

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Total Income	Profit Before Tax	Profit After Tax	Cost to Income	Basic Earnings Per share	Net Asset Value in ZWL
Inflation Adjusted	ZWL 4.75 billion	ZWL1.16 billion	ZWL529 million	76%	83.87	11.08
Historic	ZWL 4.82 billion	ZWL2.13 billion	ZWL1.48 billion	56%	235.13	10.91

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Group's audit reviewed interim financial statements for the period ending 30 June 2021. The results are presented at a time when the country is confronted by a third wave of the Covid-19 pandemic. Barring protracted headwinds caused by the resurgence of the Covid-19 pandemic in the form of new variants, the Group showed resilience and tenacity in the period under review.

Financial Performance Review – Inflation Adjusted

Despite the negative impact of Covid-19, Group financial performance showed resilience, registering a profit before tax of ZWL1.16 billion and an after tax profit of ZWL529.14 million. This performance was largely anchored on the Group's core business revenue lines which accounted for 66% of total income. The Group's strategic thrust of intensive investment in digitalisation and hedging strategies contributed largely to overall performance.

The Group achieved a total income of ZWL4.75 billion for the period, representing a 34% decline from the prior year's corresponding period performance. The Group's subdued total income outturn was largely influenced by a 76% reduction in net trading and dealing income, following the stabilisation of the ZWL interbank exchange rate against all the major currencies, bolstered by the foreign exchange auction system. The significant reduction in this revenue line was counter balanced by a strong growth in other core business revenue streams.

Net interest and related income was 43% ahead of the prior year's corresponding period, at ZWL1.33 billion, leveraging on the Group's 12% growth in loans and advances. The Group reduced its minimum lending rate during the period under review in order to assist customers in coping with the Covid-19 induced low economic activity and reduced demand. Fee and commission income improved by 89% to ZWL1.12 billion, partly supported by the Group's digitalisation thrust which enhanced retail and service fee performance. Transactional volumes have generally been subdued within the financial services sector with most institutions implementing digital solutions to augment business growth.

The Group's net insurance premium earned was 40% ahead of the same period last year, at ZWL635.16 million. The insurance portfolio has remained susceptible to the subdued economic activity and general reduction of consumer disposable income.

Net profit from property sales was ZWL50.97 million, recording a significant growth of 350% compared to the same period last year. This was achieved as a result of an improvement in pricing and an increased number of units sold. The Group is set to improve this revenue line following significant progress achieved on the Fontaine Ridge project in Harare - Kuwadzana high density suburb.

Other income largely relating to the Group's net trading and dealing activities declined by 70% to ZWL1.62 billion following the stabilisation of the ZWL interbank exchange rate, which has depreciated by less than 5% against the USD from the end of December 2020.

Group cost to income ratio of 76% was achieved on the back of an 18.6% decline in administrative expenses. This ratio however, is significantly higher than the 39% achieved last year, mainly due to the 34% decline in total income caused by the dip in trading and exchange income. The Group will continue to implement prudent cost containment measures against declining revenue growth and relative inflationary pressures.

A net monetary loss of ZWL678.61 million was incurred, in contrast to a ZWL316.64 million gain achieved in the corresponding period last year, mainly as a result of the increased net holding of monetary assets in line with the Group's inherent business model. The slowing down of inflation helped to contain the net monetary loss.

The Group's statement of financial position grew by 7% to ZWL41.67 billion from the 31 December 2020 position of ZWL39.11 billion. This growth was mainly driven by a 5% growth in deposits from ZWL24.71 billion to ZWL 25.92 billion.

Total equity attributable to the Group's shareholders grew by 13% to ZWL6.90 billion, benefiting from an increase in retained profits and other non-distributable reserves following the disposal of treasury shares.

Operating Environment

The 2021 interim period was characterised by a challenging macroeconomic environment brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic, which had a significant impact on business operations. Successive episodes of lockdown measures have culminated in the adoption of remote working arrangements, with reduced business operating hours, militating against the Group's capacity to aggressively grow revenue lines across business segments.

Meanwhile, Zimbabwe's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is anticipated to rebound, largely anchored on a good 2020/21 rainfall season, higher international mineral commodity prices, and a stable macroeconomic environment. Higher growth rates are projected in agriculture, electricity generation and manufacturing. The Government's efforts to stabilise prices through prudent fiscal policy and rules-based monetary and exchange rate policies, have been effective and must be continued in order to enhance confidence and improve macroeconomic conditions. On the fiscal side, in addition to measures improving revenue collection, stringent fiscal policies are required to reduce unbudgeted spending and redirect resources where they are most needed, including social service delivery and re-establishment of human capital.

Despite the tough operating environment, the Group is making good progress in its various strategies. We continue to grow our key focus areas, leveraging on emergent opportunities from the relatively stable macro-economic environment. We are in the process of simplifying our business processes through digital value chains in order to improve customer experience.

Foreign Exchange Rates

The Foreign Exchange Auction System has contributed immensely in bringing about transparency in the trading of foreign currency as well as stability to the exchange rate which has culminated in price stability. The efficient allocation of foreign currency through the Foreign Exchange Auction System has contributed to increased confidence and growth in economic activity. Encouragingly, the Foreign Exchange Auction System continues to support productive sectors of the economy with more than 70% of foreign exchange allotted to this sector.

The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe's efforts in addressing the gap between the official and parallel exchange rates through tightening money supply and expunging the foreign exchange allotment backlog, are commendable. In addition, increasing the attractiveness of local currency and creating complimentary attributes is imperative. We are confident that these initiatives coupled with other monetary policy measures will continue to support the stability of the exchange rate going forward.

Inflation

Annual inflation has maintained a downward trend since July 2020. Encouragingly, the policies being implemented by Government and the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe have managed to anchor inflation expectations as attested by a significant decline in inflation from 837.5% in July 2020 to 106.6% in June 2021. The environment brought about by foreign currency availability has greatly improved business confidence.

The success of the conservative monetary targeting framework since 2020, has helped to contain money supply growth, which in turn stabilised the exchange rate and eased inflationary pressures in the economy. Reserve money stock stood at ZWL24.17 billion which was well within the target of ZWL28 billion as at the end of June 2021. Concomitantly, moderate price increases were experienced during the period under review as evidenced by moderate marginal increases in month on month inflation. It is anticipated that the prices of goods and services will stabilise in the short to medium term if current measures are applied consistently.

Banking Sector

Notwithstanding the varied impact of Covid-19 on the different sectors of the economy, the banking sector continues to demonstrate resilience to various shocks and dynamics. Key areas adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, relate to subdued transacting volumes and increased credit risk. In response, banks reviewed their business models with a thrust on digitalisation, to enhance customer convenience whilst government support and regulatory measures implemented, also provided relief against potential adverse impact.

Despite the tough operating environment, the Group's banking subsidiaries have continued to grow in their key areas of focus supported by the Group's accelerated digital transformation drive.

Insurance Sector

Zimbabwe's Insurance Industry remains challenging on the backdrop of economic volatility and the Covid-19 pandemic. The sustained inflationary environment in the past years has negatively affected the uptake of Insurance products due to lower disposable incomes. Following a return to multi-currency, the Insurance and Pensions Commission (IPEC) authorised Insurance Companies to underwrite insurance in foreign currency. This has provided the industry with the capacity to hedge against inflation and exchange rate volatility. In response to current market dynamics, the Group's insurance businesses remain focused on product development and penetrating new market segments, with special focus on micro insurance.

Property Market

The property market remained largely depressed with limited sales activity, and reduced demand for space owing to economic distress. Funding has predominantly remained short term in contrast to the sectors requirements for long term funding. Meanwhile, development activity has remained strong in the residential sector, largely supported by the country's housing backlog. FBC Building Society's construction activities are currently in progress at the 858 units Kuwadzana project in Harare with 150 units under phase 1 having already been commissioned.

Stock Market Performance

Mixed trading characterised stock market developments for the first half of the year, culminating in the All Share index closing 135% firmer at 6 194.88. The stock market remains the most valuable investment consideration in the capital market, owing to an efficient weighted average cost of investment and hedge characteristics. Various initiatives to deepen and broaden market product offering, such as the introduction of Exchange Traded Funds (ETF's), have largely been supported as they enhance the stock market's diversity.

Share Price Performance

The FBC Holdings Limited share price, year to date, gained 103.39% to close the period at ZWL30.00. A total of 110,475,988 million shares were traded at a volume weighted average price of ZWL28.5110.

During the period under review, FBC Holdings Limited undertook a share repurchase of 47 949 688 (7.14% of the Issued Share Capital) under the approved Share Buy Back Scheme for subsequent resale to strategic investors. The Group appreciates that consistent corporate performance is an important factor in creating sustainable value to the shareholders.

Information Technology, Digital Transformation and Innovation

FBC Holdings Limited continues with its drive to leverage on information technology investment in response to the persisting global pandemic. To date the Group has achieved significant milestones in its digital transformation journey as evidenced by digital onboarding capabilities for banking and insurance customers.

To scale up on its digitalisation programme, the Group has established a wholly owned strategic business called Xarani. This latest addition to the FBC family is responsible for spearheading the development of innovative electronic products and services in response to the fast evolving needs of our customers. There is also a deliberate effort by the Group to enhance customer experience through effective product management.

The Group continues to prioritise the security of its information and technology environment through adopting market-leading standards to withstand growing cyber threats. Ultimately, the Group remains committed to building a viable digital business which is efficient, secure, sustainable and agile.

Response to the Covid-19 Pandemic

The Group has prioritised employees' and stakeholders' health and safety, given the successive onset of the Covid-19 second and third wave infections. In the interest of safety for all stakeholders, the Group has enhanced its 'remote working' capabilities leveraging on technological platforms and digital infrastructure.

The Group fully embraced the National Vaccination Roll-out programme by the government. As at 30 June 2021, FBCH had achieved a vaccination level of over seventy five per cent of all its employees. The business will continue to promote employee health and safety, applying innovation to increase productivity and capacity utilisation in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Employee engagement and experience in the Group continues to be high, notwithstanding lockdown-induced disruptions and restricted access to places of work. Our employees continue to access learning through digital platforms, enabling them to keep abreast of new knowledge and trends in the financial services sector. The Group will continue to be driven by innovation and value-creating interventions by leveraging on its vast skills base.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The FBC Holdings Limited continues to champion sustainable Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives through investment in key areas of priority, namely Education, Health, Sports, Arts and Tourism. To this end, the Group invested more than ZWL9.8 million in various CSR initiatives in targeted segments.

The Group sponsored the tertiary education of underprivileged learners across the country's entire ten (10) provinces. The sponsorship also provides an opportunity for underprivileged academically gifted students in Zimbabwe to pursue university education.

Meanwhile, the Group completed the reconstruction of four modern classrooms at Charleswood Primary School in Chimanimani with construction works for an additional four classrooms now at an advanced stage. The school's classrooms blocks were destroyed by Cyclone Idai in 2019.

Accolades

FBC Holdings Limited received the Second Runner-Up award in the Innovation and Technology category of the Zimbabwe Independent Quoted Companies Survey 2021 in recognition of the Group's successful digital transformation thrust and the notable gains accrued since undertaking the initiative. The Group will continue to build on its digital thrust to consolidate the FBC Holdings Limited Brand in the market.

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Priorities

The Group continues to deepen its contribution towards a cleaner, more environmentally sustainable and socially just planet. In addition we continue to build a resilient and values-driven financial institution, becoming a true beacon of sustainability. FBC Holdings Limited is aligning its operations to international best practices in the field of sustainability.

Guided by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, the Group continues to track, monitor, manage and report its environmental footprint, societal impact and economic contribution. We have also taken direction from the National Development Strategy 1 (2021-2025) and Statutory Instrument 134 of 2019 in enhancing our contributions towards the achievement of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the global goal of the Paris Agreement. During the period under review, a dedicated and fully fledged Sustainability and Climate Finance function was established to champion climate change related initiatives.

Compliance and Regulatory Developments

The Group operates within a complex and dynamic regulatory environment which constantly demands investment in robust compliance frameworks. The period under review saw the promulgation of legislation and regulations relating to the COVID-19 pandemic which impacted the Group's operations. These include but are not limited to the currency regime, the foreign exchange auction system as well as cyber security.

The country remained grey listed under the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and European Union (EU) regulations amongst countries considered to have strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing frameworks. This increases the country's risk profile, impacting on the ability of banking institutions to conduct international trade, since cross border transactions are subject to greater scrutiny. We are however encouraged by efforts being made by the Financial Intelligence Unit to address the shortcomings highlighted and achieve the removal of the country from the grey list.

The Group has put in place a sound compliance framework and is committed to complying with all applicable laws, regulations, standards and international best practices. In asserting that "everyone is a compliance manager", FBC Holdings Limited realises the impact of non-compliance and will continue to commit resources towards the mitigation of the same. In particular, the Group has invested in transaction surveillance systems in its endeavour to adopt best practice in averting money laundering and terrorist financing activities.

Capitalisation

The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe reviewed the minimum capital requirements for banking institutions to the equivalent of US\$30 million and US\$20 million for Tier 1 commercial banks and Tier 2 financial institutions such as building societies respectively, by 31 December 2021. The Insurance and Pensions Commission recently launched the Zimbabwe Integrated Capital and Risk Program (ZICARP) applicable to our insurance subsidiaries. This framework will promote the adoption of stronger risk management practices including capital management. The Group has put in place detailed capitalisation plans for all its subsidiaries to ensure full compliance by the regulated deadlines.

Dividend

On behalf of the Board of FBC Holdings Limited, I am pleased to advise shareholders that an interim dividend of 29.76 ZWL cents per share was proposed for the half year ended 30 June 2021 after taking into account the performance of the Group and the need to continue strengthening the Group's capital position. The dividend proposed translates to approximately 7.4 times cover.

Directorate

The Board was strengthened by the appointment of Mr. David Makwara and Dr. Sifiso Ndlovu with effect from 4 March 2021 and 12 April 2021 respectively. The two non-executive directors each bring a wealth of experience which will come to bear in providing strategic direction to the Group.

Mrs Gertrude Chikwava retired from the Board of FBC Holdings Limited on 30 June 2021 following expiry of her term of office. We wish her well in her future endeavours and thank her for her immense contribution during her tenure as a member of the Board.

Outlook

Economic outlook for the near term is optimistic, anchored on the growth prospects of key economic sectors, a stable inflationary environment and increased foreign currency availability supported by the International Monetary Fund Special Drawing Rights (SDR) allocation. There are hopes that the on-going inoculation exercise will result in significant progress towards the attainment of national herd immunity thresholds and lead to the gradual relaxation of Covid-19 induced restrictions. Downside risks relate to the possible resurgence of new Covid-19 variants which pose potential threats to both humanity and economic activity.

Appreciation

My sincere gratitude goes out to all our stakeholders and in particular to our valued customers for their unwavering commitment and loyalty, which has contributed immensely to the continued success of our Group subsidiaries. To our customers, we reaffirm our promise that You Matter Most and as such, we will endeavour to deliver sustainable financial solutions that enhance stakeholder value.



Herbert Nkala
Group Chairman
31 August 2021

AUDITOR'S REVIEW CONCLUSION

The interim financial results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 have been reviewed by KPMG and an unmodified review conclusion issued thereon.

The review conclusion has been made available to management and those charged with governance of FBC Holdings Limited. The engagement partner responsible for this review is Themba Mudidi. The auditor's review conclusion on the interim financial results is available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

31 August 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

Note	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost*		
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	17	1 984 017 376	1 446 826 953	1 872 881 830	458 959 437
Interest and related expense	18	(653 889 549)	(514 327 399)	(619 935 604)	(157 887 133)
Net interest and related income		1 330 127 827	932 499 554	1 252 946 226	301 072 304
Fee and commission income	19	1 127 528 363	598 457 428	980 261 061	179 634 622
Fee and commission expense		(10 303 588)	(6 086 633)	(9 675 486)	(1 716 567)
Net fee and commission income		1 117 224 775	592 370 795	970 585 575	177 918 055
Revenue from property sales	20.1	195 722 319	33 473 074	179 432 314	10 812 476
Cost of property sales	20.2	(144 755 957)	(22 136 802)	(85 518 478)	(3 110 602)
Net income from property sales		50 966 362	11 336 272	93 913 836	7 701 874
Insurance premium revenue	21	990 247 712	624 967 774	858 818 181	130 965 294
Premium ceded to reinsurers and retrocessionaires		(355 086 349)	(172 281 823)	(334 334 857)	(42 580 607)
Net earned insurance premium		635 161 363	452 685 951	524 483 324	88 384 687
Revenue		3 133 480 327	1 988 892 572	2 841 928 961	575 076 920
Net trading and dealing income		919 861 231	3 862 105 418	900 000 293	1 876 650 609
Net gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		700 696 419	794 399 461	810 518 665	456 971 144
Other operating income	22	383 089	658 542 528	272 015 822	641 784 583
Other income		1 620 940 739	5 315 047 407	1 982 534 780	2 975 406 336
Total income		4 754 421 066	7 303 939 979	4 824 463 741	3 550 483 256
Impairment allowance		(173 025 021)	(118 555 948)	(173 025 021)	(57 372 071)
Insurance commission expense	23	(122 325 521)	(60 394 495)	(95 568 080)	(24 850 993)
Insurance commission recovered from reinsurers	23	53 411 931	12 665 346	49 592 187	5 635 062
Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses	24	(393 834 887)	(115 478 944)	(372 808 724)	(62 288 236)
Insurance claims and loss adjustment expenses recovered from reinsurers	24	91 810 358	21 831 086	88 216 622	11 918 776
Administrative expenses	25	(2 372 656 095)	(2 917 798 468)	(2 190 138 187)	(1 123 142 702)
Monetary loss		(678 614 863)	316 636 739	-	-
Profit before income tax		1 159 186 968	4 442 845 295	2 130 732 538	2 300 383 092
Income tax expense	26	(630 048 791)	(1 107 993 783)	(645 735 317)	(401 320 006)
Profit for the period		529 138 177	3 334 851 512	1 484 997 221	1 899 063 086
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		89 683 261	55 535 128	89 683 261	26 874 782
Tax		(896 833)	(555 351)	(896 833)	(268 748)
		88 786 428	54 979 777	88 786 428	26 606 034
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain on property revaluation		(132 326 951)	460 419 659	108 901 632	509 639 375
Tax		23 169 559	(16 482 605)	(12 041 964)	(18 296 087)
		(109 157 392)	443 937 054	96 859 668	491 343 288
Total comprehensive income for the period		508 767 213	3 833 768 343	1 670 643 317	2 417 012 408
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		529 867 400	3 330 452 795	1 485 458 370	1 896 257 168
Non-controlling interests		(729 223)	4 398 717	(461 149)	2 805 918
Total		529 138 177	3 334 851 512	1 484 997 221	1 899 063 086
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		510 567 473	3 829 369 626	1 670 689 958	2 414 206 490
Non-controlling interests		(1 800 260)	4 398 717	(46 641)	2 805 918
Total		508 767 213	3 833 768 343	1 670 643 317	2 417 012 408
Earnings per share (ZWL cents)					
Basic earnings per share	29.1	83.87	548.47	235.13	312.28
Diluted earnings per share	29.2	83.87	548.47	235.13	312.28
Headline earnings per share	29.3	83.89	548.47	235.11	312.28

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2021

Note	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost*		
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	
ASSETS					
Balances with banks and cash	4	11 707 267 554	12 743 920 936	11 707 267 554	10 559 374 255
Financial assets at amortised cost	5.3	1 023 216 263	1 310 024 135	1 023 216 263	1 085 461 468
Loans and advances to customers	5.1	18 064 587 817	16 103 500 323	18 064 444 569	13 342 940 672
Trade and other receivables including insurance receivables	5.2	824 366 676	627 052 486	824 366 676	485 619 884
Bonds and debentures	6	59 449 843	571 675 102	59 449 843	473 679 285
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	1 657 886 050	931 409 153	1 710 427 809	808 232 947
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		128 073 110	46 332 026	128 073 110	38 389 849
Inventory	8	216 084 574	359 307 927	85 022 058	126 312 625
Prepayments and other assets	9	4 029 277 960	2 626 554 031	3 968 752 087	2 042 880 343
Current income tax asset		-	11 046 601	-	9 153 007
Deferred tax asset		129 607 635	120 995 418	117 182 474	101 657 053
Investment property	12	1 630 371 947	1 180 943 311	1 630 371 947	978 507 514
Intangible assets	10	80 320 084	116 028 582	7 782 425	9 074 177
Property and equipment	11	2 054 785 704	2 246 299 792	1 932 374 874	1 861 241 945
Right of use asset		69 348 711	110 110 153	32 894 793	36 749 236
Total assets		41 674 643 928	39 105 199 976	41 291 626 482	31 959 274 260
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Liabilities					
Deposits from other banks and customers	13	25 921 075 333	24 708 474 146	25 921 075 333	20 472 979 005
Insurance liabilities	14	735 935 766	590 989 974	705 649 194	402 454 943
Trade and other payables	15	6 743 426 158	6 517 927 313	6 660 837 881	5 353 987 092
Current income tax liabilities		1 119 264 901	164 848 288	1 119 264 894	136 590 205
Deferred tax liabilities		209 110 461	939 717 055	42 038 488	642 741 559
Lease liability		32 809 478	40 814 377	32 809 478	33 818 029
Total liabilities		34 761 622 097	32 962 771 153	34 481 675 268	27 042 570 833
Equity					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the parent entity					
Share capital and share premium	16	656 873 275	656 873 275	14 089 892	14 089 892
Other reserves		2 521 263 904	1 993 090 820	2 184 135 260	1 490 651 987
Retained profits		3 725 412 565	3 481 192 381	4 602 070 564	3 402 259 409
		6 903 549 744	6 131 156 476	6 800 295 716	4 907 001 288
Non controlling interest in equity		9 472 087	11 272 347	9 655 498	9 702 139
Total equity		6 913 021 831	6 142 428 823	6 809 951 214	4 916 703 427
Total equity and liabilities		41 674 643 928	39 105 199 976	41 291 626 482	31 959 274 260

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

Note	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost*		
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	
Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit before tax		1 159 186 968	4 442 845 295	2 130 732 538	2 300 383 092
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		106 729 607	143 489 447	88 052 456	25 011 768
Amortisation		35 845 497	114 656 567	1 428 809	20 510 460
Credit impairment losses		173 025 021	118 555 948	173 025 021	57 372 071
Profit from disposal of property and equipment	22	115 070	-	(89 721)	-
Net unrealised exchange gains and losses		1 944 652 128	4 175 871 351	(247 836 730)	(912 904 860)
Fair value adjustment on investment property	22	105 430 417	(437 404 487)	(177 738 789)	(520 730 750)
Fair value adjustment on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(700 696 419)	(794 399 461)	(810 518 665)	(456 971 144)
Net interest income*		(1 330 127 827)	(932 499 554)	(1 252 946 226)	(301 072 304)
Right of use assets		40 761 442	92 532 770	3 854 443	225 390
Net cash generated before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1 534 921 904	6 923 647 876	(92 036 864)	211 823 723
Decrease in financial assets at amortised cost		286 807 872	606 824 078	62 245 205	(15 310 246)
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances		(1 675 706 973)	6 626 259 117	(4 436 123 376)	(941 864 504)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(195 562 765)	365 850 577	(336 995 367)	9 536 435
Decrease in bonds and debentures		512 225 259	238 591 147	414 229 442	(81 377 022)
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(25 780 478)	10 821 709	(91 676 197)	(38 969 585)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	73 640 633	-	11 548 369
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		(89 104 144)	90 368 314	(135 272 572)	(18 463 846)
Increase in prepayments and other assets		(1 392 348 083)	(438 347 553)	(1 920 165 881)	(716 325 551)
(Increase) in investment property		(322 531 556)	(189 942 745)	(297 562 505)	(32 456 576)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks and customers		2 542 471 596	(4 696 410 906)	4 904 934 240	1 323 532 382
Increase/(decrease) in insurance liabilities		144 945 792	(246 772 826)	303 194 251	55 587 928
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		191 398 902	(391 514 935)	1 272 750 846	1 250 630 193
Decrease in lease liabilities		(8 004 899)	(8 289 599)	(1 008 551)	34 960
		1 503 732 427	8 964 724 887	(353 487 329)	1 017 926 660
Interest received		1 984 017 376	1 446 826 953	1 872 881 830	458 959 437
Income tax expense paid		(381 531 663)	(1 774 798 782)	(283 074 911)	(59 100 466)
Interest paid		(653 889 549)	(514 327 399)	(619 935 604)	(157 887 133)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2 452 328 591	8 122 425 659	616 383 986	1 259 898 498
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property and equipment		(52 777 529)	(68 412 512)	(51 179 386)	(29 541 263)
Purchase of intangible assets		(137 057)	(23 350 015)	(137 057)	(4 255 681)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		1 060 378	14 254 192	1 595 669	2 632 780
Net cash used in investing activities		(51 854 208)	(77 508 335)	(49 720 774)	(31 164 164)
Net cash flows before financing activities		2 400 474 383	8 044 917 324	566 663 212	1 228 734 334
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(1 925 287 176)	(25 932 917)	(52 254 679)	(8 180 767)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL
5 FINANCIAL ASSETS				
5.1 Loans and advances to customers				
Loans and advances maturities				
Maturing within 1 year	10 556 733 884	11 434 493 351	10 690 732 335	9 474 407 077
Maturing after 1 year	7 813 310 273	4 844 447 056	7 679 168 574	4 013 899 964
Gross carrying amount	18 370 044 157	16 278 940 407	18 369 900 909	13 488 307 041
Impairment allowance	(305 456 340)	(175 440 084)	(305 456 340)	(145 366 369)
	18 064 587 817	16 103 500 323	18 064 444 569	13 342 940 672
5.2 Trade and other receivables including insurance receivables				
Trade receivables	41 198 115	66 005 399	41 198 115	54 690 838
Insurance receivables				
- Due by insurance clients and insurance brokers	682 727 153	391 660 106	682 727 153	324 522 230
- Due by reinsurers and retrocessionaires	149 269 469	201 716 510	149 269 469	133 194 458
Gross carrying amount	873 194 737	659 382 015	873 194 737	512 407 526
Impairment allowance	(48 828 061)	(32 329 529)	(48 828 061)	(26 787 642)
	824 366 676	627 052 486	824 366 676	485 619 884
Current	824 366 676	605 153 178	824 366 676	467 474 528
Non-current	-	21 899 308	-	18 145 356
	824 366 676	627 052 486	824 366 676	485 619 884
5.3 Financial assets at amortised cost				
Maturing within 1 year	1 008 529 108	1 291 348 261	1 008 529 108	1 069 986 988
Maturing after 1 year	19 170 841	24 617 030	19 170 841	20 397 213
Gross carrying amount	1 027 699 949	1 315 965 291	1 027 699 949	1 090 384 201
Impairment allowance	(4 483 686)	(5 941 156)	(4 483 686)	(4 922 733)
	1 023 216 263	1 310 024 135	1 023 216 263	1 085 461 468
5.4 Movement in impairment allowance				
Balance at beginning of period	221 866 551	260 628 270	181 670 627	48 140 582
Effects of IAS 29	(40 195 923)	(202 528 258)	-	-
Impairment loss allowance	173 025 021	165 898 655	173 025 021	137 460 519
Reversal of impairment	-	(1 388 077)	-	(1 150 135)
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible	(156 922)	(744 039)	(156 922)	(616 497)
Balance at end of period	354 538 727	221 866 551	354 538 726	183 834 469
6 BONDS AND DEBENTURES				
Maturing within 1 year	52 953 425	574 328 622	52 953 425	475 877 942
Maturing after 1 year	6 765 152	-	6 765 152	-
Gross carrying amount	59 718 577	574 328 622	59 718 577	475 877 942
Impairment allowance	(268 734)	(2 653 520)	(268 734)	(2 198 657)
	59 449 843	571 675 102	59 449 843	473 679 285
Current	52 715 134	571 675 102	52 715 134	473 679 285
Non-current	6 734 709	-	6 734 709	-
	59 449 843	571 675 102	59 449 843	473 679 285
7 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS				
Listed securities at market value	1 366 285 469	626 032 408	1 418 827 228	555 203 495
Unlisted securities (Afreximbank class B shares)	233 687 639	244 068 337	233 687 639	202 230 454
Suspended securities (Old Mutual shares)	57 912 942	61 308 408	57 912 942	50 798 998
	1 657 886 050	931 409 153	1 710 427 809	808 232 947
Current	1 657 886 050	931 409 153	1 710 427 809	808 232 947
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	1 657 886 050	931 409 153	1 710 427 809	808 232 947
8 INVENTORY				
Raw materials	33 363 178	24 819 804	20 489 934	15 486 307
Work in progress	182 721 396	334 488 123	64 532 124	110 826 318
Finished goods	-	-	-	-
	216 084 574	359 307 927	85 022 058	126 312 625
Current	185 832 734	359 307 927	72 913 465	126 312 625
Non-current	30 251 840	-	12 108 593	-
	216 084 574	359 307 927	85 022 058	126 312 625
9 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS				
Foreign currency auction system receivables	1 401 145 581	-	1 401 145 581	-
Prepayments	480 789 150	732 406 632	438 209 615	515 326 835
Deferred acquisition costs	86 518 904	66 548 735	78 769 093	38 894 642
Refundable deposits for Mastercard and Visa transactions	384 096 278	340 588 657	384 096 278	282 205 384
Stationery stock and other consumables	-	6 043 948	-	1 503 300
Time-share asset	18 498 628	20 554 031	15 327 617	17 030 685
Legacy debt assets	854 234 000	1 244 708 365	854 234 000	1 031 342 044
Zimswitch receivables	1 652 258	100 120 292	1 652 258	82 957 798
Bill payments receivables	1 496 911	23 940 009	1 496 911	19 836 243
Public service pension fund receivable	677 961 640	-	677 961 640	-
Other	122 834 610	91 643 362	115 859 094	53 783 412
	4 029 277 960	2 626 554 031	3 968 752 087	2 042 880 343
Current	3 373 429 150	2 278 558 452	3 468 863 857	1 755 801 719
Non-current	655 848 810	347 995 579	499 888 230	287 078 624
	4 029 277 960	2 626 554 031	3 968 752 087	2 042 880 343
10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
As at end of period				
Opening net book amount	116 028 582	1 085 205 848	9 074 177	200 426 701
Prior period adjustment	-	(904 696 591)	-	(191 594 345)
Additions	137 057	3 812 724	137 057	2 777 332
Adjustment to cost	(58)	587	-	(107)
Amortisation charge	(35 845 497)	(68 293 986)	(1 428 809)	(2 535 404)
Closing net book amount	80 320 084	116 028 582	7 782 425	9 074 177
As at end of period				
Cost	456 906 326	456 769 327	17 861 706	17 724 649
Accumulated amortisation	(376 586 242)	(340 740 745)	(10 050 054)	(8 621 245)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(29 227)	(29 227)
Net book amount	80 320 084	116 028 582	7 782 425	9 074 177

11 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Inflation Adjusted					
	Freehold premises ZWL	Machinery ZWL	Computer equipment ZWL	Furniture and Office equipment ZWL	Motor vehicles ZWL	Total ZWL
Half year ended 30 June 2021						
Opening net book amount at January 2021	1447 154 181	78 479 509	217 132 003	239 583 438	263 950 661	2 246 299 792
Additions	5 113 093	-	23 114 813	22 403 861	2 145 762	52 777 529
Revaluation	(136 385 973)	-	-	-	-	(136 385 973)
Adjustment to cost	-	-	-	-	(588)	(588)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1 175 449)	(1 175 449)
Depreciation	(9 974 170)	(2 967 771)	(36 049 507)	(27 910 372)	(29 827 787)	(106 729 607)
Closing net book amount at June 2021	1 305 907 131	75 511 738	204 197 309	234 076 927	235 092 599	2 054 785 704
Year ended 31 December 2020						
Opening net book amount at January 2020	1 363 933 108	-	746 956 381	120 791 133	249 201 604	2 480 882 226
Additions	6 579 507	59 355 423	56 264 353	11 298 189	114 817 531	248 315 003
Revaluation	109 226 322	5 241 489	(502 202 401)	156 280 932	(1 275 005)	(232 728 663)
Adjustment to cost	-	17 136 966	(1 497)	-	(17 136 966)	(1 497)
Transfer to investment property	(14 254 201)	-	-	-	-	(14 254 201)
Disposals	-	-	(464 785)	(1 399)	(41 250 165)	(41 716 349)
Depreciation	(18 330 555)	(3 254 369)	(83 420 048)	(48 785 417)	(40 406 338)	(194 196 727)
Closing net book amount at December 2020	1 447 154 181	78 479 509	217 132 003	239 583 438	263 950 661	2 246 299 792
Historical cost						
Half year ended 30 June 2021						
Opening net book amount at January 2021	1 198 905 234	65 026 652	180 979 508	197 613 243	218 717 308	1 861 241 945
Additions	4 800 000	-	22 090 929	22 222 877	2 065 580	51 179 386
Revaluation	109 511 953	-	-	-	-	109 511 953
Adjustment to cost	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1 505 948)	(1 505 948)
Depreciation	(11 008 582)	(5 251 745)	(28 315 909)	(12 977 181)	(30 499 039)	(88 052 456)
Closing net book amount at June 2021	1 302 208 605	59 774 907	174 754 528	206 858 939	188 777 895	1 932 374 874
Year ended 31 December 2020						
Opening net book amount at January 2020	251 931 744	-	137 970 127	22 311 301	46 029 966	458 243 138
Additions	4 398 288	32 861 570	34 230 463	4 857 653	86 487 500	162 835 474
Revaluation	952 143 844	11 978 788	38 290 331	173 297 799	111 890 227	1 287 600 989
Adjustment to cost	-	20 186 294	113	-	(14 753 112)	5 433 295
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation	2 929 781	1 699 850	1 264 425	489 081	3 864 313	10 247 450
Transfer to investment property	(2 632 890)	-	-	-	-	(2 632 890)
Disposals	-	-	(9 970)	(30)	(884 814)	(894 814)
Depreciation	(9 865 533)	(1 699 850)	(30 765 981)	(3 342 561)	(13 916 772)	(59 590 697)
Closing net book amount at December 2020	1 198 905 234	65 026 652	180 979 508	197 613 243	218 717 308	1 861 241 945

Freehold premises was revalued at half year ended 30 June 2021

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL
Opening balance	1 180 943 310	835 270 782	978 507 514	154 282 658
Additions	322 600 894	141 176 291	281 827 099	15 342 264
Fair value adjustment	(105 499 754)	209 587 635	193 474 195	818 937 884
Disposals	-	(19 345 593)	-	(12 688 182)
Transfers from inventory	232 327 497	-	176 563 139	-
Transfers from property and equipment	-	14 254 196	-	2 632 890
Closing balance	1 630 371 947	1 180 943 311	1 630 371 947	978 507 514
Non-current	1 630 371 947	1 180 943 311	1 630 371 947	978 507 514
Total	1 630 371 947	1 180 943 311	1 630 371 947	978 507 514

Fair valued adjustment of ZWL (76 560 331) and ZWL 193 474 195 in inflation and historical cost terms was made as at 30 June 2021.

The fair value of investment property was determined by external, independent property valuers, having the appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

13 DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS AND CUSTOMERS

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL
13.1 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS				
Demand deposits	12 724 160 749	10 943 074 040	12 724 160 749	9 067 226 238
Promissory notes	1 211 815 037	1 496 466 536	1 211 815 037	1 239 944 150
Other time deposits	1 158 598 631	79		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

13.3 Deposits concentration

Inflation Adjusted	Reviewed 30 June 2021		Audited 31 Dec 2020	
	ZWL	%	ZWL	%
Agriculture	1 083 804 309	4%	1 152 500 136	5%
Construction	880 842 864	3%	632 772 203	3%
Wholesale and retail trade	3 828 547 509	15%	1 330 613 793	5%
Public sector	1 706 902 000	7%	2 448 970 750	10%
Manufacturing	2 223 403 261	9%	1 778 379 397	7%
Telecommunication	1 393 760 782	5%	1 192 479 208	5%
Transport	849 003 945	3%	813 367 321	3%
Individuals	1 467 939 924	6%	1 194 369 563	5%
Financial services	7 848 483 345	30%	11 921 564 605	50%
Mining	1 750 744 505	7%	1 439 246 581	6%
Other	2 887 642 889	11%	804 210 589	3%
	25 921 075 333	100%	24 708 474 146	100%
Historical cost				
Agriculture	1 083 804 309	4%	954 940 032	5%
Construction	880 842 864	3%	524 303 199	3%
Wholesale and retail trade	3 828 547 509	15%	1 102 521 673	5%
Public sector	1 706 902 000	7%	2 029 171 306	10%
Manufacturing	2 223 403 261	9%	1 473 531 868	7%
Telecommunication	1 393 760 782	5%	988 065 942	5%
Transport	849 003 945	3%	673 940 932	3%
Individuals	1 467 939 924	6%	989 632 255	5%
Financial services	7 848 483 345	30%	9 877 985 198	50%
Mining	1 750 744 505	7%	1 192 532 767	6%
Other	2 887 642 889	11%	666 353 833	3%
	25 921 075 333	100%	20 472 979 005	100%

There are material concentration of deposits to the following sectors; Financial services 35%, wholesale and retail trade 14%, mining 6% and other 10%.

14 INSURANCE LIABILITIES	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL
Gross outstanding claims	359 107 673	164 678 112	359 107 673	113 175 075
Liability for unearned premium	376 828 093	426 311 862	346 541 521	289 279 868
	735 935 766	590 989 974	705 649 194	402 454 943
Current	735 935 766	590 989 974	705 649 194	402 454 943
Non-current	-	-	-	-
Total	735 935 766	590 989 974	705 649 194	402 454 943
15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
Trade and other payables	2 329 346 984	1 053 838 613	2 329 346 984	873 190 941
Deferred income	216 686 562	375 030 144	207 952 721	264 097 525
Mastercard and Visa prepayments	553 723 519	616 537 691	553 723 519	510 851 586
TT Resdex inwards	9 036 006	55 124 473	9 036 006	45 675 106
RBZ cash cover	2 672 688 853	3 216 891 929	2 672 688 853	2 665 456 415
Zimswitch settlement	65 691 921	53 187 054	65 691 921	44 069 797
Instant banking balances	118 923 229	67 680 873	118 923 229	56 079 104
Legacy debt interest payable	248 562 386	655 369 903	248 562 386	543 027 230
Intermediary tax	194 981 164	292 764 520	194 981 164	242 579 199
Other liabilities	333 785 534	131 502 113	259 931 098	108 960 189
	6 743 426 158	6 517 927 313	6 660 837 881	5 353 987 092
Current	5 547 356 370	2 566 924 728	5 415 095 345	2 126 905 763
Non-current	1 196 069 788	3 951 002 585	1 245 742 536	3 227 081 329
Total	6 743 426 158	6 517 927 313	6 660 837 881	5 353 987 092

The movement in trade and other payable is due to deposits awaiting payment for auction system transactions.

16 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

16 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM	Number of Shares	Share Capital ZWL	Share Premium ZWL	Total ZWL
Authorised				
Number of ordinary shares, with a nominal value of ZWL0.00001	800 000 000	800 000 000	800 000 000	800 000 000
Issued and fully paid				
Number of ordinary shares, with a nominal value of ZWL0.00001	671 949 927	671 949 927	671 949 927	671 949 927
Share capital movement				
Inflation adjusted				
As at 1 January 2021	671 949 927	313 243	656 560 032	656 873 275
Share issue	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2020	671 949 927	313 243	656 560 032	656 873 275
Historical cost				
As at 1 January 2021	671 949 927	6 719	14 083 173	14 089 892
Share issue	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2020	671 949 927	6 719	14 083 173	14 089 892

The unissued share capital is under the control of the directors subject to the restrictions imposed by the Zimbabwe Companies Act (Chapter 24:03), Zimbabwe Stock Exchange Listing Requirements and the Articles and Memorandum of Association of the Company.

17 INTEREST AND RELATED INCOME	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL
Cash and cash equivalents	59 625 246	11 339 183	58 037 021	3 489 030
Loans and advances to other banks	113 164 949	133 458 156	106 273 508	41 288 269
Loans and advances to customers	1 458 559 806	1 204 926 189	1 377 344 535	383 882 037
Bankers acceptances and tradable bills	352 667 375	97 103 425	331 226 766	30 300 101
	1 984 017 376	1 446 826 953	1 872 881 830	458 959 437
18 INTEREST AND RELATED EXPENSE				
Deposit from other banks	100 198 595	36 632 007	94 399 872	19 378 121
Demand deposits	50 977 793	59 635 314	47 481 448	18 287 759
Afreximbank	460 183 648	356 337 197	432 163 706	109 491 002
Time deposits	42 529 513	61 722 881	45 890 578	10 730 251
	653 889 549	514 327 399	619 935 604	157 887 133
19 FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME				
Retail service fees	950 089 771	52 591 185	892 670 089	168 044 028
Credit related fees	95 445 000	518 468 832	23 501 116	7 260 092
Investment banking fees	17 493 439	13 985 594	1 386 381	848 986
Brokerage	64 500 153	13 411 817	62 703 475	3 481 516
	1 127 528 363	598 457 428	980 261 061	179 634 622

20.1 REVENUE FROM PROPERTY SALES

20.1 REVENUE FROM PROPERTY SALES	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL
Property Sales	195 722 319	33 473 074	179 432 314	10 812 476
Property Sales	195 722 319	33 473 074	179 432 314	10 812 476

20.2 COST OF PROPERTY SALES

Property development	144 755 957	22 136 802	85 518 478	3 110 602
Property development	144 755 957	22 136 802	85 518 478	3 110 602

21 INSURANCE PREMIUM REVENUE

Gross Premium Written	1 015 810 445	667 475 698	951 746 650	186 227 049
Change in Unearned Premium Reserve ("UPR")	(25 562 733)	(42 507 924)	(92 928 469)	(55 261 755)
	990 247 712	624 967 774	858 818 181	130 965 294

22 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Rental income	12 971 758	4 024 722	12 099 590	1 327 278
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	(115 070)	-	89 721	-
Sundry income	92 198 538	208 895 410	81 374 673	116 040 291
Bad debts recovered	758 280	8 217 910	713 049	3 686 264
Fair value adjustment investment property	(105 430 417)	437 404 486	177 738 789	520 730 750
	383 089	658 542 528	272 015 822	641 784 583

23 NET INSURANCE COMMISSIONS EXPENSE

Commissions Paid	145 319 761	70 078 625	135 442 537	34 361 460
Change in technical provisions	(22 994 240)	(9 684 130)	(39 874 457)	(9 510 467)
	122 325 521	60 394 495	95 568 080	24 850 993
Commissions Received	(53 411 931)	(12 665 346)	(49 592 187)	(5 635 062)
	68 913 590	47 729 149	45 975 893	19 215 931

24 INSURANCE CLAIMS AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

Gross claims and loss adjustment expenses	250 697 346	73 508 635	235 432 450	39 335 646
Gross change in Technical Provisions	143 137 541	41 970 309	137 376 274	22 952 590
	393 834 887	115 478 944	372 808 724	62 288 236
Reinsurance claims and loss adjustment expenses	(90 915 684)	(21 618 346)	(85 444 942)	(11 544 300)
Change in reinsurers' share of Technical Provisions	(894 674)	(212 740)	(2 771 680)	(374 476)
	(91 810 358)	(21 831 086)	(88 216 622)	(11 918 776)
	302 024 529	93 647 858	284 592 102	50 369 460

25 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Administration expenses	982 356 783	1 052 509 829	868 665 569	243 804 974
Staff costs	1 162 947 886	1 520 766 872	1 156 796 528	803 420 438
Directors' remuneration	31 924 219	14 793 464	30 992 459	8 157 968
Audit fees:				
- current year fees	8 500 847	13 111 032	7 972 081	4 260 947
- prior year fees	24 410 227	21 259 807	24 835 871	8 271 594
- other services	18 127 960	37 460 343	9 704 553	9 704 553
Depreciation	106 729 607	143 051 190	88 052 456	25 011 768
Amortisation	35 845 497	114 845 931	1 428 809	20 510 460
Operating lease payment	1 813 069	-	1 689 861	-
	2 372 656 095	2 917 798 468	2 190 138 187	1 123 142 702

26 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Current income tax on income for the half year	1 253 711 996	1 153 310 060	1 253 711 996	87 333 819
Deferred tax	(623 663 205)	(45 316 277)	(607 976 679)	313 986 187
	630 048 791	1 107 993 783	645 735 317	401 320 006

27 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure authorized but not yet contracted for	2 951 896 043	33 471 203	2 951 896 043	16 197 519
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28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantees and letters of credit	321 892 461	1 454 054 852	321 892 461	703 652 056
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29 EARNINGS PER SHARE

29.1 Basic earnings per share	Basic earnings per share			
	Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	Shares issued	Treasury shares	Shares outstanding
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	529 867 400	3 330 452 795	1 485 458 370	1 896 257 168
	529 867 400	3 330 452 795	1 485 458 370	1 896 257 168
Basic earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share (ZWL cents)	83.87	548.47	235.13	312.28
	83.87	548.47	235.13	312.28

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Half Year ended 30 June 2021			
Issued ordinary shares as at 1 January 2021	Treasury shares purchased	Treasury shares sold	Weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 30 June
671 949 927	(44 562 161)	627 387 766	627 387 766
-	(47 949 688)	(47 949 688)	(5 269 196)
-	43 900 000	43 900 000	9 648 352
	(48 611 849)	623 338 078	631 766 922

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)
 For the six months ended 30 June 2021

	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL
29.3 Headline earnings per share				
Profit attributable to equity holders	529 867 400	3 330 452 795	1 485 458 370	1 896 257 168
Adjusted for excluded remeasurements	-	-	-	-
Profit on the disposal of property and equipment	115 070	-	(89 721)	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Headline earnings	529 982 470	3 330 452 795	1 485 368 649	1 896 257 168
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	631 766 922	607 223 863	631 766 922	607 223 863
Headline earnings per share (ZWL cents)	83.89	548.47	235.11	312.28

29.4 Diluted headline earnings per share
 Diluted headline earnings per share is calculated after adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company does not have dilutive ordinary shares.

	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2020 ZWL
Headline earnings	529 982 470	3 330 452 795	1 485 368 649	1 896 257 168
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	631 766 922	607 223 863	631 766 922	607 223 863
Diluted earnings per share (ZWL cents)	83.89	548.47	235.11	312.28

30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' requires an entity to classify its assets and liabilities according to a hierarchy that reflects the observability of significant market inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Quoted market prices - Level 1

Assets and liabilities are classified as Level 1 if their value is observable in an active market. Such instruments are valued by reference to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets where the quoted price is readily available.

Valuation technique using observable inputs - Level 2

Assets and liabilities classified as Level 2 have been valued using models whose inputs are observable in an active market either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Valuation technique using significant observable inputs - Level 3

Assets and liabilities are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). A valuation input is considered observable if it can be directly observed from transactions in an active market, or if there is compelling external evidence demonstrating an executable exit price.

The following table shows the Group's assets and liabilities that are held at fair value disaggregated by valuation technique:

Valuation technique using;

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) ZWL	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) ZWL	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) ZWL
Recurring fair value measurements			
Inflation Adjusted			
As at 30 June 2021			
Investment property	-	-	1 630 371 947
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	1 023 216 263
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1 657 886 050	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	128 073 110	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-	1 305 907 131
As at 31 December 2020			
Investment property	-	-	1 180 943 311
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	1 310 024 135
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	931 409 153	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	46 332 026	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-	1 447 154 181
Historical cost			
As at 30 June 2021			
Investment property	-	-	1 630 371 947
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	1 023 216 263
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1 710 427 809	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	128 073 110	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-	1 302 208 605
As at 31 December 2020			
Investment property	-	-	978 507 514
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	1 085 461 468
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	808 232 947	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	38 389 849	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-	1 198 905 234

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period

31 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The table below sets out the Group's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities.

	Financial assets at amortised cost ZWL	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ZWL	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ZWL	Loans and receivables ZWL	Financial liabilities at amortised cost ZWL
Inflation Adjusted					
As at 30 June 2021					
Trading assets					
Balances with other banks and cash	-	-	-	11 707 267 554	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	1 023 216 263	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	18 064 587 817	-
Trade and other receivables including insurance receivables	-	-	-	824 366 676	-
Bonds and debentures	59 449 843	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1 657 886 050	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	128 073 110	-	-
	1 082 666 106	1 657 886 050	128 073 110	30 596 222 047	-
Trading liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other banks and customers	-	-	-	-	25 921 075 333
Insurance liabilities	-	-	-	-	735 935 766
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	6 743 426 158
	-	-	-	-	33 400 437 257
As at 31 December 2020					
Trading assets					
Balances with other banks and cash	-	-	-	12 743 920 936	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	1 310 024 135	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	16 103 500 323	-
Trade and other receivables including insurance receivables	-	-	-	627 052 486	-
Bonds and debentures	571 675 102	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	931 409 153	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	46 332 026	-	-
	1 881 699 237	931 409 153	46 332 026	29 474 473 745	-
Trading liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other banks and customers	-	-	-	-	24 708 474 146
Insurance liabilities	-	-	-	-	590 989 974
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	6 517 927 313
	-	-	-	-	31 817 391 433
Historical cost					
As at 30 June 2021					
Trading assets					
Balances with other banks and cash	-	-	-	11 707 267 554	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	1 023 216 263	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	18 064 444 569	-
Trade and other receivables including insurance receivables	-	-	-	824 366 676	-
Bonds and debentures	59 449 843	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1 710 427 809	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	128 073 110	-	-
	1 082 666 106	1 710 427 809	128 073 110	30 596 078 799	-
Trading liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other banks and customers	-	-	-	-	25 921 075 333
Insurance liabilities	-	-	-	-	705 649 194
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	6 660 837 881
	-	-	-	-	33 287 562 408
As at 31 December 2020					
Trading assets					
Balances with other banks and cash	-	-	-	10 559 374 255	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	1 085 461 468	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	13 342 940 672	-
Trade and other receivables including insurance receivables	-	-	-	485 619 884	-
Bonds and debentures	473 679 285	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	808 232 947	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	38 389 849	-	-
	1 559 140 753	808 232 947	38 389 849	24 387 934 811	-
Trading liabilities					
Deposits and borrowings from other banks and customers	-	-	-	-	20 472 979 005
Insurance liabilities	-	-	-	-	402 454 943
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	5 353 987 092
	-	-	-	-	26 229 421 040

32 RELATED PARTIES

The Group carried out banking, insurance and investment related transactions with various companies related to its shareholders, all of which were undertaken in compliance with the relevant banking and insurance regulations. The full list of related party transactions are provided in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

33 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of business segments.

Segment revenue, expenses, results and assets are items that are directly attributable to the business segment or which can be allocated on a reasonable basis to a business segment.

The Group comprises six business segments i.e. commercial banking, microlending, mortgage financing, short term reinsurance, short-term insurance and stockbroking.

Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group Executive Committee.

Inflation Adjusted	Commercial banking ZWL	Microlending ZWL	Mortgage financing ZWL	Short term reinsurance ZWL	Short term insurance ZWL	Stockbroking ZWL	Intersegment eliminations ZWL	Consolidated ZWL
30 June 2021								
Total segment revenue								
Interest income	1 751 748 853	109 205 640	173 291 110	621 169	30 432	80 957	(50 960 785)	1 984 017 376
Interest expense	(493 009 550)	(20 101 020)	(148 944 438)	(15 921 461)	-	-	24 086 920	(653 889 549)
Net interest income	1 258 739 303	89 104 620	24 346 672	(15 300 292)	30 432	80 957	(26 873 865)	1 330 127 827
Turnover	-	-	195 722 319	-	-	-	-	195 722 319
Cost of sales	-	-	(144 755 957)	-	-	-	-	(144 755 957)
Gross profit	-	-	50 966 362	-	-	-	-	50 966 362
Net earned insurance premium	-	-	-	536 602 250	175 089 938	-	(76 530 825)	635 161 363
Net fee and commission income	953 385 645	7 676 534	100 668 338	(2 623 575)	-	60 543 478	(2 425 645)	1 117 224 775
Net trading income and other income	2 575 915 321	97 110 859	206 442 962	854 762 640	269 842 971	64 575 458	(2 447 709 472)	1 620 940 739
Total income	4 788 040 269	193 892 013	382 424 334	1 373 441 023	444 963 341	125 199 893	(2 553 539 807)	4 754 421 066
Intersegment revenue	(165 942 926)	(160 034)	(3 316 719)	(14 055 817)	(68 619 110)	(58 124)	252 152 730	-
Intersegment interest expense and commission	33 338 893	28 011 601	7 221 274	20 810 646	59 070 457	4 919 904	(153 372 775)	-
Revenue from external customers	4 655 436 236	221 743 580	386 328 889	1 380 195 852	435 414 687	130 061 673	(2 454 759 852)	4 754 421 066
Segment profit before income tax	443 256 343	(31 092 544)	(41 160 022)	306 163 934	(10 477 461)	25 913 149	466 583 569	1 159 186 968
Impairment losses on financial assets	139 845 840	345 982	10 672 690	22 000 000	160 509	-	-	173 025 021
Depreciation	81 506 031	3 796 118	11 215 662	4 742 996	4 920 566	349 256	-	106 729 607
Amortisation	30 119 722	3 560 875	-	1 365 760	799 142	-	-	35 845 497
Segment assets	34 414 146 855	220 692 829	3 445 760 681	1 906 293 721	799 457 224	89 751 561	798 541 057	41 674 643 928
Total assets includes:								
Additions to non-current assets	41 880 225	5 113 093	1 739 076	-	3 213 001	832 134	-	52 777 529
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment liabilities	31 103 380 408	177 355 197	2 397 906 580	1 203 085 710	587 104 089	55 997 212	(763 207 100)	34 761 622 097
30 June 2020								
Total segment revenue								
Interest income	1 293 280 603	57 938 524	82 645 694	2 367 506	-	159 511	10 435 115	1 446 826 953
Interest expense	(399 912 917)	(9 877 712)	(53 219 362)	-	-	-	(51 317 408)	(514 327 399)
Net interest income	893 367 686	48 060 812	29 426 332	2 367 506	-	159 511	(40 882 293)	932 499 554
Turnover	-	-	33 473 074	-	-	-	-	33 473 074
Cost of sales	-	-	(22 136 802)	-	-	-	-	(22 136 802)
Gross profit	-	-	11 336 272	-	-	-	-	11 336 272
Net earned insurance premium	-	-	-	347 223 000	101 275 502	-	4 187 449	452 685 951
Net fee and commission income	525 157 976	4 301 035	52 340 949	-	-	10 570 835	-	592 370 795
Net trading income and other income	3 641 204 270	2 627 427	493 499 900	818 089 836	170 739 722	22 073 552	166 812 700	5 315 047 407
Total income	5 059 729 932	54 989 274	586 603 453	1 167 680 342	272 015 224	32 803 898	130 117 857	7 303 939 979
Intersegment revenue	5 824 906	-	(1 144 140)	867 977	66 289 901	4 009	(71 842 653)	-
Intersegment interest expense and commission	30 215	2 037 574	(7 599 650)	13 461	566 725	8 524	4 943 151	-
Revenue from external customers	5 065 585 053	57 026 848	577 859 663	1 168 561 780	338 871 850	32 816 431	63 218 355	7 303 939 979
Segment profit before income tax	3 335 688 768	(63 744 597)	265 952 693	726 623 219	126 560 354	9 851 664	41 913 194	4 442 845 295
Impairment losses on financial assets	96 902 757	1 113 433	4 008 237	16 531 521	-	-	-	118 555 948
Depreciation	121 079 394	3 566 089	9 360 058	3 311 919	5 926 526	227 381	18 081	143 489 447
Amortisation	111 247 464	1 475 847	131 083	894 515	1 097 023	-	-	114 845 932
Segment assets	36 698 015 959	180 126 547	2 935 440 106	1 477 359 357	641 195 398	32 713 308	1 369 135 546	43 333 986 221
Total assets includes:								
Additions to non-current assets	25 973 404	35 293	38 353 263	515 963	2 449 703	-	1 084 885	68 412 511
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment liabilities	30 480 030 037	111 108 440	1 437 179 302	601 195 998	343 639 832	16 536 150	1 173 711 240	34 163 401 001
Type of revenue generating activity	Commercial and retail banking	Microlending	Mortgage financing	Underwriting short-term classes of insurance	Underwriting general classes of short term insurance	Equity market dealing		

Historical cost

30 June 2021

	Commercial banking ZWL	Microlending ZWL	Mortgage financing ZWL	Short term reinsurance ZWL	Short term insurance ZWL	Stockbroking ZWL	Intersegment eliminations ZWL	Consolidated ZWL
Total segment revenue								
Interest income	1 645 066 772	102 998 889	163 616 040	580 889	19 961	76 368	(39 477 089)	1 872 881 830
Interest expense	(460 582 486)	(19 258 358)	(139 884 665)	(14 723 246)	-	-	14 513 151	(619 935 604)
Net interest income	1 184 484 286	83 740 531	23 731 375	(14 142 357)	19 961	76 368	(24 963 939)	1 252 946 226
Turnover	-	-	179 432 314	-	-	-	-	179 432 314
Cost of sales	-	-	(85 518 478)	-	-	-	-	(85 518 478)
Gross profit	-	-	93 913 836	-	-	-	-	93 913 836
Net earned insurance premium	-	-	-	431 223 958	164 601 738	-	(71 342 372)	524 483 324
Net fee and commission income	814 647 280	7 249 091	94 460 432	(2 503 513)	-	58 934 441	(2 202 156)	970 585 575
Net trading income and other income	2 530 119 462	91 310 574	365 272 840	833 238 495	259 061 119	62 562 792	(2 159 030 502)	1 982 534 780
Total income	4 529 251 028	182 300 196	577 378 483	1 247 816 584	423 682 818	121 573 601	(2 257 538 969)	4 824 463 741
Intersegment revenue	(158 612 172)	(160 034)	(3 079 558)	(10 619 479)	(63 814 598)	(54 388)	236 340 229	-
Intersegment interest expense and commission	30 651 359	21 263 070	6 797 192	19 268 879	44 605 207	4 588 276	(127 173 983)	-
Revenue from external customers	4 401 290 216	203 403 231	581 096 117	1 256 465 984	404 473 427	126 107 488	(2 148 372 722)	4 824 463 741
Segment profit before income tax	1 032 180 603	3 555 709	106 757 081	335 972 773	(3 421 276)	27 368 559	628 319 089	2 130 732 538
Impairment losses on financial assets	139 845 840	345 981	10 672 691	22 000 000	160 509	-	-	173 025 021
Depreciation	58 339 106	3 253 380	17 373 493	1 769 686	6 926 603	225 319	-	88 052 455
Amortisation	1 253 774	79 771	-	56 000	39 264	-	-	1 428 809
Segment assets	34 227 988 666	210 319 101	3 245 433 517	1 892 939 040	793 663 575	89 267 528	831 995 053	41 291 626 482
Total assets includes:								
Additions to non-current assets	41 037 660	4 800 000	1 660 798	-	2 908 928	772 000	-	51 179 386
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment liabilities	30 929 443 648	176 580 628	2 397 906 580	1 175 179 365	583 629 387	55 997 212	(837 061 552)	34 481 675 268
30 June 2020								
Total segment revenue								
Interest income	413 501 827	17 142 306	24 428 171	676 833	-	48 781	3 161 519	458 959 437
Interest expense	(122 701 773)	(2 978 771)	(16 137 747)	-	-	-	(16 068 842)	(157 887 133)
Net interest income	290 800 054	14 163 535	8 290 424	676 833	-	48 781	(12 907 323)	301 072 304
Turnover	-	-	10 812 476	-	-	-	-	10 812 476
Cost of sales	-	-	(3 110 602)	-	-	-	-	(3 110 602)
Gross profit	-	-	7 701 874	-	-	-	-	7 701 874
Net earned insurance premium	-	-	-	60 466 512	27 685 365	-	232 810	88 384 687
Net fee and commission income	156 935 720	1 487 133	16 013 686	-	-	3 481 516	-	177 918 055
Net trading income and other income	1 957 306 844	685 716	351 280 067	441 713 425	79 951 422	8 060 752	136 408 110	2 975 406 336
Total income	2 405 042 618	16 336 384	383 286 051	502 856 770	107 636 787	11 591 049	123 733 597	3 550 483 256
Intersegment revenue	2 818 812	-	(553 677)	420 035	32 079 275	1 940	(34 766 385)	-
Intersegment interest expense and commission	14 622	986 031	(3 677 653)	6 514	274 252	4 125	2 392 109	-
Revenue from external customers	2 407 876 052	17 322 415	379 054 721	503 283 319	139 990 314	11 597 114	91 359 321	3 550 483 256
Segment profit before income tax	1 552 955 094	(3 683 549)	283 992 837	392 432 752	55 623 747	6 435 260	12 626 951	2 300 383 092
Impairment losses on financial assets	46 893 572	538 817	1 939 682	8 000 000	-	-	-	57 372 071
Depreciation	19 748 716	660 395	3 479 148	371 779	713 740	37 991	-	25 011 769
Amortisation	19 973 838	30 516	8 435	70 000	8 890	-	-	20 091 679
Segment assets	17 149 094 997	65 732 170	1 268 608 062</					

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has a defined risk appetite that is set by the Board and it outlines the amount of risk that business is prepared to take in pursuit of its objectives and it plays a pivotal role in the development of risk management plans and policies. The Group regularly reviews its policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products, regulations and best market practice.

The policies specifically cover foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and the general use of financial instruments. Group Risk and Compliance, Group Internal audit review from time to time the integrity of the risk control systems in place and ensure that risk policies and strategies are effectively implemented within the Group.

The Group's risk management strategies and plans are aimed at achieving an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's activities and operations results in exposure to the following risks:

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Interest rate risk,
- Currency risk, and
- Price risk
- Liquidity risk
- Settlement risk
- Operational risk
- Capital risk

Other risks:

- Reputational risk
- Legal and Compliance risk
- Strategic risk

The Group controls these risks by diversifying its exposures and activities among products, clients, and by limiting its positions in various instruments and investments.

34.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the inability or unwillingness of a counterparty to meet their obligations as and when they fall due. Credit risk arises from lending, trading, insurance products and investment activities and products.

Credit risk and exposure to loss are inherent parts of the Group's business.

The Group manages, limits and controls concentration of credit risk in respect of individual counterparties and groups. The Group structures the level of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one counterparty or group of counterparties and to geographical and industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and are subject to an annual or more frequent review, when considered necessary. Limits on the level of credit risk by product and industry sector are approved by the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies.

The Board Credit Committees of the Bank, Microplan and the Building Society periodically review and approve policies and procedures to define, measure and monitor the credit and settlement risks arising from the Group's activities. Limits are established to control these risks. Any facility exceeding established limits of the subsidiary Management Credit Committee must be approved by the subsidiary Board Credit Committee.

The Group Credit Management Department evaluates the credit exposures and assures ongoing credit quality by reviewing individual credit and concentration and monitoring of corrective action.

The Group Credit Management Department periodically prepares detailed reports on the quality of the customers for review by the Board Loans Review Committees of the subsidiary companies and assesses the adequacy of the impairment allowance. Any loan or portion thereof which is classified as a 'loss' is written off. To maintain an adequate allowance for credit losses, the Group generally provides for a loan or a portion thereof, when a loss is probable.

Credit policies, procedures and limits

The Group has sound and well-defined policies, procedures and limits which are reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies and strictly implemented by management. Credit risk limits include delegated approval and write-off limits to advances managers, management, board credit committees and the Board. In addition there are counterparty limits, individual account limits, group limits and concentration limits.

Credit risk mitigation and hedging

As part of the Group's credit risk mitigation and hedging strategy, various types of collateral is taken by the banking subsidiaries. These include mortgage bonds over residential, commercial and industrial properties, cession of book debts and the underlying moveable assets financed. In addition, a guarantee is often required particularly in support of a credit facility granted to a counterparty. Generally, guarantor counterparties include parent companies and shareholders. Creditworthiness for the guarantor is established in line with the credit policy.

Credit risk stress testing

The Group recognises the possible events or future changes that could have a negative impact on the credit portfolios which could affect the Group's ability to generate more business. To mitigate this risk, the Group has put in place a stress testing framework that guides the Group in conducting credit stress tests.

Impairments

An allowance for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of loans.

Credit terms:

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.

Past due loans

These are loans whereby the debtor is in default by exceeding the loan tenure or expiry date as expressly set out in the loan contract i.e. the debtor fails to repay the loan by a specific given date.

Impaired loans

The Group's policy regarding impaired/ doubtful loans is all loans where the degree of default becomes extensive such that the Group no longer has reasonable assurance of collection of the full outstanding amount of principal and interest.

All such loans are classified in the 8, 9 and 10 under the Basel II ten tier grading system.

Provisioning policy and write offs

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 to determine expected credit losses (ECL)

The table below shows the mapping of the RBZ Supervisory Rating Scale to the IFRS 9 staging matrix

Rating	Descriptive classification	Risk level	Level of allowance	IFRS 9 grading/tier system	Type of allowance
1	Prime grade	Insignificant	1%	Stage 1	12 Months ECL
2	Strong	Modest	1%		
3	Satisfactory	Average	2%		
4	Moderate	Acceptable	3%	Stage 2	Lifetime ECL
5	Fair	Acceptable with care	4%		
6	Speculative	Management attention	5%		
7	Highly Speculative	Special mention	10%	Stage 3	Lifetime ECL
8	Substandard	Vulnerable	20%		
9	Doubtful	High default	50%		
10	Loss	Bankrupt	100%		

Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

In the context of IFRS 9 is the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e., the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract (scheduled or contractual cashflows) and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (actual expected cashflows)

Expected Credit Losses are the product of Probability of Default(PD)*Exposure at Default (EAD)* Loss Given Default(LGD)

Probability of Default (PD)

It is the chance that borrowers will fail to meet their contractual obligations in the future. The PD is derived using historical internal credit rating data.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

It is the total value that a bank is exposed to at the time of a loan's default. In most cases and for most loan products, EAD is taken as the gross outstanding balance at time of default. It also includes off -balance sheet exposures such as guarantees and lending commitments which are then modelled based on historical experience to determine the appropriate exposure estimates.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

It is an estimate of the loss from a transaction given that a default has occurred. The LGD estimate is calculated as the quotient of the set of estimated cash flows resulting from the workout and/or collections process (the loss of principal, the carrying costs of non-performing loans e.g. interest income foregone and workout expenses. The estimates take into account the time value of money by discounting the recoveries to the date of default.

34.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

Loans and advances

Stage 3/Grade 8*:
Stage 3/Grade 9:
Stage 3/Grade 10:
Gross amount
Credit impairment loss allowance

Carrying amount

Stage 2/Grades 4 - 7:

Stage 1/Grades 1 - 3:

Gross amount
Credit impairment loss allowance

Carrying amount

Total carrying amount

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL
Loans and advances				
131 315 878	13 529 522	131 315 878	11 210 309	
2 366 689	2 844 078	2 366 689	2 356 550	
3 435 959	2 617 034	3 435 959	2 168 425	
137 118 526	18 990 634	137 118 526	15 735 284	
(87 193 951)	(9 566 695)	(87 193 951)	(7 926 784)	
49 924 575	9 423 939	49 924 575	7 808 500	
1 344 270 500	1 570 178 511	1 344 270 500	1 301 020 512	
16 888 655 131	14 689 771 263	16 888 511 883	12 171 551 245	
18 232 925 631	16 259 949 774	18 232 782 383	13 472 571 757	
(218 262 389)	(165 873 390)	(218 262 389)	(137 439 585)	
18 014 663 242	16 094 076 384	18 014 519 994	13 335 132 172	
18 064 587 817	16 103 500 323	18 064 444 569	13 342 940 672	

*A loan of ZWL111 million was down graded to stage 3/Grade 8 during the period.

34.1.2 Sectoral analysis of utilisations - loans and advances

Inflation Adjusted

	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	%	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	%
Mining	2 226 659 321	12%	2 776 351 472	17%
Manufacturing	1 701 142 540	9%	853 661 416	5%
Mortgage	767 456 105	4%	438 637 348	3%
Wholesale	418 855 410	2%	293 454 792	2%
Distribution	1 497 956 007	8%	835 087 719	5%
Individuals	1 722 041 211	9%	696 839 931	4%
Agriculture	1 703 837 154	9%	1 379 512 386	8%
Construction	260 155 607	1%	188 542 486	1%
Local Authorities	67 105 929	0%	22 795 413	0%
Other services	8 004 834 873	44%	8 794 057 444	55%
Gross loans and advances	18 370 044 157	100%	16 278 940 407	100%
Less credit impairment loss allowance	(305 456 340)		(175 440 084)	
Carrying amount	18 064 587 817		16 103 500 323	

Historical cost

	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	%	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	%
Mining	2 226 659 321	12%	2 300 432 842	17%
Manufacturing	1 701 142 540	9%	707 327 864	5%
Mortgage	767 456 105	4%	363 446 693	3%
Wholesale	418 855 410	2%	243 151 146	2%
Distribution	1 497 956 007	8%	691 938 047	5%
Individuals	1 722 041 211	9%	577 388 518	4%
Agriculture	1 703 837 154	9%	1 143 038 131	8%
Construction	260 155 607	1%	156 222 773	1%
Local Authorities	67 105 929	0%	18 887 852	0%
Other services	8 004 691 625	44%	7 286 473 175	54%
Gross loans and advances	18 369 900 909	100%	13 488 307 041	100%
Less credit impairment loss allowance	(305 456 340)		(145 366 369)	
Carrying amount	18 064 444 569		13 342 940 672	

There are material concentration of loans and advances to the following sectors; other services 44%, mining 12%, distribution 8% and manufacturing 9%.

34.1.3 Loans and advances

	Reviewed 30 June 2021				Inflation Adjusted 31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month		Stage 2 Lifetime		ECL staging Stage 1 12-month		Stage 2 Lifetime	
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	Total ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	Total ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	16 888 655 131	-	-	16 888 655 131	14 689 771 263	-	-	14 689 771 263
Standard monitoring	-	1 050 754 857	-	1 050 754 857	-	1 476 454 440	-	1 476 454 440
Special monitoring	-	293 515 643	-	293 515 643	-	93 724 071	-	93 724 071
Default	-	-	137 118 526	137 118 526	-	-	18 990 634	18 990 634
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	16 888 655 131	1 344 270 500	137 118 526	18 370 044 157	14 689 771 263	1 570 178 511	18 990 634	16 278 940 408
Credit impairment loss allowance	(159 359 953)	(58 902 436)	(87 193 951)	(305 456 340)	(138 757 909)	(27 115 481)	(9 566 695)	(175 440 085)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	16 729 295 178	1 285 368 064	49 924 575	18 064 587 817	14 551 013 354	1 543 063 030	9 423 939	16 103 500 323

	Reviewed 30 June 2021				Historical cost 31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month		Stage 2 Lifetime		ECL staging Stage 1 12-month		Stage 2 Lifetime	
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	Total ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	Total ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	16 888 511 883	-	-	16 888 511 883	12 171 551 245	-	-	12 171 551 245
Standard monitoring	-	1 050 754 857	-	1 050 754 857	-	1 223 362 502	-	1 223 362 502
Special monitoring	-	293 515 643	-	293 515 643	-	77 658 010	-	77 658 010
Default	-	-	137 118 526	137 118 526	-	-	15 735 284	15 735 284
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	16 888 511 883	1 344 270 500	137 118 526	18 369 900 909	12 171 551 245	1 301 020 512	15 735 284	13 488 307 041
Credit impairment loss allowance	(159 359 953)	(58 902 436)	(87 193 951)	(305 456 340)	(114 972 205)	(22 467 380)	(7 926 784)	(145 366 369)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	16 729 151 930	1 285 368 064	49 924 575	18 064 444 569	12 056 579 040	1 278 553 132	7 808 500	13 342 940 672

34.1.4 Reconciliation of credit impairment allowance for loans and advances

	Inflation Adjusted		Historical cost	
	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL	Reviewed 30 June 2021 ZWL	Audited 31 Dec 2020 ZWL
Balance at 1 January	175 440 085	232 601 244	145 366 369	42 963 718
Effects of IAS 29	(30 073 717)	(180 749 097)	-	-
Change on initial application of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-
Increase in impairment loss allowance	160 246 895	124 331 978	160 246 894	103 019 149
Impairment reversal	-	-	-	-
Write off	(156 923)	(744 040)	(156 923)	(616 498)
Interest in suspense	-	-	-	-
305 456 340	175 440 085	305 456 340	145 366 369	

34.1.5 Trade and other receivables

Past due and impaired

Allowance for impairment

Carrying amount

Past due but not impaired

Niether past due nor impaired

Gross amount

Allowance for impairment

Carrying amount

Total carrying amount

48 642 937	31 896 000	48 642 937	26 428 428
(48 642 937)	(31 896 000)	(48 642 937)	(26 428 428)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
824 551 800	593 214 903	824 551 800	457 582 697
824 551 800	627 419 066	824 551 800	485 923 62

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)
 For the six months ended 30 June 2021

34.1.6 Financial assets at amortised cost

	Inflation Adjusted				Audited			
	Reviewed 30 June 2021				31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	1 027 699 949	-	-	1 027 699 949	1 315 965 291	-	-	1 315 965 291
Standard monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	1 027 699 949	-	-	1 027 699 949	1 315 965 291	-	-	1 315 965 291
Credit impairment loss allowance	(4 483 686)	-	-	(4 483 686)	(5 941 156)	-	-	(5 941 156)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	1 023 216 263	-	-	1 023 216 263	1 310 024 135	-	-	1 310 024 135

	Historical cost				Audited			
	Reviewed 30 June 2021				31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	1 027 699 949	-	-	1 027 699 949	1 090 384 199	-	-	1 090 384 199
Standard monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	1 027 699 949	-	-	1 027 699 949	1 090 384 199	-	-	1 090 384 199
Credit impairment loss allowance	(4 483 686)	-	-	(4 483 686)	(4 922 731)	-	-	(4 922 731)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	1 023 216 263	-	-	1 023 216 263	1 085 461 468	-	-	1 085 461 468

34.1.7 Bonds and debentures

	Inflation Adjusted				Audited			
	Reviewed 30 June 2021				31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	59 718 577	-	-	59 718 577	574 328 622	-	-	574 328 622
Standard monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	59 718 577	-	-	59 718 577	574 328 622	-	-	574 328 622
Credit impairment loss allowance	(268 734)	-	-	(268 734)	(2 653 520)	-	-	(2 653 520)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	59 449 843	-	-	59 449 843	571 675 102	-	-	571 675 102

	Historical cost				Audited			
	Reviewed 30 June 2021				31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	59 718 577	-	-	59 718 577	475 877 942	-	-	475 877 942
Standard monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	59 718 577	-	-	59 718 577	475 877 942	-	-	475 877 942
Credit impairment loss allowance	(268 734)	-	-	(268 734)	(2 198 657)	-	-	(2 198 657)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	59 449 843	-	-	59 449 843	473 679 285	-	-	473 679 285

34.1.8 Credit exposure on undrawn loan commitments and guarantees

	Inflation Adjusted				Audited			
	Reviewed 30 June 2021				31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	324 688 858	-	-	324 688 858	510 203 518	-	-	510 203 518
Standard monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	324 688 858	-	-	324 688 858	510 203 518	-	-	510 203 518
Credit impairment loss allowance	(4 879 386)	-	-	(4 879 386)	(5 502 257)	-	-	(5 502 257)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	319 809 472	-	-	319 809 472	504 701 261	-	-	504 701 261

	Historical cost				Audited			
	Reviewed 30 June 2021				31 December 2020			
	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total	ECL staging Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ECL ZWL	ZWL
Credit grade								
Investment grade	324 688 858	-	-	324 688 858	422 745 081	-	-	422 745 081
Standard monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	324 688 858	-	-	324 688 858	422 745 081	-	-	422 745 081
Credit impairment loss allowance	(4 879 386)	-	-	(4 879 386)	(4 559 067)	-	-	(4 559 067)
Net financial asset at amortised cost	319 809 472	-	-	319 809 472	418 186 014	-	-	418 186 014

34.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to generate sufficient cash to meet financial commitments to extend credit, meet deposit maturities, settle claims and other unexpected demands for cash. Liquidity risk arises when assets and liabilities have differing maturities.

Management of liquidity risk

The Group does not treat liquidity risk in isolation as it is often triggered by consequences of other financial risks such as credit risk and market risk. The Group's liquidity risk management framework is therefore designed to ensure that its subsidiaries have adequate liquidity to withstand any stressed conditions. To achieve this objective, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies through the Board Asset Liability Committees of the Bank, Microplan and the Building Society and Board Risk and Compliance Committees is ultimately responsible for liquidity risk management. The responsibility for managing the daily funding requirements is delegated to the Heads of Treasury Divisions for banking entities and Finance Directors for non-banking entities with independent day to day monitoring being provided by Group Risk Management.

Liquidity and funding management

The Group's management of liquidity and funding is decentralised and each entity is required to fully adopt the liquidity policy approved by the Board with independent monitoring being provided by the Group Risk Management Department. The Group uses concentration risk limits to ensure that funding diversification is maintained across the products, counterparties and sectors. Major sources of funding are in the form of deposits across a spectrum of retail and wholesale clients for banking subsidiaries.

Cash flow and maturity profile analysis

The Group uses the cash flow and maturity mismatch analysis on both contractual and behavioural basis to assess their ability to meet immediate liquidity requirements and plan for their medium to long term liquidity profile.

Liquidity contingency plans

In line with the Group's liquidity policy, liquidity contingency plans are in place for the subsidiaries in order to ensure a positive outcome in the event of a liquidity crisis. The plans clearly outline early warning indicators which are supported by clear and decisive crisis response strategies. The crisis response strategies are created around the relevant crisis management structures and address both specific and market crises.

Liquidity stress testing

It is the Group's policy that each entity conducts stress tests on a regular basis to ensure that they have adequate liquidity to withstand stressed conditions. In this regard, anticipated on-and-off balance sheet cash flows are subjected to a variety of specific and systemic stress scenarios during the period in an effort to evaluate the impact of unlikely events on liquidity positions.

34.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The market risk for the trading portfolio is managed and monitored based on a collection of risk management methodologies to assess market risk including Value-at-Risk ("VaR") methodology that reflects the interdependency between risk variables, stress testing, loss triggers and traditional risk management measures. Non-trading positions are managed and monitored using other sensitivity analysis. The market risk for the non-trading portfolio is managed as detailed in notes 34.3.1 to 34.3.3.

34.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The interest rate risk profile is assessed regularly based on the fundamental trends in interest rates, economic developments and technical analysis. The Group's policy is to monitor positions on a daily basis to ensure positions are maintained within the established limits.

Interest rate risk exposure stems from assets and liabilities maturing or being repriced at different times. For example:

- Liabilities may mature before assets, necessitating the rollover of such liabilities until sufficient quantity of assets mature to repay the liabilities. The risk lies in that interest rates may rise and that expensive funds may have to be used to fund assets that are yielding lower returns.
- Assets may mature before liabilities do, in which case they have to be reinvested until they are needed to repay the liabilities. If interest rates fall the re-investment may be made at rates below those being paid on the liabilities waiting to be retired.

This risk is managed by ALCO through the analysis of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities, using such models as Value at Risk ("VaR"), Scenario Analysis and control and management of the gap analysis.

34.3.2 Currency risk

The Group operates locally and the majority of its customers transact in ZWL, the functional currency of the Group and its subsidiaries. The Group is exposed to various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States dollar, South African rand, Botswana pula, British pound and the Euro, mainly due to the cash holding and switch transactions in the banking subsidiary.

Foreign exchange risks arise from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities. This is the risk from movement in the relative rates of exchange between currencies. The risk is controlled through control of open position as per ALCO directives, Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe requirements and analysis of the market. The Group manages this risk through monitoring long and short positions and assessing the likely impact of forecast movements in exchange rates on the Group's profitability.

34.3.3 Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio.

34.4 Settlement risk

The Group's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions and trades. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a counterparty to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For certain types of transactions the Group mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a settlement/clearing agent to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations. Settlement limits form part of the credit approval / limit monitoring process. Acceptance of settlement risk on free settlement trades requires transaction specific or counterparty specific approvals from Group Risk.

34.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from the potential that inadequate information system, technology failures, breaches in internal controls, fraud, unforeseen catastrophes, or other operational problems may result in unexpected losses. Operational risk exists in all products and business activities.

Group's approach to managing operational risk

The Group's approach is that business activities are undertaken in accordance with fundamental control principles of operational risk identification, clear documentation of control procedures, segregation of duties, authorization, close monitoring of risk limits, monitoring of assets use, reconciliation of transactions and compliance.

Operational risk framework and governance

The Board has ultimate responsibility for ensuring effective management of operational risk. This function is implemented through the Board Risk and Compliance Committee at Group level which meets on a quarterly basis to review all other major risks including operational risks. This Committee serves as the oversight body in the application of the Group's operational risk management framework, including business continuity management. Each entity has a Management and Board Risk and Compliance Committee to ensure a robust operational risk management framework. Other Group management committees which report to Group Executive Committee include the Group New Product Committee, Group IT Steering Committee and Group Business Continuity Committee.

The management and measurement of operational risk

The Group identifies and assesses operational risk inherent in all material products, activities, processes and systems. It ensures that before new products, activities, processes and systems are introduced or undertaken, the operational risk inherent in them is subjected to adequate assessment by the appropriate risk committees which include the Risk and Compliance Committee and Group New Product Committee.

The Group conducts Operational Risk Assessments in line with the Group's risk strategy. These assessments cover causes and events that have, or might result in losses, as well as monitor overall effectiveness of controls and whether prescribed controls are being followed or need correction. Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) which are statistical data relating to a business or operations unit are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group also maintains a record of loss events that occur in the Group in line with Basel II requirements. These are used to measure the Group's exposure to the respective losses. Risk limits are used to measure and monitor the Group's operational risk exposures. These include branch cash holding limits, teller transaction limits, transfer limits and write off limits which are approved by management and the Board. In addition, the Group also uses risk mitigation mechanisms such as insurance programmes to transfer risks. The Group maintains adequate insurance to cover key operational and other risks.

Business continuity management

To ensure that essential functions of the Group are able to continue in the event of adverse circumstances, the Group Business Continuity Plan is reviewed annually and approved by the Board. The Group Business Continuity Committee is responsible for ensuring that all units and branches conduct tests half yearly in line with the Group policy. The Group continues to conduct its business continuity tests in the second and fourth quarters of each year and all the processes are well documented.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

34.6 Capital risk

34.6.1 Regulatory Capital and Financial Risk Management

Capital risk refers to the risk of the Group's subsidiaries own capital resources being adversely affected by unfavourable external developments.

The Group's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators of the Group's subsidiaries;
- To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its businesses.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored daily by the Group's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee as implemented by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (the "RBZ"), for supervisory purposes for the banking subsidiaries. The required information is filed with the RBZ on a quarterly basis.

It is the intention of the Group to maintain a ratio of total regulatory capital to its risk-weighted assets (the "Capital Adequacy Ratio") above the minimum level set by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe which takes into account the risk profile of the Group.

The regulatory capital requirements are strictly observed when managing economic capital. The banking subsidiaries' regulatory capital is analysed into three tiers;

- Tier 1 capital, which includes ordinary share capital and premium, retained profits, non distributable reserves and other regulatory adjustments relating to items that are included in equity but are treated differently for capital adequacy purposes.
- Tier 2 capital, which includes qualifying subordinated liabilities, revaluation reserve, collective impairment allowances and the element of the fair value reserve relating to unrealised gains on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale.
- Tier 3 capital or market and operational risk capital includes market risk capital and operational risk capital. Operational risk includes legal risk. Market risk capital is allocated to the risk of losses in the on and off balance sheet position arising from movements in market prices.

Various limits are applied to elements of the capital base. The amount of capital qualifying for tier 2 capital cannot exceed tier 1 capital and the qualifying term subordinated loan capital may not exceed 50 percent of tier 1 capital. There are also restrictions on the amount of collective impairment allowances that may be included as part of tier 2 capital. Other deductions from capital include the carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries that are not included in the regulatory consolidation, investment in the capital of other banks and certain other regulatory items.

The Group's operations are categorised as either banking or trading book, and risk weighted assets are determined according to specified requirements that seek to reflect the varying levels or risk attached to assets and off balance sheet exposures.

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Overall, the Group recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Group and its individually regulated operations have always complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the period.

The Securities Commission of Zimbabwe ("SECZ") sets and monitors capital requirements for the stockbroking subsidiary and the Insurance and Pensions Commission ("IPEC") sets and monitors capital requirements for the insurance subsidiaries.

The following subsidiaries have their capital regulated by the regulatory authorities:

Company	Regulatory Authority	Minimum capital required US\$	Minimum capital required ZWL	Net Regulatory Capital ZWL	Total Equity ZWL
As at 30 June 2021					
FBC Bank Limited	RBZ	30 000 000	2 562 702 000	2 508 083 209	3 298 545 018
FBC Building Society	RBZ	20 000 000	1 708 468 000	474 944 532	847 526 937
FBC Reinsurance Limited	IPEC		150 000 000	717 759 676	717 759 676
FBC Securities (Private) Limited	SECZ		150 000	33 290 316	33 290 316
FBC Insurance Company (Private) Limited	IPEC		37 500 000	210 034 195	210 034 195
Microplan Financial Services (Private) Limited	RBZ		25 000	33 738 473	33 738 473

34.7 Compliance risk

Compliance risk is the current and prospective risk to earnings or capital arising from violations of, or non-conformance with laws, rules, regulations, prescribed practices, internal policies and procedures or ethical standards. The Compliance function assesses the conformity of codes of conduct, instructions, procedures and organizations in relation to the rules of integrity in financial services activities. These rules are those which arise from the institution's own integrity policy as well as those which are directly provided by its legal status and other legal and regulatory provisions applicable to the financial services sector.

Management is also accountable to the Board for designing, implementing and monitoring the process of compliance risk management and integrating it with the day to day activities of the Group.

35 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Group complied with the following statutes inter alia:-

The Banking Act (Chapter 24:20) and Banking Regulations, Statutory Instrument 205 of 2000; Bank Use Promotion & Suppression of Money Laundering (Chapter 24:24); Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05); the National Payments Systems Act (Chapter 24:23); Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019; Statutory Instrument 33 of 1999; Statutory Instrument 62 of 1996; Statutory Instrument 142 of 2019 and the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter - 24:31).

In addition, the Group also complied with the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe's directives on liquidity management, capital adequacy as well as prudential lending guidelines.

36 INTERNATIONAL CREDIT RATINGS

The Group suspended the credit ratings on all banking and insurance subsidiaries which have in the past been reviewed annually by an international credit rating agency, Global Credit Rating, except for the micro lending unit which has had its rating reviewed by Microfinanza rating agency due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The last ratings were done in 2019 and were as follows:

Subsidiary	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
FBC Bank Limited	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	A-
FBC Reinsurance Limited	A-	A-	A-	A-	A-
FBC Building Society	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-
FBC Insurance Company Limited	A-	A-	A-	A-	A-
Microplan Financial Services	BBB	BBB	BBB-	BBB-	N/A

37 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

37.1 Interim dividend declared

Notice is hereby given that an interim dividend of 29.76 ZWL cents per share was declared by the Board on 671 949 927 ordinary shares in issue on 27 August 2021 in respect of the half year ended 30 June 2021. The dividend is payable to shareholders registered in the books of the company at the close of business on Friday 24 September 2021. The shares of the company will be traded cum-dividend on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange up to the market day of 20 September 2021 and ex-dividend as from 21 September 2021. Dividend payment will be made to Shareholders on or about 1 October 2021.

38 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is committed to the principles of openness, integrity and accountability. It recognises the developing nature of corporate governance and assesses its compliance with local and international generally accepted corporate governance practices on an ongoing basis through its various subcommittees.

The Board is responsible to the shareholders for setting the direction of the Group through the establishment of strategies, objectives and key policies. The Board monitors the implementation of these policies through a structured approach to reporting and accountability.

The Board meets regularly, with a minimum of four scheduled meetings annually. To assist the Board in the discharge of its responsibilities a number of committees have been established, of which the following are the most significant: (i) Board Audit Committee, (ii) Board Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, (iii) Board Finance and Strategy (iv) Board Risk Committee.

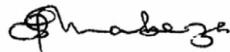
Board Attendance

Board member	Main board		Board Audit		Board Human Resources		Board Finance and Strategy		Board Risk and Compliance		Board Marketing and Public Relations	
	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Herbert Nkala	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chipo Mtasa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
John Mushayavanhu	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓	✓
Kieto Chiketsani	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gertrude Chikwava	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aeneas Chuma	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gary Collins	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Franklin Kennedy	✓	r	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Trynos Kufazvinei	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
David Makwara	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada Malunga	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Charles Msipa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rutenhuro Moyo	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Webster Rusere	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sifiso Ndllovu	N/A	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garry Collins	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Legend

Not a member - N/A
Apologies - r
Attended - ✓
Quarter - Q

By order of the Board



Tichaona K. Mabeza
GROUP COMPANY SECRETARY
31 August 2021

We Are Investing In The Future For You, Because You Matter Most

Just as your fingerprints are unique, so is your journey to financial freedom. No two are ever the same. This is why as FBC Holdings, we have embraced technology and innovation, and are using them to create a customer experience that fits seamlessly into your life.

The journey is only beginning and you can be rest assured that we will always put you first, because with us, you matter most.

Vision

"To nurture sustainable solutions that enable the financial well-being of the communities we serve."

Mission Statement

To deliver unique customer experience through value adding relationships, simplified processes and relevant technologies."

Customer Promise

"You Matter Most"