

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT: THE KEY TO UNLOCKING SOCIO-ECONOMIC RANSFORMATION









Results For the six months ended 30 June 2016 naudited Financial

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Background

The country continues to face a difficult operating environment with economic growth forecast being revised downwards from the initial projection of 2.7% to 1.4% in 2016. Major risks to economic growth include El Nino induced drought; low commodity prices; persistent liquidity challenges; infrastructure bottlenecks; weak aggregate demand; low savings and investment; and the unsustainable current account deficit.

Treasury has limited fiscal space to meet budget commitments to prioritized infrastructure projects and this calls for the Group to step up its resource mobilisation initiatives to address the country's huge infrastructure deficit.

In recognition of the Group's central role in resolving the country's infrastructure challenges, the Government has recapitalized the Group to the tune of US\$20 million in May 2016, the first step towards achieving the targeted US\$ 250 million capitalization by 2018. By 30 June 2016, the Group's total equity increased by 74% year-on-year to US\$48.90 million.

It is encouraging to note that Group was officially removed from the United States Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctions listing in February 2016. This development, combined with Zimbabwe's improvement in the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA)'s score from 2.2 in 2012 to 2.9 in 2015 (World Bank, 2016) and the necessary institutional reforms the Group has undertaken since the beginning of the year, makes the Board optimistic of the future ahead.

In pursuit of its mandate, during the period under review, the Group had made significant strides in the following projects:

- Raised funds for the refurbishment of the Kariba South Power Station and the repowering of the Harare power station Project implementation started on Clipsham Views housing project in Masvingo and New Marimba housing project
- in Harare.
- The Bank was appointed by the Government of Zimbabwe to act as the lead transaction advisor on the Beitbridge-Harare-Chirundu road rehabilitation, upgrading and dualisation project.
- During the period under review, the Group also facilitated the liquidation of Treasury Bills worth US\$35 million with the proceeds disbursed to the contractor of the Tokwe-Mukorsi dam project.
- To facilitate the preparation and packaging of viable infrastructure projects ahead of funding by private capital and development partners, the Group has established a Project Preparation and Development Fund with seed capital of \$2.5 million. This seed capital was financed from the Group's own resources. It is expected that this fund will grow to over U\$5 million by 2017.

Financial performance

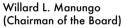
The Group achieved net profit of US\$0.17 million during the first six months of 2016, compared to a loss of US\$3.98 million for the same period in 2015. The Group's revenue increased in line with the growth in the loan book mainly driven by the long

Outlook

The Group expects its income to be enhanced once the servicing on its housing projects is completed. To enhance its effectiveness in the delivery of its mandate, the Group recently recruited critical staff and consultants in engineering; financial analysis; procurement, architecture and land evaluation. This has been complemented by the revamping of the Group's policies and procedures to ensure that they remain relevant to our operating environment and the needs of the Group.

Appreciation We are indebted to the Government, all our stakeholders, investors and customers for their continued support. We are also grateful to the Board, Management and Staff for their continued outstanding commitment to duty in the face of many difficulties.







Thomas Zondo Sakala (Chief Executive Officer)

Unaudited

17 525 187

35 900 837

Unaudited

30 August 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

	Note	US\$	US\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the year		169 720	(3 978 929)
Adjustments for:			
-Depreciation of property and equipment	1 <i>7</i>	81 704	201 712
-Amortisation of intangible assets	16	2 298	95 208
-Loan impairment charge	11.1	516 181	620 824
-Net unrealised losses from translation of foreign currency balances	30	2 628	1 444
-Profit on disposal of property and equipment		(28 415)	(1 061)
-Loss/(profit) on disposal of investment property	29	15 000	(2 125)
-Unrealised fair value loss on investment property	15	-	(141 000)
-Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value			
through profit and loss	7	200	1 220
-Share of loss of associate		29 140	110 388
		788 456	(3 092 319)
Changes in :			
- Loans and advances to customers		6 491 986	7 491 160
- Trading assets pledged as collateral		5 770 414	15 900 781
- Other receivables and prepayments		1 270 900	(7345)
- Inventories		(946 704)	(`15 112)́
- Deposits from customers		(6 788 515)	(28 992 405)
- Other liabilities		` 317 877	` (114 380)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		6 904 414	(8 829 622)
Cash flow from investing activities			
and the second s	1.7	/ 101 400	(10 (00)

- Other receivables and prepayments		1 2/0 900	(/ 345)
- Inventories		(946 704)	(15 112)
- Deposits from customers		(6 788 515)	,
- Other liabilities		317 877	(114 380)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		6 904 414	(8 829 622)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment	17	(181 423)	(13 630)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		42 04 1	3 696
Proceeds from sale of investment property	15	69 000	115 000
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(70 382)	105 066
Cash flow from financing activities			
Payment of dividends		_	(499 979)
Repayment of foreign lines of credit		_	(8 611 597)
Proceeds from issue of bonds	22	12 350 972	8 844 000
Repayment of bonds	22	(4 509 493)	1 519 210
Increase in local lines of credit		3 700 141	(1615459)
mercuse in rocal lines of croali			(1013437)
Net cash generated from financing activities		11 541 620	1 664 926
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		18 275 652	(7 059 631)

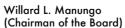
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2016 US\$	Unaudited 30 June 2015 US\$
Interest and related income	24.1	5 773 009	4 076 340
Interest and related expense	24.2	(2 962 588)	(2 604 686)
Net interest income		2 810 421	1 471 654
Property sales	25	171 896	-
Cost of sales	25.1	(156 015)	-
Gross profit		15 881	-
Fee and commission income	26	399 679	737 520
Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27	(200)	(1 220)
Dividend income		34 014	16 003
Revenue		3 259 795	2 223 957
Other income	28	214 636	201 393
Loan impairment charge	11.1	(516 181)	(620 824)
Fair value (loss)/profit on investment property	29	`(16 000)	` 141 00Ó
Net foreign exchange gains	30	`199 446	31 598
Operating expenses	31	(2 942 836)	(5 845 665)
Share of loss of associate		(29 140)	`(110 388)
Profit/(loss) for the year		169 720	(3 978 929)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		169 720	(3 978 929)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent entity		169 181	(3 986 742)
Non-controlling interest		539	7 813
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:		169 720	(3 978 931)
Equity holders of the parent entity		169 181	(3 986 742)
Non-controlling interest		539	7 813
Non-confounty inferest		169 720	(3 978 929)
Earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the equity holders of the Bank during the year (expressed in US cents per share)			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share From profit or loss for the year attributable	2.4	_	(1.0)
to equity holders (US cents)	34	7	(163)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 30 JUNE 2016**

	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2016 US\$	Audited 31 Dec 2015 US\$
ASSETS	. ,		
Cash and bank balances	6	35 900 837	17 525 187
Investment securities	7	13 363	13 563
Financial assets at fair value through			
other comprehensive income	8	6 969 069	6 969 069
Held-to-maturity investments	9	40 242 276	8 217 175
Non-current assets held for sale	10	341 458	341 458
Loans and advances to customers	11	63 093 388	69 585 374
Trading assets pledged as collateral	11.2	3 103 292	8 873 705
Other receivables and prepayments	12	790 886	2 061 786
Investment in associates	13.4	1 343 621	1 372 760
Inventories	14	3 130 388	2 183 684
Investment property	15	10 214 886	10 299 887
Intangible assets	16	16 403	18 702
Property and equipment	17	3 310 798	3 224 706
Total assets		168 470 665	130 687 055
Equity and liabilities			
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	21	41 819 403	48 607 918
Local lines of credit and bonds	22	70 050 201	46 629 735
Other liabilities	23	7 698 977	7 381 102
Total liabilities		119 568 581	102 618 755
Equity			
Share capital	18	24 490	24 490
Share premium	18	9 171 552	9 171 552
Amount awaiting allotment	18	20 664 063	-
Non distributable reserve	19	(22 373 613)	(22 373 613)
Preference share capital	20	38 283 003	38 283 003
Fair value reserve		3 016 913	3 016 913
Accumulated loss		(362 293)	(531 475)
Equity attributable to equity owners of the Group		48 424 115	27 590 870
Non-controlling interest in equity		477 969	477 430
Total shareholders' equity		48 902 084	28 068 300
Total equity and liabilities		168 470 665	130 687 055

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:



Thomas Zondo Sakala (Chief Executive Officer)

30 August 2016

21 992 245

14 932 613



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Maximum

Maximum

Unaudited Financial Results For the six months ended 30 June 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

FOR THE HALF TEAR EINDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Ordinary share capital US\$	Share premium US\$	Amounts awaiting allotment US\$	Non distributable reserve US\$	Preference share capital US\$	Fair value reserve US\$	(Accumulated Loss)/Retained earnings US\$	Total before non-controlling interest US\$	Non controlling interest US\$	Total equity US\$
Unaudited Balance as at 1 January 2016	24 490	9 171 552	-	(22 373 613)	38 283 003	3 016 913	(531 474)	27 590 871	477 430	28 068 301
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	169 181	169 181	539	169 720
Transactions with owners of the Group: Rights issue		-	20 664 063	-	-	-	-	20 664 063	-	20 664 063
Balance as at 30 June 2016	24 490	9 171 552	20 664 063	(22 373 613)	38 283 003	3 016 913	(362 293)	48 424 115	477 969	48 902 084
Unaudited Balance as at 1 January 2015	24 490	9 171 552	-	(22 373 613)	38 283 003	1 960 041	4 766 651	31 832 124	470 799	32 302 923
Loss for the period Balance as at 30 June 2015	24 490	9 171 552	-	(22 373 613)	38 283 003	1 960 041	(3 986 742) 779 909	(3 986 742) 27 845 382	7 813 478 612	(3 978 929) 28 323 994

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

I GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe ("IDBZ" or the "Bank") is a development financial institution which is incorporated and domiciled in Zimbabwe under the IDBZ Act (Chapter 24:14). The address of the Bank's registered office is IDBZ House, 99 Rotten Row, Harare, Zimbabwe. IDBZ and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are primarily involved in mobilising and providing finance for infrastructure development activities and management of infrastructure development projects.

2 GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following paragraphs describe the main accounting policies of the Group, which have been applied consistently. Kindly refer to our website (www.idbz.co.zw) under Investor relations for a detailed analysis of the significant accounting policies which are consistent with those applied in the Group's 2015 annual report.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group's financial results have been prepared under policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'). The financial results are based on statutory records that are maintained under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of property, equipment, investment property and certain financial instruments stated at fair value.

The financial results are presented in United States dollars (US\$), the Group's functional currency.

Basis of consolidation

The Group's consolidated financial results incorporate the financial statements of the Bank and entities controlled by the Bank. Control is achieved when the Bank has power over the investee, is exposed or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Bank reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are incorporated from the dates control was acquired and up to the date control ceased.

The financial results of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent Bank, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses, profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets and liabilities and income and expenses are eliminated in full. Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit and net assets that is not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management made certain judgements and estimates that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Kindly refer to our website (www.idbz. co.zw) for a detailed analysis of the significant accounting estimates and judgements, which are consistent with those applied in the Group's 2015 annual report.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 RISK MANAGEMENT 3.1 Risk Management Policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, and price risk).

Risk management is a key function of management. The dynamism characterising the financial services sector has increased the importance of risk management. The Group has put in place a risk management framework to identify the type and areas of risk and to measure and assess all risks to enable management to make sound judgements and decisions and thereby limit losses.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for setting policies for risk management. The implementation and monitoring of the risk policies is through appropriate risk management structures with delegated authority from the Board. The Risk Management and Compliance Department independently monitors risk throughout the Group according to set risk policies and provides advice and support on compliance matters. The Group manages risk within applicable laws. Each department is responsible for ensuring that its conduct complies with all the applicable laws and regulations.

In addition, the Group Internal Audit Department is responsible for independent review of risk management and control environment; and the Group Legal Department provides advice and support on legal matters. A Risk Management Committee has been set at Board level and it consists of non-executive directors level to ensure importance of the function is emphasized at a higher level.

3.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility of loss arising from the inability of a client or a counter party to meet its commitments to the Group. It is inherent in most banking products and activities. Credit risk management and control within the Group is guided by the Group's credit policy. The credit policy outlines procedures for accurate assessment, proper approval and consistent monitoring of credit risk.

The Group manages credit exposure to any entity through credit limits. A credit limit is set for each customer after assessment of the financial strength of the customer and assessment of other qualitative factors which influence the performance of the customer. The Group has in place a management credit committee that assesses credit proposals and exercise credit approval authority, up to a set limit. Approval of credit at higher levels requires the approval of the Board.

Individual loans are reviewed continuously through monthly reassessment of the credit grading so that problems can be detected and managed at an early stage. Periodic reassessment is also done based on management information received. Impairment allowances are adjusted monthly in line with the reassessed credit grades.

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorisations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. The Group monitors the credit performance of customers on the utilised balances to minimise potential losses on the unutilised balances.

3 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3.2 Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancement.

Credit risk exposure relating to	Exposure 30 June 2016 US\$	Exposure 31 Dec 2015 US\$
on-balance sheet assets are as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	35 900 837	17 525 187
Held-to-maturity investments	40 242 276	8 217 175
Gross loans and advances to customers	65 866 781	72 551 482
Trading assets pledged as collateral	3 103 292	8 873 706
Other receivables and prepayments	1 619 879	2 890 779
	146 733 065	110 058 329
Credit risk exposure relating to off-balance sheet assets are as follows:		
Loan commitments	2 149 314	12 321 329
Financial guarantees		
Maximum exposure to credit risk	148 882 379	122 379 658

Financial guarantees. Financial guarantees principally represent guarantees that require the Group to make certain payments if guarantee holders fail to meet their financial obligations. There was no potential obligation resulting from these guarantees both as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 respectively.

The credit risk exposure increased by 21% mainly as a result of the increased held-to-maturity investments.

There is no significant risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents as the Group holds bank accounts with large financial institutions with sound financial and capital cover. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents at the reporting date approximates the carrying amount.

Loans and advances (including trading assets pledged as collateral) are summarised as follows:

	30 June 2016	31 Dec 2015
	US\$	US\$
Neither past due nor impaired	59 764 345	76 998 392
Past due but not impaired	119 289	105 575
Individually impaired	9 086 439	4 321 220
Gross	68 970 073	81 425 187
Less: allowance for impairment	(2 773 393)	(2 966 108)
Net	66 196 680	78 459 079

3.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the Group may fail to cover its financial obligations as they fall due. The risk arises as a

Management manages liquidity risk through cash flow and maturity mismatch management. They meet regularly to set and review the Group's strategies. The treasury department has the responsibility to implement and maintain a liquidity management strategy to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to meet its daily liquidity obligations. The Group has developed a comprehensive contingency liquidity plan to ensure that the Group does not get affected in case of a major market upset.

The Group uses the following strategies in its liquidity risk management:

- Day-to-day funding, managed by monitoring future cash flows to ensure that requirements can be met. This includes replenishment of funds as they mature or are borrowed by customers.
- Maintains a portfolio of highly marketable assets that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow;
- Monitoring the liquidity ratios of the statement of financial position against internal and regulatory requirements;
 Diversification of liabilities to achieve a stable funding base and avoid excessive reliance on any one counter party;
- Maturity mismatch limits for its cumulative funding positions; and

Access to inter-bank markets. Contract maturity analysis

Sources of liquidity are regularly reviewed by a separate team in Treasury function to maintain a wide diversification by provider, product and term.

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 9 months US\$	9 to 12 months US\$	over 12 months US\$	Total US\$
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	35 900 837	-	_	_	_	35 900 837
Investment securities	-	-	_	_	_	
Financial assets at fair value						
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	6 969 069	6 969 069
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	341 458	-	341 458
Loans and advances to customers	12 906 224	1 837 846	-	11 985	48 337 332	63 093 387
Trading assets pledged as collateral	-	3 103 292	-	-	-	3 103 292
Other receivables and prepayments	-	790 886	-	-	-	790 886
Total	48 807 061	5 732 024	-	353 443	55 306 401	110 198 929
Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	34 865 893	6 901 511	52 000	-	-	41 819 403
Local lines of credit	21 036 404	-	5 401 387	5 401 387	38 211 023	70 050 201
Other liabilities	7 698 978	-	-	-	-	7 698 978
Total	63 601 276	6 901 511	5 453 387	5 401 387	38 211 023	119 568 583
Gap	(14 794 216)	(1 169 487)	(5 453 387)	(5 047 944)	17 095 378	(10 160 540)
Contingent liabilities:						
Loan commitments	2 149 314	-	-	-	-	2 149 314
Total gap	(16 943 528)	(1 169 487)	(5 453 387)	(5 047 944)	17 095 378	(11 518 969)
Total cumulative gap	(16 943 528)	(18 113 016)	(23 566 403)	(28 614 347)	(11 518 969)	-



INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT: THE KEY TO UNLOCKING SOCIO-ECONOMIC RANSFORMATION









Results For the six months ended 30 June 2016

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

3.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 9 months US\$	9 to 12 months US\$	over 12 months US\$	Total US\$
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	17 525 187	-	-	-	-	17 525 187
Investment securities Financial assets at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	6 969 069	6 969 069
Non-current assets held for sale Loans and advances to	-	-	-	341 458	-	341 458
customers Trading assets pledged	8 225 586	1 109 657	-	275 480	59 974 651	69 585 374
as collateral Other receivables and	-	8 873 706	-	-	-	8 873 706
prepayments	-	2 061 786	-	-	-	2 061 786
Total	25 750 772	12 045 149	-	616 938	66 943 720	105 356 579
Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	33 884 119	5 375 976	9 347 822	-	-	48 607 918
Local lines of credit	5 457 416	-	5 401 387	5 401 387	30 369 545	46 629 735
Other liabilities	7 381 101	-	-	-	-	7 381 101
Total	46 722 637	5 375 976	14 749 210	5 401 387	30 369 545	102 618 755
Gap	(20 971 865)	6 669 173	(14 749 210)	(4 784 450)	36 574 175	2 737 824
Contingent liabilities:						
Loan commitments	12 321 329	-	-	-	-	12 321 329
Total gap	(33 293 194)	6 669 173	(14 749 210)	(4 784 450)	36 574 175	(11 645 291)
Total cumulative gap	(33 293 194)	(26 624 022)	(41 373 231)	(46 157 681)	(9 583 506)	9 583 506

3.4 Market risk

The Group takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk is the possibility of loss in the realizable value of assets or increase in the value of liabilities arising from adverse movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and share

Interest rate risk arises due to assets and liabilities maturing at different times and thereby necessitating the rollover and re-pricing of liabilities of reinvestment and re-pricing of assets. The Group uses the following to measure interest rate risk:

- Gap analysis;
- Duration analysis to estimate the loss in market value of the asset portfolio if interest rates move; and
- Rate sensitivity analysis involving calculation of ratios of rate sensitive assets to rate sensitive liabilities, and net rate sensitive assets/liabilities to equity and total assets.

Exchange rate risk arises from foreign currency open positions. The Group manages the risk through limits on the total exposure and through dealer limits.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. The Board sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken, which is monitored monthly by Management Asset Liability Committee ("MALCO").

The Group manages interest rate risk through Management Asset and Liability Committee and the strategies used include:

- (a) Loan pricing, promotion and product structure; (b) Deposit pricing, promotion and product structure;
- (c) Use of alternative funding sources, including off-balance sheet alternatives to the extent such activity is authorised by the Board: and
- (d) Security purchases and sales.

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Group's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

Interest rate repricing gap analysis

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016	Up to 1 month US\$	1 to 3 months US\$	3 to 9 months US\$	9 to 12 months US\$	over 12 months US\$	Non interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
Assets							
Cash and							
cash equivalents	35 900 837	-	-	-	-	-	35 900 837
Investment securities	-	-	-	-	-	13 363	13 363
Loans and advances							
to customers	12 906 224	1 837 846	-	11 985	48 337 332	-	63 093 388
Financial assets at							
fair value through							
other comprehensive inco	me -	-	-	-	-	6 969 069	6 969 069
Held-to-maturity							
investments	-	-	-	-	40 242 276		40 242 276
Non-current assets held fo	or sale -	-	-	-	-	341 458	341 458
Trading assets							
pledged as collateral	-	3 103 292	-	-	-	-	3 103 292
Other receivables							
and prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	790 886	790 886
Investment in associate		-	-	-	-	1 343 621	1 343 621
Total assets	48 807 061	4 941 138		11 985	88 579 608	9 458 396	151 798 188
Equity and liabilities Deposits from							
customers Local lines of	34 865 893	6 901 511	52 000	-	-	-	41 819 403
credit and bonds	21 036 404	-	5 401 387	5 401 387	38 211 023	-	70 050 202
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	7 698 978	7 698 978
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	48 902 081	48 902 081
Total equity							
and liabilities	55 902 297	6 901 511	5 453 387	5 401 387	38 211 023	56 601 059	168 470 663
Total interest repricing gap	(7 095 236)	(1960 373)	(5 453 387)	(5 389 402)	50 368 584	(47 142 663)	(16 672 475)
Total cumulative gap	(7 095 236)	(9 055 608)	(14 508 996)	(19 898 398)	30 470 187	(16 672 476)	(33 344 951)

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market risk (continued)

1 Interest rate risk (continu	•	1. 0	2. 0	0. 10	10		
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	over 12 months	Non interest bearing	Tota
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	17 525 187	-	-	-	-	-	17 525 187
Investment securities	-	-	-	-	-	13 563	13 563
Loans and advances							
to customers	8 225 586	1 109 657	-	275 480	59 974 651	-	69 585 374
Financial assets at							
fair value through other							
comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	6 969 069	6 969 069
Held-to-maturity investments	-	-	-	-	8 217 175	-	8 217 175
Non-current assets held for s	ale -	-	-	-	-	341 458	341 458
Trading assets pledged as co	llateral -	8 873 706	-	-	-	-	8 873 70
Other receivables and prepar	yments -	-	-	-	-	2 061 786	2 061 78
Investment in associate	-	-	-	-	-	1 372 760	1 372 760
Total assets	25 750 773	9 983 363	-	275 480	68 191 826	10 758 636	114 960 078
Equity and liabilities							
Deposits from customers	33 884 119	5 375 976	9 347 822	-	-	-	48 607 917
Local lines of credit							
and bonds	5 457 416	-	5 401 387	5 401 387	30 369 545	-	46 629 73
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	7 381 101	7 381 10
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	27 984 955	27 984 95
Total equity and liabilities	39 341 535	5 375 976	14 749 210	5 401 387	30 369 545	35 366 056	130 603 70
Total interest							
repricing gap	(13 590 762)	4 607 386	(14 749 210)	(5 125 907)	37 822 280	(24 607 420)	(15 643 632
Total cumulative gap	(13 590 762)	(8 983 376)	(23 732 586)	(28 858 493)	8 963 787	(15 643 632)	(31 287 264

3.4.2Interest risk sensitivity analysis

The table below indicates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, and the impact on the Group's statement of comprehensive income. The rates used for the sensitivity are approved by the MALCO.

Interest rate cha		for the period	Effect on profit for the period 30 June 2015 US\$ 203 817
10% increase / (decrease)	577 301	407 634

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

The Group is exposed to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Board sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in aggregate for both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily. The table below summarises the Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk as at 31 December.

US\$

equivalent equivalent

USS

equivalent

Concentration of currency risk on off-balance sheet financial instruments as at 31 December was as follows:

USS

US\$ equivalent equivalent

USŚ

<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Assets Balances with banks and cash	35 805 121	68 546	143	24 536	2 490	_	35 900 837
Investment securities	13 363	00 340	145	24 330	2 470		13 363
Loans and advances to customers	63 093 388	_	_		_		63 093 388
Financial assets at fair value through other	00 070 000						00 070 000
comprehensive income	6 969 069	_	_	_	_	_	6 969 069
Trading assets pledged as collateral	3 103 292	_	_	-	-	_	3 103 292
Other receivables and prepayments	790 886	_	_		_	_	790 886
	109 775 119	68 546	143	24 536	2 490	-	109 870 835
Equity and liabilities							
Deposits from customers	41 735 701	57 397	-	25 779	526	-	41 819 403
Local lines of credit and bonds	70 050 201	-	-	-	-	-	70 050 201
Other liabilities	7 698 978	-	-	-	_	_	7 698 978
	119 484 880	57 397	-	25 779	526	-	119 568 582
Net foreign exchange position	(9 709 761)	11 149	143	(1 242)	1 964	-	(9 697 747)
As at 31 December 2015		ZAR	BWP	GBP	Euro	Other	
		USŚ	USŚ	US\$	US\$	US\$	Total
	US\$	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent	equivalent		US\$
Assets							
	17 456 417	39 814	199	27 659	1 097		17 525 187
Balances with banks and cash	17 456 417 13 563	39 814 -	199	27 659 -	1 097	-	17 525 187 13 563
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers		39 814 - -	199 - -	27 659 - -	1 097 - -	:	
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through	13 563	39 814 - -	199 - -	27 659 - -	1 097 - -	-	13 563
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13 563 69 585 374	39 814 - - -	199 - - -	27 659 - - -	1 097 - - -	-	13 563 69 585 374
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069	39 814	199 - - - -	27 659	1 097 - - - -	-	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706	39 814 - - - - - 39 814	199 - - - - - 199	27 659 - - - - - 27 659	1 097 - - - - - 1 097	-	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral Other receivables and prepayments	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786	-	-	-	- - - -	- - - - - -	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral Other receivables and prepayments	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786	-	-	-	- - - -	-	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786
Balances with banks and cash investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral Other receivables and prepayments Equity and liabilities Deposits from customers	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 104 959 915	39 814	-	27 659	- - - - 1 097		13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 105 028 685 48 607 918 135
Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral Other receivables and prepayments	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 104 959 915 48 521 888 135 46 629 735	39 814	-	27 659	- - - - 1 097	- - - - - - -	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 105 028 685 48 607 918 135 46 629 735
Balances with banks and cash nvestment securitiesoans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income frading assets pledged as collateral Other receivables and prepayments	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 104 959 915 48 521 888 135 46 629 735 7 381 101	39 814 59 323	-	27 659 26 125	1 097 582		13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 105 028 685 48 607 918 135 46 629 735 7 381 101
Assets Balances with banks and cash Investment securities Loans and advances to customers Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trading assets pledged as collateral Other receivables and prepayments Equity and liabilities Deposits from customers Foreign lines of credit Local lines of credit and bonds Other liabilities	13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 104 959 915 48 521 888 135 46 629 735	39 814	-	27 659	- - - - 1 097		13 563 69 585 374 6 969 069 8 873 706 2 061 786 105 028 685 48 607 918 135 46 629 735

The Group had no off balance sheet foreign currency exposure as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015 - US\$nil).

Foreign exchange risk

The table below indicates the extent to which the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk as at 30 June 2016.

Exchange rate change	for the year	Effect on profit for the year 30 June 2015 US\$
5% appreciation/(depreciation)	(557)	(7)
10% appreciation/(depreciation)	(1 115)	(14)

3.4.2.Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated statement of financial position as financial assets 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. The Group's quoted equity securities are publicly traded on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange.

Below is a summary of the impact of increases/(decreases) of the equity index on the Group's profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased/(decreased) by 5% with all other variables held constant and all the Group's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index.

Profit for the year would increase or decrease by US\$ 668 (2015: US\$678)



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Results For the six months ended 30 June 2016

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objective when managing capital are:

-To safe guard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

-To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business

The allocation of capital between specific business operations is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The process of allocating capital to specific operations is undertaken independently of those responsible for the operations. The Management Assets and Liability Committee ("MALCO") sets the assets and liability management policies which determine the eventual asset allocation dependent on desired risk return profiles based on MALCO forecasts on the different markets the Group participates in and economic fundamentals. The Group Risk Department monitors and ensures adherence to these policies as well as continuously measure the efficacy of these policies through MALCO and various other credit committees.

Although maximisation of the return on risk adjusted capital is the principal basis used in determining how capital is allocated within the Group to particular operations or activities, it is not the sole basis used for decision making. Account is also taken of synergies with other operations and activities, the availability of management and other resources, and the fit of the activity with the Group's longer term strategic objectives. The Group's policies in respect of capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors.

The Group's capital is monitored using the dollar amount of the net shareholders' equity position, noting and explaining the causes of significant changes.

FAIR VALUE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

5.1.1 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The Group considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible. The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2016.

At 30 June 2016	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$
Investment securities Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13 363	-	6 969 069
Total assets	13 363	-	6 969 069
Total liabilities	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015 Investment securities Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13 563 -	-	- 6 969 069
Total assets	13 563	-	6 969 069
Total liabilities	-	-	-

5.1.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The table below summarises the carrying amounts of those financial assets and liabilities presented in the Group's statement of financial position. The fair value of the financial instruments approximates carrying amount.

	value 30 June 2016 US\$	Carrying Fair value 30 June 2016 US\$	value 31 Dec 2015 US\$	Carrying Fair value 31 Dec 2015 US\$
Financial assets:				
Held-to-maturity investments	40 242 276	40 242 276	8 217 175	8 217 175
Loans and advances to customers	63 093 388	63 093 388	69 585 374	69 585 374
Trading assets pledged as collateral	3 103 292	3 103 292	8 873 706	8 873 706
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits from customers	41 819 403	41 819 403	48 607 918	48 607 918
Local lines of credit	70 050 201	70 050 201	46 629 735	46 629 735

It is assessed that the carrying amounts approximates their fair values.

Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances are net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans and advances represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value. As the loans and advances are issued at variable rates, the carrying amount approximates fair value.

Deposits from customers

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand. All deposits are in this category therefore the carrying amount approximates fair value.

5.1.3 Risk limit control and mitigation policies

The Group manages, limits and controls concentrations of credit risk wherever they are identified – in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and to industries.

The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and 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.

Exposure to credit risk is also managed through regular analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate. Some other specific control and mitigation measures are outlined below:

Collateral a)

The Group employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most traditional of these is the taking of security for funds advanced, which is common practice. The Group implements guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk mitigation. The principal collateral types for loans and advances are:

- Mortgages over residential properties; and
- Charges over business assets such as premises, inventory and trade receivables.

Longer-term finance and lending to corporate entities are generally secured. In addition, in order to minimize the credit loss, the Group will seek additional collateral from the counterparty as soon as impairment indicators are noticed for the relevant individual loans and advances.

Credit-related commitments

The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer when required. Guarantees and standby letters of credit carry the same credit risk as loans. Documentary and commercial letters of credit – which are written undertakings by the Group on behalf of a customer authorising a third party to draw drafts on the Group up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions - are collateralised by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate and therefore carry less risk than a direct loan.

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorisations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Group is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amounts of loss is less than the total unused commitments, as most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards. The Group monitors the term to maturity of credit commitments because longer-term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter-term commitments.

FAIR VALUE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

5.2 Impairment policy

Impairment allowances are recognised for financial reporting purposes only for losses that have been incurred at the statement of financial position date based on objective evidence of impairment. Due to the different methodologies applied, the amount of incurred credit losses provided for in the financial statements are usually lower than the amount determined from the expected loss model that is used for internal operational management and banking regulation purposes.

5.2.1 Impairment policy

The internal rating tool assists management to determine whether objective evidence of impairment exists under IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, based on the following criteria set out by the Group:

- Delinquency in contractual payments of principal or interest;
- Cash flow difficulties experienced by the borrower (e.g. equity ratio, net income percentage of sales);
- Breach of loan covenants or conditions;
- Initiation of bankruptcy proceedings; - Deterioration of the borrower's competitive position;
- Deterioration in the value of collateral; and
- Downgrading below investment grade level.

The Group's policy requires the review of individual financial assets that are above materiality thresholds at least annually or more regularly when individual circumstances require. Impairment allowances on individually assessed accounts are determined on a case-by-case basis, and are applied to all individually significant accounts. The assessment normally encompasses collateral held (including re-confirmation of its enforceability) and the anticipated receipts for that individual account. Collectively assessed impairment allowances are provided for: (i) portfolios of homogenous assets that are individually below materiality thresholds; and (ii) losses that have been incurred but have not yet been identified, by using the available historical experience, experienced judgements and statistical techniques.

6	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
	Cash on hand	119 130	406 319
	Balances with banks	35 781 707	17 118 868
		35 900 837	17 525 187
	Current	35 900 837	17 525 187
7	INVESTMENT SECURITIES	30 June 2016	31 Dec 2015
		US\$	US\$
	Listed investments	13 363	13 563

Changes in fair value of investment securities are presented as non-cash adjustments to cash flows from operating activities in the statement of cash flows. Changes in fair values of investment securities are recorded in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The fair value of all equity securities is based on their current bid prices in an active market, the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange ("ZSE").

8	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
	Unlisted securities: Equity securities - Botswana	6 969 069	6 969 069
		6 969 069	6 969 069

The fair values of unlisted securities are determined annually by professional valuations carried out by independent valuers

9	HELD-TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
	Treasury bills Accrued interest	39 855 967 386 308	8 148 586 68 589
		40 040 075	0 017 175

During the period ended 30 June 2016 the Group received treasury bills worth \$18.7million from the Government of Zimbabwe following a rights issue. The Group also received \$4.9 million from Zimbabwe Asset Management Company for non performing loans handed over while \$6.9m was purchased by the Group for proprietary position.

It is the Group's intention to hold these treasury bills to maturity and use these financial assets as collateral in raising money market deposits.

10	NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$	
	Equity securities - Zimbabwe	341 458	341 458	

The Group remains committed to a plan to dispose its investment in Chengetedzai Depository Company Limited at a fair value of \$341 458. The Group is currently actively marketing the sale of its shareholding in the investee company, with other co- shareholders having been already engaged to take up the Group's shareholding as per the shareholders' agreement of the investee company.

31 Dec 2015 US\$	30 June 2016 US\$	OANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS
		ndividual
1 784 200	2 219 545	term loans
70 767 282	63 647 236	Corporate corporate customers
72 551 482	65 866 781	Gross loans and advances to customers
(2 966 108)	(2 773 393)	ess: allowance for impairment (note 11.1)
69 585 374	63 093 388	Net loans and advances to customers
9 610 723	14 756 055	Current
59 974 651	48 337 333	Non-current
69 585 374	63 093 388	
	63 093 388	Allowances for impairment of loans and advances

11.

Specific allowances for impairment		
Balance at 1 January	2 966 108	8 420 536
Allowance for loan impairment through statement of profit or loss	516 181	720 613
Loans written off	(708 896)	(6 175 041)
Balance at 31 December	2 773 393	2 966 108

11.1.1

1 Maturity analysis of loans and advances to customers	
Up to one month	12 906 224
Up to three months	1 837 846
Up to one year	11 985
Up to 3 years	-
Up to 5 years	41 109 526
Later than 5 years	7 227 807

Impaired loans and securities

Impaired loans and securities are loans and advances for which the Group has determined that it is probable that it will be unable to collect all principal and interest due according to the contractual terms of the loan or securities agreements.

Past due but not impaired loans

These are loans and advances where contractual interest or principal payments are past due but the Group believes that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of the level of security or collateral available and/or the stage of collection of amounts owed to the Group.

8 225 586

1 109 657

40 592 266

69 585 374

63 093 388

6 768 473

275 480 12 613 912

11



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30 June 2016 31 Dec 2015

Unaudited Financial Results For the six months ended 30 June 2016

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 11 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

11.1 Allowances for impairment of loans and advances (continued)

11.1.1 Maturity analysis of loans and advances to customers (continued)

Loans with renegotiated terms

Loans with renegotiated terms are loans that have been restructured due to deterioration of the borrower's financial position and where the Group has made concessions that it would not ordinarily otherwise consider. Once the loan is restructured it remains in this category.

Allowances for impairment

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in its loan portfolio. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loan loss allowance established for the group of homogenous assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but have not been identified on loans subject to individual assessment for impairment.

Write-off policy

11

12

The Group writes off a loan or security balance (and any related allowances for impairment) when the Group's Credit and Operations Unit determines that the loans/securities are uncollectible. This determination is reached after considering information such as occurrence of significant changes in the borrower or issuer's financial position such that the borrower or issuer can no longer pay the obligation, or that proceeds from collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the entire exposure.

1.1.2Sectorial analysis of loans and advances to customers	Percentage	30 June 2016	Percentage	31 Dec 2015
	(%)	US\$	(%)	US\$
Manufacturing	2%	1 458 970	24%	17 605 744
Retail	0%	148 642	0%	206 620
Mining	0%	140 931	0%	127 584
Tourism and hospitality	6%	3 967 822	5%	3 450 767
Telecommunications	2%	1 400 000	1%	800 000
Energy	63%	41 573 710	61%	44 411 231
Individuals and other services	26%	17 176 706	8%	5 949 536
Gross value of loans and advances	100%	65 866 781	100%	72 551 482
Less allowance for impairment		(2 773 393)		(2 966 108)
_		63 093 388		69 585 374
—				

11.2 Trading assets pledged as collateral

The nature and carrying amounts of the assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

		Asset		liability
	30 June 2016	31 Dec 2015	30 June 2016	31 Dec 2015
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Held to maturity Investments	-	8 146 594	-	7 625 796
Bankers Acceptance	1 023 292	207 111	732 078	134 082
Government guarantees	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2 080 000	520 000	427 542	336 643
Total	3 103 292	8 873 705	1 159 620	8 096 521

Trading assets pledged as collateral are financial assets purchased or acquired which are subsequently pledged as collateral for fixed deposits and bankers acceptances from other financial institutions.

All collateral agreements mature within 12 months.

2	OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
	Receivables	1 278 574	2 682 604
	Less: allowance for impairment	(828 993)	(828 993)
	Net receivables	449 581	1 853 611
	Pre-payments	341 305	208 175
		790 886	2 061 786
	Current	790 886	2 061 786

13 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

13.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	30 June 2016		31 Dec 2015	
-		·	US\$	%	US\$	%_
Waneka Properties (Pvt) Ltd	Property development	Zimbabwe	283 218	70	283 218	70
Manellie Investments (Pvt) Ltd	Agriculture	Zimbabwe	249 540	100	249 540	100
Norton Medical Investments (Pvt) Ltd	Medical services	Zimbabwe	498 605	60	498 605	60_
			1 031 363		1 031 363	

All subsidiaries have been consolidated in these financial statements.

13.2 Investment in associates

Rental income

! **Investment in associates**Details of the Group's material investment in associates at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Name of associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	30 June 2016 US\$	%	31 Dec 2015 US\$	%
Africom Continental (Private) Limited	Information	Zimbabwe	Carrying Amount 1 311 940	33.31%	Carrying Amount 1 341 079	33.31%
Aggregate information of associates		Communication Te	o,			
that are not individually material		Zimbabwe	31 681 1 343 621		31 681 1 372 760	

The above associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

14	INVENTORIES	US\$	US\$
	Inventory - housing units	130 013	286 028
	Inventory - land	1 367 400	1 367 400
	Work in progress	1 601 912	486 375
	Consumables and materials	31 063	43 881
		3 130 388	2 183 684
	Current	3 130 388	2 183 684

During the period under review, the Group made total disbursements of \$1.1million to the New Marimba and Clipsham Views Housing Projects that are currently underway.

15	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
	Balance as at 1 January Additions during the year Disposals during the year Net (loss)/gain from fair value adjustment : (loss)/ profit on disposal Net loss from fair value adjustment : unrealised fair value loss	10 299 886 (69 000) (16 000)	11 942 500 315 655 (116 000) 1 000 (1 843 268)
	Balance as at the end of the period	10 214 886	10 299 887
	Included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are the following amounts which relate to investment properties held by the	30 June 2016 Group. US\$	30 June 2015 US\$

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Investment property includes a number of commercial and residential properties that are leased to third parties. On average the leases contain a cancellable period of up to one year. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee. The carrying amount of the investment property is at fair value as determined by an independent valuation except for a property encumbered from Apex Investments/Gulliver Consolidated Limited in settlement of a debt from prior years which is carried at a cost of US\$1.2m. The Group is in the process of securing title to the Apex Investments property and this is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2016.

The Group's other investment properties were revalued at 31 December 2015 by independent professionally qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and categories of the investment properties valued.

Licenses			16 403 16 403	16 403 16 403
Cost	Capitalised development US\$	Licenses US\$	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
Balance as at beginning of period	932 484	123 394	1 055 878	1 055 878
Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the reporting period	932 484	123 394	1 055 878	1 055 878
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
Balance as at beginning of period Amortisation expense Balance as at the end of the period	(932 484)	(104 693) (2 298) (106 991)	(1 037 177) (2 298) (1 039 475)	(846 761) (190 417) (1 037 178)

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation charge. The intangible assets, which comprise computer software are amortised over a useful life of 4 years.

7 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT						
Year ended	Land and buildings US\$	Computer and office equipment US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Fixtures and fittings US\$	Capital work in progress US\$	Total US\$
31 December 2015	1 710 /07	11/7/1	200 700	11.077	1 400 000	2.520.215
Opening net book amount Additions	1 710 697	116 761 24 010	300 789	11 067 13 219	1 400 000	3 539 315 37 229
Disposals		24 010	(94 833)	13 219	-	(94 833)
Depreciation charge	(36 146)	(61 850)	(139 822)	(19 169)	-	(256 988)
Net book amount	1 674 551	78 921	66 134	5 118	1 400 000	3 224 723
At 31 December 2015						
Cost	2 000 000	993 258	766 137	534 665	1 400 000	5 694 060
Accumulated depreciation	(325 449)	(914 336)	(700 021)	(529 548)	-	(2 469 354)
Net book amount	1 674 551	78 922	66 116	5 117	1 400 000	3 224 706
Half year ended 30 June 2016						
Opening net book amount	1 674 551	78 922	66 116	5 117	1 400 000	3 224 706
Additions	118 305	61 921	-	1 197	-	181 423
Disposals	-	-	(13 626)	-	-	(13 626)
Depreciation charge	(19 318)	(26 993)	(30 975)	(4 418)	-	(81 704)
Net book amount	1 773 538	113 850	21 514	1 897	1 400 000	3 310 798
At 30 June 2016						
Cost	2 118 305	1 044 899	618 375	535 861	1 400 000	5 717 441
Accumulated depreciation	(344 767)	(931 049)	(596 861)	(533 966)	-	(2 406 642)
Net book amount	1 773 538	113 850	21 514	1 896	1 400 000	3 310 798

Property and equipment are subjected to impairment testing by comparing the carrying amounts at the reporting date, with the market prices quoted for similar assets and adjusted for different ages. No items of property and equipment were considered impaired at the statement of financial position date.

Depreciation expense for the half year of US\$ 81 704 (2015 half year: US\$ 201 712) has been charged to operating expenses (note 30).

18 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

Authorised share capital

15 000 000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of US\$0,01.

The directors are authorised to issue an unlimited number of preference shares as approved by shareholders.

Issued share capital

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Amount awaiting allotment	Total
		US\$. US\$	US\$	US\$
At 1 January 2015	2 449 046	24 490	9 171 552	-	9 196 042
Issue of shares		-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	2 449 046	24 490	9 171 552	-	9 196 042
At 1 January 2016	2 449 046	24 490	9 171 552	-	9 196 042
Issue of shares	-	-	-	20 664 063	20 664 063
At 30 June 2016	2 449 046	24 490	9 171 552	20 664 063	29 860 105

The Group raised capital through a rights issue during the period which now awaits allotment. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

19 NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE

The reserve arose from the net effect of restatement of assets and liabilities previously denominated in the Zimbabwe dollar to the United States dollars following the introduction of the multi-currency regime in the Zimbabwean economy on 1 January 2009. The reserve is negative because at the time of conversion, the Group's liabilities, fairly valued, exceeded that of its assets.

20 PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL

The preference share capital arose from the issuance of preference shares equivalent to the legacy debt amounting to \$38.3 million as at 30 November 2014 to Government of Zimbabwe pursuant to the legacy debt assumption by Zimbabwe Asset Management Corporation (Private) Limited on behalf of Government. The preference shares are non-cumulative, non-redeemable, paid up and carry a 5% dividend payable out of distributable profits.

The preference shares have a nominal value of US\$100.00 per share

Issued preference share capital	Number of shares	Preference Share capital US\$	Total US\$
At 1 January 2015 Issue of shares	- 382 830	- 38 283 003	38 283 003
At 31 December 2015	382 830	38 283 003	38 283 003
At 1 January 2016 Issue of shares	382 830 -	38 283 003 -	38 283 003
At 30 June 2016	382 830	38 283 003	38 283 003

182 002

183 375



FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT: THE KEY TO UNLOCKING SOCIO-ECONOMIC RANSFORMATION









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21 LOCAL LINES OF CREDIT AND BONDS		
	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
Bonds	49 013 797	41 172 318
Lines of credit	21 036 404	5 457 417
Total	70 050 201	46 629 735
Current	31 839 178	16 260 190
Non current	38 211 023	30 369 545
	70 050 201	46 629 735

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The movement in the balances during the period was as follows;									
	Bonds 30 June 2016 US\$	Lines of credit 30 June 2016 US\$	Bonds 31 Dec 2015 US\$	Lines of credit 31 Dec 2015 US\$					
At 1 January	41 172 318	5 457 416	24 000 581	1 993 565					
New issues	12 350 972	15 578 989	38 140 299	3 463 851					
Repayments	(4 509 493)	-	(20 968 561)	-					
At the end of the period	49 013 797	21 036 404	41 172 319	5 457 416					

22 DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2016 US\$	31 Dec 2015 US\$
Deposits from customers are primarily comprised of amounts payable on demand and term deposits.		
Large corporate customers	41 579 175	44 661 855
Retail customers	240 228	3 946 063
	41 819 403	48 607 918

2.1 Maturity analysis of deposits from customers		
Up to one month	34 865 893	33 884 119
Up to three months	6 901 510	5 375 976
Up to six months	52 000	9 347 823
	41 819 403	48 607 918

Deposits due to customers only include financial instruments classified as liabilities at amortised cost. The fair value of the deposits approximate the fair value due to their short tenure.

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22.2 Sectorial analysis of deposits from customers

23

	Percentage		Percentage	
	(%)	US\$	(%)	US\$
Financial markets	15%	6 405 640	15%	7 316 400
Fund managers and pension funds	2%	667 571	24%	11 521 994
Individuals	1%	555 296	8%	3 946 063
Government and public sector institutions	74%	31 051 243	47%	22 744 680
Other services	8%	3 139 653	6%	3 078 781
	100%	41 819 403	100%	48 607 918

31 Dec 2015

30 June 2016

31 Dec 2015

OTHER LIABILITIES	US\$	US\$
Accruals	3 539	40 432
Provision for outstanding employee leave	212 349	339 231
Dividend payable	245 040	245 040
Deferred income	6 073 247	5 470 779
Other	1 164 803	1 285 619
	7 698 978	7 381 101
Current		
	7 698 978	7 381 101
	7 698 978	-

Included in deferred Income is an amount of \$3 961 170 arising from the disposal off-plan, of residential stands under the New Marimba Housing project. Sale agreements are being executed with the buyers of the residential stands and revenue accrual will begin thereafter though subject to percentage completion of servicing works.

24	NET INTEREST INCOME	30 June 2016 US\$	30 June 2015 US\$
24.1	Interest and related income:		
	Loans and advances to large corporates	3 293 992	2 939 245
	Loans and advances to individuals	81 542	47 280
	Held to maturity investments	1 170 969	352 393
	Placements with local banks	797 151	629 052
	Home loans	181 275	39 532
	Cash and cash equivalents	248 080	68 838
	,	5 773 009	4 076 340
24.3	2 Interest and related expense:		
	Bonds	(2 364 398)	(1389119)
	Deposits from large corporates	(594 765)	(955 409)
	Deposits from individuals	(3 425)	(6 768)
	Foreign lines of credit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(253 390)
	S .	(2 962 588)	(2 604 686)
		20 1 2017	201 2015
25	SALES	30 June 2016 US\$	30 June 2015 US\$
23	SALES		
	Property sales	171 896	-
25.1	COST OF SALES		
	Cost of construction of property	(156 015)	-
	The Group sold 3 bedroomed flats during the period from	its inventory of Housing units. Refer Note	14 Inventories.

26 FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

183 582	392 508
142 108	164 658
68 633	91 197
1 502	-
3 852	89 157
399 679	737 520
	142 108 68 633 1 502 3 852

NET LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH **PROFIT OR LOSS**

Listed equity securities (200) (1220)

OTHER INCOME

Rental income	183 375	182 00
	31 261	19 39
Other operating income		
	214 636	201 39

29	FAIR VALUE (LOSS)/PROFIT ON INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
	(Loss)/ Profit on disposal of investment property	(16 000)	141 000
30	NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS		
	Net realised gains from dealing in foreign currency Net unrealised losses from translation of foreign currency balances	202 076 (2 628) 199 446	33 042 (1 444) 31 598

31 OPERATING EXPENSES

OI ERAIII O EXI EI 10E0		
Staff costs	2 019 027	4 618 742
Administration expenses	805 307	815 003
Audit fees	34 500	115 000
Depreciation	81 704	201 712
Amortisation of intangible assets	2 298	95 208
_	2 942 836	5 845 665

In 2015 the bank incurred US\$1.9 million in retrenchment costs as part of efforts to restructure the Bank towards its core mandate of Infrastructure development in the country.

Included in staff costs are pension contributions under the National Social Security Authority, a defined contribution fund and the Group's separate trustee administered fund. Contributions to this fund are charged against income when incurred. The Group has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Key management compensation which is included under staff costs above are disclosed under Note 35 Related Party Disclosure.

		30 June 2016 US\$	30 June 2015 US\$
32	EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic and diluted earning per share		·

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

No dilutive instruments were held during the year. (2015 - US\$nil)

The calculation of basic earnings per share at the end of the period was based on

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders (US\$)	169 181	(3 986 742)
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares	2 449 046	2 449 046
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (US cents)	7	(163)

33 CONTINGENCIES

Contingent assets

The Group has 20% shareholding in both Shungu Engineering (Private) Limited and Bestafoam (Private) Limited and there are shareholder issues in these entities, hence the Group is not able to have access to financial records and operations on the respective companies.

Contingencies on investment property

The Group acquired a property valued at US\$1.2 million in lieu of loan exposures from clients in prior financial years. These clients were subsequently placed under judicial management and liquidation before the process of transferring title of the property to the Group could be finalised. The Group has a valid claim on the legal title of the property, and therefore the properties should not be included as part of the liquidation process in terms of the insolvency laws, given that the transaction occurred more than six months prior to the affected clients being placed under judicial management (Refer to note 15).

Contingent liability on a litigation case

The Group is involved in a case where Engen Petroleum Zimbabwe (Private) Limited is making a claim against Wedzera Petroleum (Private) Limited as first defendant for payment of the sum of US\$847,848 in respect of fuel supplied to Wedzera on the back of a guarantee purportedly issued by IDBZ. IDBZ is cited as a second defendant in the matter. The bank guarantee was attained fraudulently hence it has no binding effect on the Bank. At the conclusion of the trial at the High Court of Zimbabwe, a judgement was entered against IDBZ on 15 April 2016 imputing liability on IDBZ to pay US\$847,848 per the guarantee. IDBZ has since appealed against the judgement of the High Court to the Supreme Court of Zimbabwe thus effectively staying execution of the High Court judgment. The Bank's appeal is on the basis that the guarantees relied upon by Engen were invalid by virtue of them having been fraudulently procured.

34 COMMITMENTS

Loan commitments, guarantees and other financial facilities

At the end of the period, the Group had contractual amounts for off-statement of financial position financial instruments that commit it to extend guarantees and loans as follows:

	30 June 2016 US\$	31 December 2015 US\$
Financial guarantees Loan commitments	2 149 314	12 321 329

Operating lease commitments

The Group leases premises and lease terms are for five years and are renewable at the end of the lease period. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

No later than 1 year 45 231

The lease rentals are renegotiated annually in January.

35 FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Government funds under management

The Government of Zimbabwe disburses, through the Group, fiscal allocations to parastatals and government infrastructure projects. The funds are being managed by

Loans and advances to parastatals and government implementing agencies

the Group for a fee and with no credit risk residual to the Group.		
Held on behalf of: Government of Zimbabwe	237 176 106	229 336 379
Represented by: Sinking fund Amounts awaiting disbursement	21 036 404	5 457 416

216 139 702

237 176 106

58 306

223 878 963

229 336 379



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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

36 RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions are a normal feature of business and are disclosed in terms of IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures. Related party transactions may affect the assessment of operations, risk and opportunity facing the organisation.

The Bank has a related party relationship with its major shareholders, associates and key management personnel.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

A number of banking transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. For the year half year ended 30 June 2016, these included:

Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and members of the Executive Committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	U\$\$	US\$
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	277 617	505 112
Post-employment benefits	33 539	53 375
Termination benefits	50 179	-
Total	361 335	558 487
	•	

Loans and advances to related parties

m	rectors and other key anagement personnel June 2016 US\$	Associated companies 30 June 2016 US\$	Directors and other key management personnel 31 Dec 2015 US\$	Associated companies 31 Dec 2015 US\$
Loans outstanding as at the end of the period	253 331	-	324 984	-
Interest income earned for the half year	8 397	-	8 266	-

No allowance for impairment was required for the half year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: US\$ nil) for the loans made to key management personnel.

The loans issued to directors and other key management personnel are unsecured, carry fixed interest rates and are payable on an amortising basis.

c)	ot mana pe	ors and her key gement rsonnel ne 2016 US\$	Associated companies 30 June 2016 US\$	Directors and other key management personnel 31 Dec 2015 US\$	Associated companies 31 Dec 2015 US\$
	Deposits balance as at the end of the period	-	138 023	55 322	93 421
	Interest expense on deposits for the half year		4 067	3 326	5 525

The above deposits are unsecured, carry fixed interest rates and are repayable on maturity date.

Director's shareholdings

As at 30 June 2016, The Directors did not hold directly and indirectly any shareholding in the Group.

NATIONAL GROWTH

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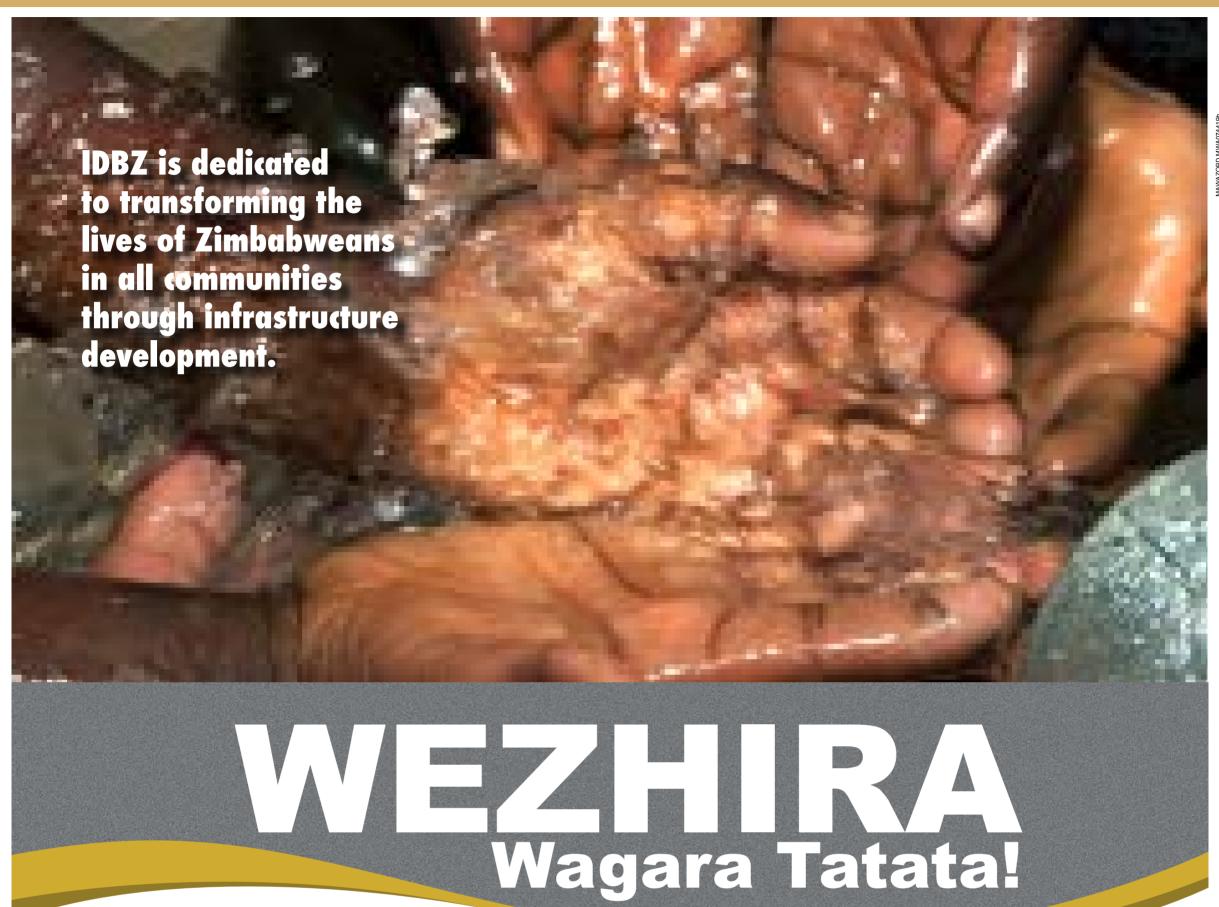


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