share premium		
Opening balance	27 477	27 477
Closing balance	27 477	27 477

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
27.3 Revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	165 253	546 368
Net revaluation gain	54 873	(381 115)
Closing balance	220 126	165 253

27.4 Retained earnings		
Opening balance	2 490 732	1 863 417
Profit for the year	997 214	913 734
Dividend paid	(777 565)	(286 419)
	2 710 381	2 490 732

27.5 Fair value reserve		
Opening balance	101 092	85 878
Other comprehensive income	3 659	15 214
	104 751	101 092

27.6 Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	3 345 357	-
Other comprehensive income	276 026	3 345 357
	3 621 383	3 345 357

### 28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

CBZ Holdings Limited owns 100% of CBZ Bank(Private) Limited . CBZ Properties (Private) Limited, CBZ Asset Management (Private) Limited, CBZ Insurance (Private) Limited, CBZ Life (Private) Limited and CBZ Risk Advisory Services (Private) Limited are related to CBZ Bank Limited through common shareholding.

The Bank has related party relationships with its directors and key management employees, their companies and close family members.

The volumes of related party transactions and related income and expenses are as follows:

#### Loans and advances to Directors' companies

There were no loans and advances to director's companies during the period.

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
(a) Deposits from directors and key management personnel		
Closing balance	465	1 467
(b) Balances with group company		
Amounts due from group companies	-	26 227
Deposits held for group Companies	6 399	5 363
(c) Balances with fellow subsidiaries		
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries*	2 594	3 371
Deposits held for fellow subsidiaries	76 664	40 017
(d) Transactions with group companies		
Interest income on amounts due from group companies	1	96
Interest expense on amounts due to group companies	-	27
Non – interest income from group companies	3 953	4 854
Costs charged by group companies	37 558	135 967

### 29. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 29.1 Risk overview

CBZ Bank Limited has continued to be guided by a desire to uphold a "High Risk Management and Compliance Culture" as one of its major strategic thrusts which is embedded under clearly defined risk appetite in terms of the various key risk exposures. This approach has given direction to the Bank's overall strategic planning and policies. Through the CBZ Bank risk management function, the Bank regularly carries out risk analysis through value at risk (VAR) assessment, stress testing as well as simulations to ensure that there is congruency or proper alignment between its strategic focus and its desired risk appetite.

#### 29.2 Bank risk management framework

The Bank's risk management framework looks at enterprise wide risks and recognises that for effective risk management to take effect, it has to be structured in terms of acceptable appetite, defined responsibility, accountability and independent validation of set processes. Bank Management and staff are responsible for the management of the risks that fall within their organisational responsibilities. The CBZ Bank Risk Management function is responsible for ensuring that the Bank's risk taking remains within the set risk benchmarks. The CBZ Bank Internal Audit function continuously provides independent assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the deployed risk management processes. The CBZ Bank Enterprise Wide Governance and Compliance Unit evaluates the quality of compliance with policies, processes and governance structures.

#### 29.3 Credit risk

##### 29.3.1 Credit risk exposure

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position.

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Bank balances with foreign banks	1 980 043	1 028 815
Bank Balances with RBZ	5 776 407	4 615 575
Money market assets	139 835	1 067 407
Financial securities	5 206 140	5 724 402
Loans and advances to customers	9 034 112	7 611 320
Other assets	5 895 769	5 281 446
Total	28 032 306	25 328 965
Financial guarantees	30 414	35 595
Total	30 414	35 595

Where financial instruments are recorded at fair value, the amounts shown above represent the current credit risk exposure but not maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in value.

The Bank held cash and cash equivalents of ZWG8 014 282 235(2024: ZWG5 725 838 783) (excluding notes and coins) as at 30 June 2025 which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with the Central Bank and foreign banks.

#### 29.3.2 An industry sector analysis of the Bank's advances before and after taking into account collateral held is as follows:

	UNAUDITED		AUDITED	
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
		Net maximum exposure (not covered by mortgage security)		Net maximum exposure (not covered by mortgage security)
Gross maximum exposure			Gross maximum exposure	
Private	2 358 100	1 993 885	2 809 767	2 432 770
Agriculture	1 948 255	1 333 876	1 272 156	779 855
Mining	901 172	848 008	1 638 764	1 414 858
Manufacturing	817 032	462 398	698 533	-
Distribution	2 483 056	1 732 399	978 779	407 853
Construction	169 934	-	164 788	-
Transport	34 684	-	33 041	15 849
Communication	110 160	109 574	199 403	198 841
Services	587 842	237 982	158 874	41 384
Financial organisations	19 293	-	37 860	2 669
Gross value	9 429 528	6 718 122	7 991 965	5 294 079

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Collateral analysis		
Cash cover	1 347	1 290
Government guarantee	344 972	873 419
Registered Marketable commodities	2 813 566	29 411
Mortgage bonds	3 085 894	3 558 430
Notarial general covering bonds	1 699 185	2 056 053
	7 944 964	6 518 603

The Bank holds collateral against loans and advances to customers in the form of mortgage bonds over property, other registered securities over assets, guarantees, cash cover, assignment of crop or export proceeds and leasebacks. Estimates of fair values are based on the values of collateral assessed at the time of borrowing, and are regularly aligned with trends in the market.



# UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

30. Credit quality per class of financial assets

a. Loans and advances to customers

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Bank's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Bank's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1 of the Group's results.

	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	2 484 015	3 015 088	229	30 744	-	-	2 484 244	3 045 832
Special mention	"4a - 7c"	6 325 982	3 620 673	166 457	1 115 517	-	-	6 492 439	4 736 190
Non-performing	"8 - 10"	-	-	-	-	452 845	209 943	452 845	209 943
Total		8 809 997	6 635 761	166 686	1 146 261	452 845	209 943	9 429 528	7 991 965

(ii) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loans and advances is as follows:

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT								
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Gross carrying opening balance	6 635 761	3 355 507	1 146 261	995 726	209 943	145 927	7 991 965	4 497 160
New assets originated or purchased (excluding write offs)	3 331 373	7 420 714	52 060	2 318 573	5 279	31 139	3 388 712	9 770 426
Transfers from Stage 1	(175 024)	(544 924)	119 323	436 322	55 701	108 602	-	-
Transfers from Stage 2	467 321	556 012	(735 259)	(2 257 606)	267 938	1 701 594	-	-
Transfers from Stage 3	39 941	24 897	448	13 992	(40 389)	(38 889)	-	-
Effects of translating to presentation currency	295 075	3 027 743	50 972	898 462	9 336	(202 219)	355 383	3 723 986
Foreign exchange movement	(41 324)	(4 449 168)	(782)	(1 047 671)	(2 124)	(773 181)	(44 230)	(6 270 020)
Amounts paid off	(1 743 126)	(2 755 020)	(466 337)	(211 537)	(47 346)	(20 339)	(2 256 809)	(2 986 896)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	(5 493)	(742 691)	(5 493)	(742 691)
Gross loans and advances	8 809 997	6 635 761	166 686	1 146 261	452 845	209 943	9 429 528	7 991 965
Expected credit loss allowance	(214 816)	(156 068)	(9 790)	(123 305)	(170 810)	(101 272)	(395 416)	(380 645)
Net loans and advances	8 595 181	6 479 693	156 896	1 022 956	282 035	108 671	9 034 112	7 611 320

The Bank writes off financial assets when there is no longer any reasonable expectation of recovery. In the financial period ended 30 June 2025 the Bank has written off loans and advances amounting to ZWG5 492 880(2024: ZWG1 076 581 842) as there is no longer any reasonable expectation of recovery as the Bank determined that the borrowers no longer have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cashflows to repay these amounts subject to write-off.The Bank still continues with recovery efforts for amounts it is legally owed but which have been written off. In this regard the Bank recovered from its written off accounts reported as per Note 6.

ECL RECONCILIATION								
	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Opening balance	156 068	65 578	123 305	65 638	101 272	95 011	380 645	226 227
New assets originated or purchased	40 303	161 767	40 343	1 003 759	7 297	38 445	87 943	1 203 971
Effects of translation to presentation currency	8 732	59 174	7 277	59 227	4 828	(248 160)	20 837	(129 759)
Transfers from Stage 1	(21 374)	(62 114)	3 324	14 978	18 050	47 136	-	-
Transfers from Stage 2	36 483	35 193	(109 038)	(981 944)	72 555	946 751	-	-
Transfers from Stage 3	956	447	302	3 348	(1 258)	(3 795)	-	-
Foreign exchange movement	(822)	(26 006)	(37)	(20 547)	(654)	(16 875)	(1 513)	(63 428)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	(5 493)	(742 691)	(5 493)	(742 691)
Amounts paid off	(5 530)	(77 971)	(55 686)	(21 154)	(25 787)	(14 550)	(87 003)	(113 675)
Closing Balance	214 816	156 068	9 790	123 305	170 810	101 272	395 416	380 645

ECLs were computed using the same model assumptions and estimates except for LGD floor which was adjusted from 25% to between 5% and 10% as well as upward adjustments to certain collateral haircuts on various financial assets. These changes were meant to better reflect the evolving risk profile of the Bank's financial assets and to ensure that the ECL model remains dynamic and able to respond to new evolving risks in the market and therefore computing ECLs that are reliable and appropriate for the level of credit risk in the Bank's financial assets.

b. Financial Securities

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Bank's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Bank's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1 of the Group's results.

	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	5 320 339	5 825 401	-	-	-	-	5 320 339	5 825 401
Total		5 320 339	5 825 401	-	-	-	-	5 320 339	5 825 401

(ii). An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to financial securities is as follows:

	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Gross carrying opening balance	5 825 401	2 849 781	-	-	-	-	5 825 401	2 849 781
New assets originated or purchased (excluding write offs)	2 199 231	3 336 692	-	-	-	-	2 199 231	3 336 692
Effects of translating to presentation currency	259 041	2 507 690	-	-	-	-	259 041	2 507 690
Foreign exchange movement	(20 568)	(632 696)	-	-	-	-	(20 568)	(632 696)
Maturities	(2 942 766)	(2 236 066)	-	-	-	-	(2 942 766)	(2 236 066)
Gross financial securities	5 320 339	5 825 401	-	-	-	-	5 320 339	5 825 401
Expected credit loss allowance	(114 199)	(100 999)	-	-	-	-	(114 199)	(100 999)
Net financial securities	5 206 140	5 724 402	-	-	-	-	5 206 140	5 724 402

c. Money market

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Bank's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Bank's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1 of the Group's results.

	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	146 619	1 103 234	-	-	-	-	146 619	1 103 234
Total		146 619	1 103 234	-	-	-	-	146 619	1 103 234

(ii) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to money market is as follows:

	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Opening balance	1 103 234	462 543	-	-	-	-	1 103 234	462 543
New assets originated or purchased (excluding write offs)	941 883	2 909 334	-	-	-	-	941 883	2 909 334
Maturities	(1 947 556)	(2 686 004)	-	-	-	-	(1 947 556)	(2 686 004)
Effects of translating to presentation currency	49 058	417 361	-	-	-	-	49 058	417 361
Gross money market assets	146 619	1 103 234	-	-	-	-	146 619	1 103 234
Expected credit loss allowance	(6 784)	(35 827)	-	-	-	-	(6 784)	(35 827)
Net money market assets	139 835	1 067 407	-	-	-	-	139 835	1 067 407

d. Financial guarantees

(i) The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Bank's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Bank's internal grading system are explained in Note 34.3.1 of the Group's results.

	SRS Rating	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
		30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Internal rating grade									
Performing	"1 - 3c"	30 414	35 595	-	-	-	-	30 414	35 595
Total		30 414	35 595	-	-	-	-	30 414	35 595

(ii) An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to financial guarantees is as follows:

	Stage 1 ZWG 000		Stage 2 ZWG 000		Stage 3 ZWG 000		Total ZWG 000	
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
Gross carrying opening balance	35 595	27 069	-	-	-	-	35 595	27 069
New assets originated or purchased (excluding write offs)	12 440	35 595	-	-	-	-	12 440	35 595
Effects of translating to presentation currency	1 583	24 424	-	-	-	-	1 583	24 424
Maturities	(19 204)	(51 493)	-	-	-	-	(19 204)	(51 493)
Gross financial guarantees	30 414	35 595	-	-	-	-	30 414	35 595
Expected credit loss allowance	(1 716)	(896)	-	-	-	-	(1 716)	(896)
Net financial guarantees	28 698	34 699	-	-	-	-	28 698	34 699

30.2 Market risk

This is the risk of loss under the banking book arising from unfavourable changes in market price such as interest rates, foreign exchanges rates, equity prices, credit spreads and commodity prices, which can cause substantial variations in earnings and or economic value of the Bank if not properly managed. The Bank's exposure to market risk arises mainly from customer driven transactions.

30.2.1 Bank market risks management framework

To manage these risks, there is oversight at Bank Board level through the Bank Board Risk Management Committee, which covers Asset and Liability Management processes through yearly review of the Bank's Asset and Liability as well as investment policies and benchmarks meant to assist in attaining the Bank's liquidity strategic plan. The Bank's Board is responsible for setting specific market risks strategies and executive Management implements policy and track performance regularly against set benchmarks through use of daily liquidity position reports, investment portfolio mix, cash flow analysis, liquidity matrix analysis, liquidity gap analysis and liquidity simulations to evaluate ability of the bank to withstand stressed liquidity situations

31. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity relates to the Bank's ability to fund its growth in assets and to meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses. The Bank recognises two types of liquidity risks i.e. Market liquidity risk and Funding liquidity risk. Market liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank 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 Bank 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 Bank. The Bank's liquidity risk management framework ensures that limits are set relating to levels of wholesale funding, retail funding, loans to deposit ratio, counter- party exposures as well as prudential liquidity ratio.

The primary source of funding under the Bank are customer deposits made up of current, savings and term deposits and these are diversified by customer type and maturity profile. The Bank tries to ensure through the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) processes and balance sheet management processes that asset growth and maturity are funded by appropriate growth in deposits and stable funding respectively.

31.1 CONTRACTUAL LIQUIDITY GAP ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED							
	Less than one month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
30 JUNE 2025							

Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	9 539 419	-	-	-	-	-	9 539 419
Money market assets	119 466	28 473	-	-	-	-	147 939
Financial securities	920 829	1 518 580	1 117 220	767 825	1 346 167	-	5 670 621
Loans and advances to customers	1 055 197	1 477 473	3 719 038	2 335 893	2 130 762	85 064	10 803 427
Financial guarantees	2 745	19 384	6 343	1 942	-	-	30 414
Other liquid assets	2 772 770	3 079 450	-	-	-	-	5 852 220
Total assets	14 410 426	6 123 360	4 842 601	3 105 660	3 476 929	85 064	32 044 040

Liabilities							
Deposits	20 318 935	1 762 902	723 232	2 281 433	1 703 840	-	26 790 342
Other liabilities	-	715 280	-	-	-	-	715 280
Lease Liabilities	627	1 254	1 827	3 034	8 254	-	14 996
Financial guarantees	2 745	19 384	6 343	1 942	-	-	30 414
Capital Commitments	10 216	-	-	-	-	-	10 216
Total liabilities	20 332 523	2 498 820	731 402	2 286 409	1 712 094	-	27 561 248

Liquidity gap	(5 922 097)	3 624 540	4 111 199	819 251	1 764 835	85 064	4 482 792
Cumulative liquidity gap	(5 922 097)	(2 297 557)	1 813 642	2 632 893	4 397 728	4 482 792	4 482 792

AUDITED							
	Less than one month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
31 DEC 2024							

Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6 956 492	-	-	-	-	-	6 956 492
Money market assets	400 001	170 519	573 697	-	-	-	1 144 217
Financial securities	216 630	622 799	2 312 810	1 540 477	1 516 553	426	6 209 695
Loans and advances to customers	1 011 374	803 496	1 625 738	3 164 864	2 509 830	95 819	9 211 121
Financial guarantees	5 756	6 328	14 083	9 427	-	-	35 594
Other liquid assets	2 083 899	3 179 612	-	-	-	-	5 263 001
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10 673 642</b>	<b>4 782 754</b>	<b>4 526 328</b>	<b>4 714 768</b>	<b>4 026 383</b>	<b>96 245</b>	<b>28 820 120</b>





# UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025

### 32. INTEREST RATE RISK

This is the possibility of a Bank's interest income being negatively influenced by unforeseen changes in the interest rate levels arising from weaknesses related to a Bank's trading, funding and investment strategies.

This is managed at both Board and Management level through the regular policy and benchmarks which relate to interest rate risk management. The major areas of intervention involve daily monitoring of costs of funds, monthly analysis of interest re-pricing gaps, monthly interest rate simulations to establish the Bank's ability to sustain a stressed interest rate environment and various interest rate risk hedging strategies. The use of stress testing is an integral part of the interest rate risk management framework and considers both the historical market events as well as anticipated future scenarios. The Bank denominates its credit facilities in the base currency, the ZWG in order to minimize cross currency interest rate risk. The Bank's interest rate risk profiling is illustrated below:

At 30 June 2025, if interest rates (both earning and paying rates) at that date had been 15 basis points higher or lower with all other variables held constant, post tax profit would have been ZWG4 253 288 lower or higher respectively than the reported position. This arises as a result of the sensitivity of the net interest assets in the movement in the interest rates.

#### 32.1 INTEREST RATE REPRICING AND GAP ANALYSIS

UNAUDITED								
	Less than one month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Non-interest bearing ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
30 JUNE 2025								
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	2 248 987	-	-	-	-	-	7 290 432	9 539 419
Money market assets	111 757	28 078	-	-	-	-	-	139 835
Financial securities	913 803	1 495 124	942 439	692 095	1 162 679	-	-	5 206 140
Loans and advances to customers	910 703	1 181 371	3 327 791	1 811 796	1 738 492	63 959	-	9 034 112
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	443 691	443 691
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 143 159	1 143 159
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 179 533	6 179 533
Current tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 944	5 944
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 021	2 021
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	625 086	625 086
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 655 012	1 655 012
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4 185 250</b>	<b>2 704 573</b>	<b>4 270 230</b>	<b>2 503 891</b>	<b>2 901 171</b>	<b>63 959</b>	<b>17 344 878</b>	<b>33 973 952</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>								
Deposits	12 983 954	1 692 107	651 601	2 110 720	622 954	673 643	7 290 433	26 025 412
Other liabilities	-	715 280	-	-	-	-	-	715 280
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	526 392	526 392
Lease liability	674	1 142	1 677	2 792	8 055	-	-	14 340
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 692 528	6 692 528
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>12 984 628</b>	<b>2 408 529</b>	<b>653 278</b>	<b>2 113 512</b>	<b>631 009</b>	<b>673 643</b>	<b>14 509 353</b>	<b>33 973 952</b>
<b>Interest rate repricing gap</b>								
	<b>(8 799 378)</b>	<b>296 044</b>	<b>3 616 952</b>	<b>390 379</b>	<b>2 270 162</b>	<b>(609 684)</b>	<b>2 835 525</b>	-
<b>Cumulative gap</b>								
	<b>(8 799 378)</b>	<b>(8 503 334)</b>	<b>(4 886 382)</b>	<b>(4 496 003)</b>	<b>(2 225 841)</b>	<b>(2 835 525)</b>	-	-

AUDITED								
	Less than one month ZWG 000	1 to 3 months ZWG 000	3 to 6 months ZWG 000	6 to 12 months ZWG 000	1 to 5 years ZWG 000	5 years and above ZWG 000	Non-interest bearing ZWG 000	Total ZWG 000
31 DEC 2024								
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	2 022 820	-	-	-	-	-	4 933 671	6 956 491
Money market assets	396 822	166 162	504 423	-	-	-	-	1 067 407
Financial securities	215 719	614 945	2 083 249	1 473 967	1 336 184	338	-	5 724 402
Loans and advances to customers	885 690	643 327	1 343 309	2 701 779	1 968 289	68 926	-	7 611 320
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	420 938	420 938
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	510 919	510 919
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 577 062	5 577 062
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 312	6 312
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	586 271	586 271
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 580 546	1 580 546
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3 521 051</b>	<b>1 424 434</b>	<b>3 930 981</b>	<b>4 175 746</b>	<b>3 304 473</b>	<b>69 264</b>	<b>13 615 719</b>	<b>30 041 668</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>								
Deposits	1 462 389	61 269	910 622	959 396	1 245 729	-	16 981 420	21 620 825
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 925 270	1 925 270
Current tax payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 227	12 227
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	332 787	332 787
Lease Liability	467	940	1 322	2 229	7 280	-	-	12 238
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 138 321	6 138 321
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1 462 856</b>	<b>62 209</b>	<b>911 944</b>	<b>961 625</b>	<b>1 253 009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25 390 025</b>	<b>30 041 668</b>
<b>Interest rate repricing gap</b>								
	<b>2 058 195</b>	<b>1 362 225</b>	<b>3 019 037</b>	<b>3 214 121</b>	<b>2 051 464</b>	<b>69 264</b>	<b>(11 774 306)</b>	-
<b>Cumulative gap</b>								
	<b>2 058 195</b>	<b>3 420 420</b>	<b>6 439 457</b>	<b>9 653 578</b>	<b>11 705 042</b>	<b>11 774 306</b>	-	-

### FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

UNAUDITED							
	Total 000	ZWG 000	USD 000	ZAR 000	GBP 000	EUR 000	Other foreign currencies 000
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	9 539 419	1 714 287	7 357 039	337 340	3 041	59 657	68 055
Money market assets	139 835	-	139 835	-	-	-	-
Financial securities	5 206 140	978 265	4 227 875	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	9 034 112	1 071 961	7 929 553	32 499	99	-	-
Equity investments	443 691	-	443 691	-	-	-	-
Land inventory	1 143 159	-	1 143 159	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6 179 533	451 607	5 727 570	291	59	6	-
Current tax receivable	5 944	-	5 944	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	2 021	-	2 021	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	625 086	-	625 086	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	1 655 012	-	1 655 012	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>33 973 952</b>	<b>4 216 120</b>	<b>29 256 785</b>	<b>370 130</b>	<b>3 199</b>	<b>59 663</b>	<b>68 055</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>							
Deposits	26 025 412	4 282 334	21 462 172	180 418	3 740	35 511	61 237
Other liabilities	715 280	308 004	379 905	5 185	720	2 025	19 441
Deferred tax liability	526 392	-	526 392	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	14 340	-	14 340	-	-	-	-
Equity	6 692 528	-	6 692 528	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>33 973 952</b>	<b>4 590 338</b>	<b>29 075 337</b>	<b>185 603</b>	<b>4 460</b>	<b>37 536</b>	<b>80 678</b>

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITED							
	Total 000	ZWG 000	USD 000	ZAR 000	GBP 000	EUR 000	Other foreign currencies 000
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	6 956 491	1 164 108	5 323 331	302 668	24 739	88 336	53 309
Money market assets	1 067 407	-	1 067 407	-	-	-	-
Financial securities	5 724 402	468 583	5 255 819	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	7 611 320	827 817	6 742 278	41 225	-	-	-
Equity investments	420 938	-	420 938	-	-	-	-
Land inventory	510 919	-	510 919	-	-	-	-
Other assets	5 577 062	244 329	5 332 625	52	51	5	-
Intangible assets	6 312	-	6 312	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	586 271	-	586 271	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	1 580 546	-	1 580 546	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>30 041 668</b>	<b>2 704 837</b>	<b>26 826 446</b>	<b>343 945</b>	<b>24 790</b>	<b>88 341</b>	<b>53 309</b>
<b>Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>							
Deposits	21 620 825	2 693 291	18 605 280	195 811	3 800	72 474	50 169
Other liabilities	1 925 270	266 352	1 640 669	2 329	588	1 512	13 820
Current tax payable	12 227	14 533	(2 306)	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	332 787	-	332 787	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	12 238	10 513	1 725	-	-	-	-
Equity	6 138 321	-	6 138 321	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>30 041 668</b>	<b>2 984 689</b>	<b>26 716 476</b>	<b>198 140</b>	<b>4 388</b>	<b>73 986</b>	<b>63 989</b>

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

UNDERLYING CURRENCY					
	ZWG 000	ZAR 000	GBP 000	EUR 000	Other foreign currencies \$ 000
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1 714 288	222 055	82	1 886	2 526
Financial securities	978 264	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	1 071 960	21 393	3	-	-
Other assets	451 607	192	2	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4 216 119</b>	<b>243 640</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1 886</b>	<b>2 526</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits	4 282 334	118 761	101	1 123	2 273
Other liabilities	308 003	3 413	19	64	721
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4 590 337</b>	<b>122 174</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>2 994</b>
<b>Net position</b>					
	<b>(374 218)</b>	<b>121 466</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>(468)</b>

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

UNDERLYING CURRENCY					
	USD 000	ZAR 000	GBP 000	EUR 000	Other foreign currencies \$ 000
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1 164 110	220 537	764	3 291	2 066
Financial securities	468 582	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	827 816	30 038	-	-	-
Other assets	244 331	38	2	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2 704 839</b>	<b>250 613</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>3 291</b>	<b>2 066</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits	2 693 291	142 676	117	2 700	1 945
Other liabilities	24 426	2 750	19	98	411
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2 717 717</b>	<b>145 426</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>2 798</b>	<b>2 356</b>
<b>Net position</b>					
	<b>(12 878)</b>	<b>105 187</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>(290)</b>

### 33. Operational risk

This is the potential for loss arising from human error and fraud, inadequate or failed internal processes, systems failure, non-adherence to procedure or other external sources that result in the compromising of the Bank's revenue or erosion of the Bank's statement of financial position value.

#### 33.1 Operational risk management framework

CBZ Bank Risk Management Committee exercises adequate oversight over operational risks across the Bank with the support of the Board as well as business and functional level committees. CBZ Bank Risk Management is responsible for setting and approval of Bank Operational Policies and maintaining standards for operational risk.

The Bank Board Audit Committee through Internal Audit function as well as Bank Enterprise Wide Governance and Compliance perform their independent reviews and assurances under processes and procedures as set under policies and procedure manuals. On the other hand, the Bank Risk Management and Bank IT Departments with assistance from the Organization and Methods Department within Group Human Resources ensure that processes, procedures and control systems are in line with variables in the operating environment.

#### 33.2 Strategic risk

This is the risk that arises where the Bank's strategies may be inappropriate to support its long term corporate goals due to underlying inadequate strategic planning process, weak decision making process as well as weak strategic implementation programs.

To mitigate this risk, the Bank's Board and Management teams craft the strategy which is underpinned to the Bank's corporate goals. Approval of the strategy is the responsibility of the Board whilst implementation is carried out by Management. On the other hand strategy and goal congruency is audited monthly by management and quarterly by the Board.

#### 33.3 Regulatory risk

Regulatory risk is defined as the failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations or supervisory requirements, or the exclusion of provisions of relevant regulatory requirements out of operational procedures. This risk is managed and mitigated through the Bank Board Risk Management Committee and the Bank Enterprise Wide Governance and Compliance unit which ensures that:

- Comprehensive and consistent compliance policies and procedures exist covering the Bank;
- A proactive and complete summary statement of the Bank's position on ethics and compliance exists;
- A reporting structure of the Bank Enterprise Wide Compliance Function exists that ensures independence and effectiveness; and that
- Yearly compliance and awareness training targeting employees in compliance sensitive areas is carried out.

#### 33.4 Reputation risk

This is the risk of potential damage to the Bank's image that arises from the market's perception of the manner in which the Bank packages and delivers its products and services as well as how staff and management conduct themselves. It also relates to the Bank's general business ethics. This can result in loss of earnings or adverse impact on market capitalisation as a result of stakeholders adopting a negative view to the Bank and its actions. The risk can further arise from the Bank's inability to address any of its other key risks. This risk is managed and mitigated through:

- Continuous improvements of the Bank's operating facilities to ensure that they remain within the taste of the Bank's various stakeholders;
- Ensuring that staff subscribe to the Bank's code of conduct, code of ethics and general business ethics and that;
- Stakeholders' feedback systems that ensures proactive attention to the Bank's reputation management.

#### 33.5 Money laundering risk

This is the risk of financial or

CBZ Bank Limited Risk Matrix Summary				
Type of risk	Level of Inherent Risk	Adequacy of Risk Management Systems	Overall Composite Risk	Direction of Overall Composite Risk
Credit Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Increasing
Liquidity Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Increasing
Interest Rate Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable
Foreign Exchange Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Stable
Strategic Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Stable
Operational Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	High	Stable
Legal & Compliance Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable
Reputation Risk	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable
Overall	Moderate	Acceptable	Moderate	Stable

KEY	
<b>Level of inherent risk</b>	
<b>Low –</b>	reflects a lower than average probability of an adverse impact on an institution's capital and earnings. Losses in a functional area with low inherent risk would have little negative impact on the institution's overall financial condition.
<b>Moderate –</b>	could reasonably be expected to result in a loss which could be absorbed by an institution in the normal course of business.
<b>High –</b>	reflects a higher than average probability of potential loss. High inherent risk could reasonably be expected to result in a significant and harmful loss to the institution.
<b>Adequacy of Risk Management Systems</b>	
<b>Weak –</b>	risk management systems are inadequate or inappropriate given the size complexity and risk profile of the banking institution. Institution's risk management systems are lacking in important ways and therefore a cause of more than normal supervisory attention. The internal control systems will be lacking in important aspects particularly as indicated by continued control exceptions or by the failure to adhere to written down policies and procedures.
<b>Acceptable –</b>	management of risk is largely effective but lacking to some modest degree. While the institution might be having some minor risk management weaknesses these have been recognised and are being addressed. Management information systems are generally adequate.
<b>Strong –</b>	management effectively identifies and controls all types of risk posed by the relevant functional areas or per inherent risk. The board and senior management are active participants in managing risk and ensure appropriate policies and limits are put in place. The policies comprehensively define the financial institution's risk tolerance responsibilities are effectively communicated.
<b>Overall Composite Risk</b>	
<b>Low Risk –</b>	would be assigned to low inherent risk areas. Moderate risk areas may be assigned a low composite risk where internal controls and risk management systems are strong and effectively mitigate much of the risk.
<b>Moderate Risk –</b>	risk management effectively identifies and controls all types of risk posed by the relevant functional area significant weaknesses in the risk management systems may result in a moderate composite risk assessment. On the other hand a strong risk management system may reduce the risk so that any potential financial loss from the activity would have only a moderate negative impact on the financial condition of the organization.
<b>High –</b>	Risk management systems do not significantly mitigate the high inherent risk. Thus, the activity could potentially result in a financial loss that would have a significant impact on the Bank's overall condition.
<b>Direction of Overall Composite Risk Rating</b>	
<b>Increasing–</b>	based on the current information composite risk is expected to increase in the next twelve months.
<b>Decreasing–</b>	based on current information composite risk is expected to decrease in the next twelve months.
<b>Stable –</b>	based on the current information composite risk is expected to be stable in the next twelve months.

34.1 Capital Adequacy

The capital adequacy is calculated in terms of the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe.

	UNAUDITED 30 JUNE 2025 ZWG 000	AUDITED 31 DEC 2024 ZWG 000
Risk Weighted Assets	25 346 511	23 933 213
Total Qualifying Capital	7 007 630	6 408 555
Tier 1		
Share capital	8 410	8 410
Share premium	27 477	27 477
Revenue reserves	2 710 381	2 490 732
Foreign currency translation reserve	2 970 329	2 733 979
Exposure to insiders	(1 731)	(29 596)
	5 714 866	5 231 002
Less Tier 3	(893 986)	(800 162)
	4 820 880	4 430 840
Tier 2		
Revaluation reserves	220 126	165 253
Fair value reserve	104 751	101 092
General provisions	316 831	299 165
Foreign currency translation reserve	651 055	612 043
	1 292 763	1 177 553
Tier 3		
Capital allocated for market risk	89 318	24 883
Capital allocated to operations risk	804 668	775 279
	893 986	800 162
Capital Adequacy (%)		
Tier 1	19.02%	18.51%
Tier 2	5.10%	4.92%
Tier 3	3.53%	3.34%
Total	27.65%	26.78%

Regulatory capital consists of Tier 1 capital which comprises share capital share premium and revenue reserves including current period profit. The other component of the regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital which includes general provisions and revaluation reserves. The regulated minimum capital base required by the Central Bank is US\$ 30 million with a Tier 1 ratio of 8% and a total capital adequacy ratio of 12%.

35. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The quality of corporate governance practices is becoming an increasingly important factor in maintaining market confidence. The Bank is committed to and supports the principles contained in the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) Corporate Governance Guideline No. 01-2004/BSD, as well as the King III Code which is an internationally regarded benchmark in Corporate Governance.

36. DISCLOSURE POLICY

The Board is aware of the importance of balanced and understandable communication of the Bank's activities to stakeholders and strives to clearly present any matters material to a proper appreciation of the Bank's position. The interests and concerns of stakeholders are addressed by communicating information in a timely manner.

The Directors foster a mutual understanding of objectives shared between the Bank and its institutional shareholders by meeting with and making presentations to them on a regular basis. The Board welcomes and encourages the attendance of private shareholders at general meetings and gives them the opportunity to have questions addressed.

The Bank endeavours to ensure, through its regular public dissemination of quantitative and qualitative information that analysts' estimates are in line with the Bank's own expectations. The Bank does not confirm or attempt to influence analysts' opinions or conclusions and does not express comfort with analysts' models and earnings estimates.

37. GOING CONCERN

For going concern assessment refer to CBZ Holdings note 35.

38. COMPLIANCE AND REGULATORY RISK

The Bank was fined ZWG 206,663.38 by RBZ for late submission of the updated net open position policy.

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Directors: Mr. L. Zembe (Chairman) | Mrs. R. L. Gaskin Gain | Mr. E. U. Mashingaidze | Mr. E. E. Galante  
| Mr. T.D. Mudzengerere | Mr. P. G. Serima | Mr. L. Nyazema \* | Mr. J. Makombe \* | \*Executive





# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

## For the half year ended 30 June 2025



### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
Insurance revenue	94 660	28 735
Insurance service expenses	(80 887)	(27 602)
<b>Insurance service gain</b>	<b>13 773</b>	<b>1 133</b>
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	(5 128)	(2 787)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	1 141	160
<b>Net expense from reinsurance contracts held</b>	<b>(3 987)</b>	<b>(2 627)</b>
<b>Insurance service result</b>	<b>9 786</b>	<b>(1 494)</b>
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	(761)	(489)
<b>Net insurance financial result</b>	<b>9 025</b>	<b>(1 983)</b>
<b>Investment and other income results</b>		
Interest income	2 089	779
Net (loss)/ gains on FVTPL investments	(3 502)	1 386
Net change in investment contract liabilities and VFA	(2 279)	3 979
Fair value adjustments to investment properties	-	(39 726)
Expected credit loss expense	298	(522)
<b>Net investment and other income</b>	<b>(3 394)</b>	<b>(34 104)</b>
<b>Net insurance and investment result</b>	<b>5 631</b>	<b>(36 087)</b>
Other income	9 187	1 316
Non-attributable other operating expenses	(1 681)	(2 850)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<b>13 137</b>	<b>(37 620)</b>
Taxation	(488)	(108)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>12 649</b>	<b>(37 728)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Gain/(Loss) on property revaluations	375	(11 129)
Gains on equity instruments at FVOCI	4 309	-
Exchange gains on translation to presentation currency	6 286	386
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax</b>	<b>10 970</b>	<b>(10 743)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>23 619</b>	<b>(48 471)</b>

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>Insurance service result</b>		
Insurance revenue	159 008	65 397
Insurance service expenses	(175 674)	(48 823)
<b>Insurance service (loss)/profit</b>	<b>(16 666)</b>	<b>16 574</b>
<b>Reinsurance service result</b>		
Reinsurance expenses	(20 876)	(28 198)
Reinsurance income	38 762	12 701
<b>Reinsurance service profit/ (loss)</b>	<b>17 886</b>	<b>(15 497)</b>
<b>Net insurance financial result</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 077</b>
<b>Investments result</b>		
Fair value gain/(loss) from financial assets	144	(306)
Other income	3 008	(5 847)
Interest received	40	27
Interest expense	(1)	-
<b>Net investments result</b>	<b>3 191</b>	<b>(6 126)</b>
Other operating expenses	(1 527)	(1 729)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>	<b>2 884</b>	<b>(6 778)</b>
Taxation	(786)	842
<b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>	<b>2 098</b>	<b>(5 936)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Gains/(Losses) on property revaluations	384	(11 694)
Fair value gains on unlisted equities	2 773	-
Taxation relating to items on other comprehensive income	(238)	3 011
Exchange gains on translation to presentation currency	960	4 256
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax</b>	<b>3 879</b>	<b>(4 427)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>5 977</b>	<b>(10 363)</b>

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	15 383	12 438
Money market assets	25 105	25 775
Insurance assets	2 675	43
Reinsurance assets	730	507
Other receivables	9 192	8 164
Current tax receivable	61	-
Equity investments	69 561	68 036
Property and equipment	28 354	27 286
Investment properties	115 576	130 185
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>266 637</b>	<b>272 434</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Other payables	15 091	18 356
Investment contract liabilities	20 147	16 467
Insurance liabilities	70 723	99 988
Reinsurance liabilities	2	560
Current tax payable	-	8
	<b>105 963</b>	<b>135 379</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	-	-
Share premium	18 689	18 689
Revaluation reserve	2 952	2 577
Foreign currency translation reserve	93 348	87 062
Retained earnings	38 796	26 147
Fair value reserve	6 889	2 580
	<b>160 674</b>	<b>137 055</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>266 637</b>	<b>272 434</b>

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	10 007	8 310
Money market assets	2 708	-
Financial securities	2 467	2 348
Other assets	4 360	2 911
Reinsurance contract assets	98 737	36 500
Investment properties	24 009	22 986
Investment in equities	22 852	12 451
Intangible assets	323	-
Property and equipment	30 717	29 683
Deferred tax asset	6 285	6 756
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>202 465</b>	<b>121 945</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Insurance contract liabilities	141 906	75 570
Current liabilities	7 970	14 171
Tax payable	1 492	1 429
Deferred tax liability	11 140	10 429
	<b>162 508</b>	<b>101 599</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Share Capital	128	128
Share premium	31 858	18 224
Revaluation reserve	11 298	11 013
Fair value reserve	4 479	1 845
Foreign currency translation reserve	25 458	24 498
Retained earnings	(33 264)	(35 362)
	<b>39 957</b>	<b>20 346</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>202 465</b>	<b>121 945</b>

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED					
	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	FCTR	Fair Value reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>30 June 2024</b>						
Opening balance	18 689	23 570	-	2 800	66 358	111 417
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(37 728)	(37 728)
Total comprehensive income	-	(11 129)	386	-	-	(10 743)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>18 689</b>	<b>12 441</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>2 800</b>	<b>28 630</b>	<b>62 946</b>
<b>30 June 2025</b>						
Opening balance	18 689	2 577	87 062	2 580	26 147	137 055
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	12 649	12 649
Total comprehensive income	-	375	6 286	4 309	-	10 970
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>18 689</b>	<b>2 952</b>	<b>93 348</b>	<b>6 889</b>	<b>38 796</b>	<b>160 674</b>

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED						
	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	FCTR	Fair Value reserve	Revenue reserve	Total
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>30 June 2024</b>							
Opening balance	128	18 224	18 389	-	1 845	(15 789)	22 797
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(5 936)	(5 936)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(8 683)	4 256	1 845	(4 427)	(6 085)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>18 224</b>	<b>9 706</b>	<b>4 256</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>(21 725)</b>	<b>12 434</b>
<b>30 June 2025</b>							
Opening balance	128	18 224	11 013	24 498	1 845	(35 362)	20 346
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2 098	2 098
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	285	960	2 634	-	3 879
Issue of shares	-	13 634	-	-	-	-	13 634
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>31 858</b>	<b>11 298</b>	<b>25 458</b>	<b>4 479</b>	<b>(33 264)</b>	<b>39 957</b>

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	13 137	(37 620)
<b>Non cash items:</b>		
Fair value adjustment on financial instruments	3 502	(1 386)
Unrealised loss on foreign currency position	(6 713)	(375)
Interest income	(2 089)	(779)
Fair value adjustment on investment properties	-	39 726
Loss on sale of property and equipment	-	1
Depreciation	856	252
Changes in investment contract liabilities	2 279	(3 979)
Expected credit loss expense	(298)	522
<b>Changes in other working capital balances</b>	<b>10 674</b>	<b>(3 638)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Other receivables	1 214	(2 415)
Reinsurance assets	(223)	93
Reinsurance liabilities	(558)	(203)
Insurance contract assets	(2 632)	14 311
Other payables	(3 264)	(1 369)
Money market assets	-	(5 636)
Life assurance investment contract liabilities	1 401	2 733
Insurance liabilities	(22 031)	7 116
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(25 877)</b>	<b>14 630</b>
Interest received	2 089	779
Corporate tax paid	(556)	(148)
<b>Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(13 670)</b>	<b>11 623</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(336)	(137)
Proceeds on disposal of investment properties	17 647	-
Investment in equities during the period	(747)	(5 663)
Equity investments disposed during the period	-	709
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	-	1
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities</b>	<b>16 564</b>	<b>(5 090)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2 894</b>	<b>6 533</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	12 438	7 945
Exchange gains / (losses) on foreign cash balances	51	(7 373)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>15 383</b>	<b>7 106</b>

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit/(loss) before tax	2 867	(6 778)
<b>Non cash items:</b>		
Depreciation	1 009	384
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	41
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	2 568
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(144)	306
Unrealised loss on foreign currency position	88	3 980
Changes in insurance and reinsurance contract assets/liabilities	199	(8 464)
<b>Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>4 019</b>	<b>(7 963)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Financial securities	(118)	(35)
Money market assets	(2 708)	-
Insurance contract assets	-	(3 583)
Reinsurance contract assets	(20 275)	2 055
Insurance contract liabilities	26 270	4 223
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	6 651
Other assets	19 499	-
Other liabilities	(6 536)	(733)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>16 132</b>	<b>8 578</b>
Corporate tax paid	(18)	(165)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>20 133</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Investment in equities during the period	(6 823)	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(342)	(927)
Purchase of intangible assets	(320)	-
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>(7 485)</b>	<b>(927)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Issue of shares	13 635	-
<b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b>	<b>13 635</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>26 283</b>	<b>(477)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	8 310	3 417
Exchange gains on foreign cash balances	(88)	(136)
Foreign currency translation effects on cash	(24 498)	2
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>10 007</b>	<b>2 804</b>

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
Revenue	53 209	5 422
Operating expenditure	(31 149)	(16 555)
Operating income	22 060	(11 133)
Expected credit loss	(2 516)	1 398
Profit before taxation	19 544	(9 735)
Taxation	(7 896)	(178)
Profit for the period after taxation	11 648	(9 913)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	1 655	(601)
Total comprehensive income for the period	13 303	(10 514)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	31 DEC 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
ASSETS		
Balances with banks and cash	1 716	1 459
Equity investments	4 598	4 485
Other assets	27 369	21 127
Investment property	31 228	29 899
Intangible assets	33	32
Property and equipment	2 664	2 552
Deferred taxation	3 430	4 711
TOTAL ASSETS	71 038	64 265
LIABILITIES		
Current taxation	7 132	4 165
Other liabilities	12 750	22 367
Deferred tax liability	2 059	2 183
Lease liability	1 469	1 225
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23 410	29 940
EQUITY		
Share capital	104	104
Share premium	5 549	5 549
Revenue reserves	24 099	12 451
Foreign currency translation reserve	17 278	15 623
Fair value reserve	598	598
TOTAL EQUITY	47 628	34 325
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	71 038	64 265

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	Share capital	Share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Revenue reserves	Total
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
30 June 2024						
Opening balance	104	5 549	-	1 265	16 392	23 310
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(9 913)	(9 913)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	66	(667)	-	(601)
Closing balance	104	5 549	66	598	6 479	12 796
30 June 2025						
Opening balance	104	5 549	15 623	598	12 451	34 325
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	11 648	11 648
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1 655	-	-	1 655
Closing balance	104	5 549	17 278	598	24 099	47 628

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half year ended 30 June 2025

	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED
	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
	ZWG 000	ZWG 000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	19 544	(9 735)
Adjust for:		
Fair value adjustments	86	12 730
Depreciation and amortisation	409	161
Expected credit loss expense	2 516	(1 398)
Unrealised gain on foreign currency position	(16)	(1 370)
Interest on lease liability	66	20
Operating cash inflow before changes in operating assets and liabilities	22 605	408
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Money market assets	-	2 012
Other assets	(8 901)	(3 012)
Other liabilities	(9 617)	1 062
	(18 518)	62
Corporate tax paid	(3 675)	(556)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	412	(86)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal/ (purchase) of equipment	3	(132)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from investing activities	3	(132)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Lease liability repayment	(108)	(50)
Interest on lease liability	(67)	(20)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(175)	(70)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN BALANCES WITH BANKS AND CASH	240	(288)
Balances with banks and cash at the beginning of the period	1 459	328
Exchange gains on foreign cash balances	17	112
BALANCES WITH BANKS AND CASH AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	1 716	152



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