

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED

UNAUDITED HALF-YEAR REPORT
30TH JUNE 2018

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
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DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, OFFICIALS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kojo Addae-Mensah (*Chairman*)
Stephen Adei (*Non-Executive Director*)
Adelaide Ahwireng (*Non-Executive Director*)
Elizabeth Zormelo (*Non-Executive Director*)
Kwadwo Asante-Abedi (*Non-Executive Director*)

SECRETARY

Dorcas Taylor
61 Barnes Avenue, Adabraka
Private Mail Bag
Ministries Post Office
Accra

REGISTERED OFFICE

61 Barnes Avenue, Adabraka
Private Mail Bag
Ministries Post Office
Accra

CUSTODIAN

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited
P. O. Box 768
High Street
Accra

FUND MANAGER

Databank Asset Management Services Limited
61 Barnes Avenue, Adabraka
Private Mail Bag
Ministries Post Office
Accra

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Andah + Andah
Nyanyo Lane
Asylum Down
P. O. Box CT 5443
Cantonments, Accra

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Ghana Limited
GCB Bank Limited
Ghana International Bank Limited
GT Bank Ghana Limited
Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited
United Bank for Africa Limited
Zenith Bank Ghana Limited

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED**

The Directors present herewith their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the half-year ended 30 June, 2018.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of interim financial statements for each financial half-year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund and of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently, made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and followed International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and complied with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179), the Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929), and the Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001 (L.I. 1695).

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Fund. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest the monies of its members for their mutual benefit and to hold and arrange for the management of securities and other assets acquired with such monies.

Financial Results

The results for the half-year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial statements. The Fund recorded total distributed comprehensive unitholders' earnings of **GH¢3,943,194** as against total distributed comprehensive unitholders' earnings of GH¢3,082,718 in 2017. The increase in total distributed comprehensive unitholders' earnings can be attributed to higher volume of business and investment returns during the half-year.

Auditors

Messrs Baker Tilly Andah + Andah are auditors of the Fund and in accordance with *section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179)* they so continue.

.....
KOJO ADDAE-MENSAH
CHAIRMAN

.....
KWADWO ASANTE-ABEDI
DIRECTOR

..... 2018

**DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018**

	Note	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend Income	5	19,742	144,951
Interest Income	6	3,770,720	1,528,908
Exchange Gain	7	1,288	2,918
TOTAL INCOME		----- 3,791,750	----- 1,676,777
EXPENSES			
Management Fees		(717,384)	(192,767)
Custody Fees		(46,820)	(9,150)
General and Administrative Expenses	8a	(287,929)	(148,244)
Impairment Charge	8b	(84,463)	(150,937)
TOTAL EXPENSES		----- (1,136,596)	----- (501,098)
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings before Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		2,655,154	1,175,679
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Fair Value Gain of Available-for-Sale	11b	1,288,040	1,907,039
Total Distributed Comprehensive Unitholders' Earnings for the Period		----- 3,943,194 =====	----- 3,082,718 =====

**DISTRIBUTED UNITHOLDERS' EARNINGS
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018**

Beginning of Period	11,153,280	8,409,590
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings for the Period	2,655,154	1,175,679
End of Period	----- 13,808,434 =====	----- 9,585,269 =====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	3,028,112	2,841,571
Held-To-Maturity Securities	10	48,462,266	12,609,769
Available-For-Sale Equities	11a	30,782,767	12,587,153
Trade and Other Receivables	12	2,591,166	1,202,314
		-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS		84,864,311	29,240,807
		=====	=====
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Unitholders' Principal	13	62,187,017	15,089,148
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings		13,808,434	9,585,269
Other Distributed Earnings		8,659,617	3,817,281
		-----	-----
TOTAL UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY		84,655,068	28,491,698
		-----	-----
LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	14	209,243	749,109
		-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES		209,243	749,109
		-----	-----
TOTAL UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		84,864,311	29,240,807
		=====	=====

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KOJO ADDAE-MENSAH
CHAIRMAN

.....
KWADWO ASANTE-ABEDI
DIRECTOR

..... 2018

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

2018

	Unitholders Principal GH¢	Distributed Unitholders' Earnings GH¢	Other Distributed Earnings GH¢	Total GH¢
Opening Balance	29,588,689	11,153,280	7,371,577	48,113,546
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	40,274,087	-	-	40,274,087
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings before Other Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	2,655,154	-	2,655,154
Fair Value Gain of Available-for-Sale		-	1,288,040	1,288,040
Shares Redeemed	(7,675,759)	-	-	(7,675,759)
	----- 62,187,017 =====	----- 13,808,434 =====	----- 8,659,617 =====	----- 84,655,068 =====

2017

Opening Balance	9,290,552	8,409,590	1,910,242	19,610,384
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	7,459,012	-	-	7,459,012
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings before Other Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	1,175,679	-	1,175,679
Fair Value Gain of Available-for-Sale	-	-	1,907,039	1,907,039
Shares Redeemed	(1,660,417)	-	-	(1,660,417)
	----- 15,089,148 =====	----- 9,585,269 =====	----- 3,817,281 =====	----- 28,491,697 =====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings before Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		2,655,154	1,175,679
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Amortization gain		80,879	-
Profit from Disposal of Securities		-	-
		-----	-----
Total Adjustments to Reconcile Profits		2,736,033	1,175,679
Changes In Working Capital			
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(1,388,856)	(281,121)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		(539,867)	416,649
		-----	-----
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		807,310	1,311,207
		-----	-----
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Held-To-Maturity Securities		(39,463,013)	(7,670,213)
Purchase of Available-for-Sale Securities		(3,345,859)	(2,304,940)
Proceeds from Disposal of Securities		10,711,698	4,765,333
		-----	-----
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(32,097,174)	(5,209,820)
		-----	-----
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Capital Transactions		40,274,087	7,459,013
Shares Redeemed		(7,675,759)	(1,660,417)
		-----	-----
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		32,598,328	5,798,596
		-----	-----
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,308,464	1,899,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		1,719,648	941,588
		-----	-----
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	9	3,028,112	2,841,571
		=====	=====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Databank Balanced Fund is a limited liability company incorporated in Ghana. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 61 Barnes Avenue, Adabraka, Private Mail Bag, Ministries Post Office Accra.

Description of the Fund

The Databank Balanced Fund Limited is a licensed mutual fund. The Fund was incorporated under Ghanaian Law on October 25, 2005.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest the monies of its members for the mutual benefit and to hold and arrange for the management of securities and other assets acquired with such monies.

Most of the equity investments of the fund are listed and traded on the Ghana Stock Exchange, although the Fund also invests in unquoted equity securities.

The investment activities of the Fund are managed by Databank Asset Management Services Limited (the Investment Manager). The custodian of the Fund is Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited.

The shares of the Fund are redeemable at the holder's option. The shares are not listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial statements are presented in Ghana Cedi (GH¢).

The Fund presents its statement of financial position in order of liquidity.

2.3 Basis of Consolidation

The Fund is an investment entity and, as such, is not required to own controlling interest in other entities. Instead, financial interests are classified as available for sale and measured at fair value.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Recurring Fair Value Measurement of Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets	Level 1 GH¢	Level 2 GH¢
Available for Sale Equities	20,175,032	10,607,735
Held-To-Maturity Securities	-	48,462,266

3.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

3.2.1 Interest Revenue and Expense

Interest revenue and expense are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the effective interest method.

3.2.2 Dividend Revenue and Expense

Dividend revenue is recognised on the date on which the investments are quoted ex-dividend or, where no ex-dividend date is quoted, when the right of the Fund to receive the payment is established. Dividend revenue is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income. Dividend expense relating to equity securities sold short is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

3.2.3 Fees and Commissions

Fees and commissions are recognised on an accrual basis. Fees and commission expenses are included in general administrative expenses.

3.2.4 Net Gains or Loss on Financial Assets and Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading or designated upon recognition as at fair value through profit or loss and excludes interest and dividend income and expenses.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised in the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are calculated using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

3.3 Taxation

Under the current legislation, mutual funds are not subject to taxes on income or capital gains, nor to any taxes on income distributions.

3.4 Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

3.5 Financial Instruments-Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.5.1 Financial Assets

3.5.1.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3.5.1.2 Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- Loans and receivables
- Held-to-maturity investments
- Available-for-sale financial investments

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by IAS 39. The Fund has not designated any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as finance costs (negative net changes in fair value) or finance income (positive net changes in fair value) in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After the initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in finance costs for loans and in cost of sales or other operating expenses for receivables.

Held-To-Maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Fund has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, held to maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), less impairment.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as finance costs.

Available-for-Sale (AFS) Financial Investments

AFS financial investments include equity investments and debt securities. Equity investments classified as AFS are those that are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and that may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, AFS financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in OCI and credited in the AFS reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in other operating income, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from the AFS reserve to the statement of profit or loss in finance costs. Interest earned whilst holding AFS financial investments is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

The Fund evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its AFS financial assets in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Fund is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the Fund may elect to reclassify these financial assets if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for foreseeable future or until maturity.

For a financial asset reclassified from the AFS category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortised cost and any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the maturity amount is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

3.5.1.3 Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - i. the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

- ii. the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement. In that case, the Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained.

3.5.1.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Fund assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a third party borrower is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

3.5.2 Financial Liabilities

3.5.2.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities of the Fund include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including Fund's overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

3.5.2.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

3.5.2.2.1 Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Fund that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

3.5.3. Financial Liabilities

3.5.3.1 Loans and Borrowings

The Fund has not designated any financial liability as loans and borrowings. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied. The Fund has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

3.5.3.2 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.5.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.6 Unitholders' Capital

Shares in the Fund are owned by members of the Fund.

- The value of the shares (owned by members of the Fund) is represented by the share or Unit Holders Capital. Shares entitle the holder to a *pro rata* share of the Fund's net assets in the event of a shareholder liquidating his or her investment
- The shares of the Fund are not listed on the Stock Exchange. Applicants may set up a new account with the Fund to buy shares of the Fund. When applicants buy Fund shares, the shares are purchased at the last published price
- A Shareholder wishing to redeem his or her shares (investment) with the Fund can do so by submitting a request for redemption to the Fund. Redemptions shall be priced at the last published price

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

3.7 Dividend Policy

The Fund does not pay dividends.

3.8 Cash and Short-Term Deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding Fund overdrafts.

3.9 Standards and Interpretations in Issue

3.9.1. Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

As at the balance sheet date, the following standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations were in issue, but not yet effective:

- **IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).**

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* that replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted.

Classification and Measurement - IFRS 9 introduces new approach for the classification of financial assets, which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. This single, principle-based approach replaces existing rule-based requirements under IAS 39. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments.

Impairment - IFRS 9 has introduced a new, expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis. The Fund is still in the process of assessing the full impact of requirement. However, it anticipates that the new impairment requirements will have an impact on the Fund.

Own credit - IFRS 9 removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity’s own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in profit or loss.

3.9.2 Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Fund’s financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Judgements

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Assessment as Investment Entity

Entities that meet the definition of an investment entity within IFRS 10 are required to measure their investments at fair value through profit or loss rather than consolidate them. The criteria which define an investment entity are, as follows:

- An entity that obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment services
- An entity that commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both
- An entity that measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis

The Fund's prospectus details Its objective of providing investment management services to investors which includes investing in equities, fixed income securities and private equity for the purpose of returns in the form of investment income and capital appreciation

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. The estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's), correlation and volatility.

Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments in the statement of financial position and the level where the instruments are disclosed in the fair value hierarchy. The models are tested for validity by calibrating to prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) when available. To assess the significance of a particular input to the entire measurement, the fund performs sensitivity analysis or stress testing techniques.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.

Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Contingent consideration, resulting from business combinations, is valued at fair value at the acquisition date as part of the business combination. When the contingent consideration meets the definition of a financial liability, it is subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. The determination of the fair value is based on discounted cash flows. The key assumptions take into consideration the probability of meeting each performance target and the discount factor.

4. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

As a result of the ability to issue, repurchase and resell shares, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no legal restrictions on the issue, repurchase or resale of redeemable shares beyond those included in the Fund's constitution.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- To invest the capital in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus
- To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolio
- To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise
- To maintain sufficient size to make the operation of the Fund cost-efficient

Refer to financial risk management objectives and policies for the policies and processes applied by the Fund in managing its capital and its obligation to repurchase the shares.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
5. DIVIDEND INCOME		
Listed Equity Securities	19,742 =====	144,951 =====
6. INTEREST INCOME		
Interest on Bonds	1,486,185	321,363
Interest on Certificates of Deposit	1,095,673	1,045,072
Interest on Call Deposits	92,953	30,096
Interest on Commercial Paper	90,000	10,685
Interest on Treasury Bills	1,005,909	121,692
	----- 3,770,720 =====	----- 1,528,908 =====
7. EXCHANGE GAIN		
Exchange Gain	1,288 =====	2,918 =====
This relates to exchange differences on revaluation of forex balances held by the Fund.		
8a. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Audit Fees	9,000	7,931
Directors' Emoluments	34,400	27,200
Bank Charges	19,957	6,890
Stationery & Printing	10,403	12,117
Marketing, Business Promotion & Advertisement	152,069	59,731
Annual Statutory Fees	500	500
Directors' Liability Insurance	4,125	4,125
Software Maintenance Cost	6,500	6,892
Accounting Fees	4,200	4,200
Registrar Fees	20,258	7,470
Retail Service Fees	20,258	7,470
Storage & Warehousing	5,828	2,218
Professional & Consultancy Fees	-	1,500
Brokerage Fees	431	-
	----- 287,929 =====	----- 148,244 =====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

8b. IMPAIRMENT CHARGE

The impairment charge shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income relates to a provision made for impairment in accordance with IFRS and the Fund's Policy on provisioning.

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
Impairment Charge	84,463	150,937
	=====	=====

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at Bank	728,112	2,341,571
14-Day Certificates of Deposit	1,300,000	-
91-Day Certificates of Deposit	-	500,000
10-Day Commercial Paper	1,000,000	-
	-----	-----
	3,028,112	2,841,571
	=====	=====

10. HELD-TO- MATURITY SECURITIES

Treasury Bonds	14,570,237	-
Treasury Notes	1,500,000	-
182-Day Certificates of Deposit	17,784,624	1,380,000
365-Day Certificates of Deposit	-	4,117,000
365-Day Floating Rate Notes	-	1,912,624
Corporate Bonds	14,857,614	4,200,145
Commercial Paper	-	1,000,000
	-----	-----
	48,712,475	12,609,769
Impairment Charge	(250,209)	-
	-----	-----
	48,462,266	12,609,769
	=====	=====

11a. AVAILABLE FOR SALE EQUITIES

Listed Equity Securities	20,175,032	8,725,850
Unlisted Equity Securities	10,607,735	3,861,303
	-----	-----
	30,782,767	12,587,153
	=====	=====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
11b. FAIR VALUE OF AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES		
Market Value of Available for Sale Assets	30,782,767	12,587,153
Cost of Investment	(22,123,150)	(8,769,872)
	-----	-----
Current Period Gains	8,659,617	3,817,281
Prior Period Losses	(7,371,577)	(1,910,242)
	-----	-----
Fair Value Gain / (Loss)	1,288,040	1,907,039
	=====	=====

Portfolio Summary

Description	Shares	Price 30-Jun-18 GH¢	Market Value GH¢
Shares			
Banking			
Cal Bank Limited	1,529,600	1.2800	1,957,888
EcoBank Ghana Limited	274,120	8.4500	2,316,314
GCB Bank Limited	336,498	5.1500	1,732,965
Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	60,210	27.0000	1,625,670
Societe Generale Ghana Limited	1,591,445	1.2600	2,005,221
Agro Processing			
Benso Oil Palm Plantation	123,400	7.2900	899,586
Food & Household Products			
Fan Milk Ghana Limited	119,450	13.7000	1,636,465
Guinness Ghana Breweries Limited (GGBL)	451,200	2.6000	1,173,120
Financial Services			
Enterprise Group (Ghana)	668,100	3.0200	2,017,662
Energy & Petroleum			
Ghana Oil Company Limited	705,086	4.0000	2,820,344
Total Petroleum Company Limited	491,308	4.0500	1,989,797
Vivo Energy Ghana Ltd	12,160	25.0000	304,000

Total Shares			20,479,032

Unlisted Equity Securities			
Axis Pension Group Limited	108,500	25.0000	2,712,500

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Portfolio Summary

Description	Shares	Price 30-Jun-18 GH¢	Market Value GH¢
Collective Investments Schemes			
Databank Money Market Fund	5,159,061	1.1289	5,824,063
Databank Epack Investment Fund	364,306	3.4937	1,272,775
UMB Balanced Fund Ltd	2,155,172	0.2294	494,397

			7,591,235

Medium Term Funds			
3-Year Corporate Bond			1,014,000
5-Year Corporate Bond			3,770,000
6-Year Corporate Bond			614,000
7-Year Corporate Bond			500,000
Short Term Investments			
182-Day Certificates of Deposit			5,600,000
10-Day Commercial Paper			1,000,000
365-Day Certificates of Deposit			13,572,000
Government Securities			
1-Year Treasury Bills			3,500,000
2-Year Treasury Notes			1,500,000
3-Year Treasury Bond			6,174,242
5-Year Treasury Bond			8,142,057
7-Year Treasury Bond			654,024
10-Year Treasury Bond			4,968,213

Total			51,008,536
			=====
Total Investments			81,791,303
			=====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
Receivable-Interest	-	1,178,689
Interest- Certificates of Deposit	934,764	-
Corporate Bonds	875,255	-
Treasury Bonds	677,752	-
Treasury Notes	31,648	-
Commercial Paper	37,857	-
Interest on Treasury Bills	23,268	-
Software Maintenance	6,500	-
Sundry Debtors & Prepayments	4,122	23,625
	-----	-----
	2,591,166	1,202,314
	=====	=====

13. UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of each of the reporting periods is provided below.

Number of shares issued and redeemed during the year is disclosed below

	2018	2017
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Shares in Issue at Beginning of Period	83,418,827	44,510,868
Issued during the Half-Year	64,398,030	16,128,733
Redeemed during the Half-Year	(12,120,887)	(3,602,653)
	-----	-----
Shares in Issue at June 30	135,695,970	57,036,948
	=====	=====

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
New Issues	40,274,087	7,459,012
Redemptions	(7,675,759)	(1,660,417)
	-----	-----
Net Proceeds from Capital Transactions	32,598,328	5,798,595
Beginning of Period	29,588,689	9,290,552
	-----	-----
End of Period	62,187,017	15,089,147
	=====	=====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
Sales Commission	9,651	10,012
Audit Fees	9,000	7,930
Registrar Fees	3,679	1,247
Client Service Fees	3,679	1,247
Management Fees	141,876	35,654
Custody Fees	38,288	14,680
Withholding Tax	2,370	2,706
Accounting Fees	700	700
Impairment Provision	-	150,937
Other Payable	-	6,505
Payable Brokers	-	499,989
Payable DAMSEL	-	17,502
	-----	-----
	209,243	749,109
	=====	=====

The Fund has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of shareholder value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Fund's continuing profitability. The Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

15.1. Risk Management Structure

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The Board of Directors supervises the Investment Manager and is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.

15.2. Risk measurement and Reporting System

The risks of the Fund are measured using a method that reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses that are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss. Limits reflect the business strategy including the risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment of the Fund. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risks type and activities.

15.3 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.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

15.4 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Fund undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed by keeping a limited amount of Forex balances.

15.5 Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments in quoted and unquoted shares classified as available-for-sale. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity and debt securities, the Fund diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with limits set by the Fund. All quoted shares held by the Fund are traded on the Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE).

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonably possible change in equity price, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of the other comprehensive income for the year is the effect of the assumed changes in equity price.

The sensitivity analysis impact on equity is the same as the impact on profit or loss. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the below sensitivity analysis and the difference could be significant.

Sensitivity Analysis

	Change In Basis Points	Sensitivity Of Changes in Fair Value of Investments Increase/(Decrease GH¢
Other Comprehensive Income	+100/(100)	12,880/(12,880)

15.6 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 following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's profit or loss for the half-year to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of the profit or loss for the half-year is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on:

- The net interest income for one year, based on the floating rate financial assets held at the end of the reporting period
- Changes in fair value of investments for the half-year, based on revaluing fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period

Sensitivity Analysis

	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of interest income Increase/(Decrease) GH¢
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings before	+200/-200	53,103/(53,103)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances, and the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

Less than one year	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
Trade and Other Payables	209,243 =====	749,109 =====

15.7 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its shares earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its shares on a regular basis. Shares are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Fund's Net Assets Value (NAV) per share at the time of redemption, calculated in accordance with the Fund's scheme particulars.

The Fund manages its obligation to repurchase the shares when required to do so and its overall liquidity risk by:

- Requiring a 5-day notice period before redemptions

The Fund's policy is to satisfy redemption requests by the following means (in decreasing order of priority):

- Searching for new investors
- Withdrawal of cash deposits
- Disposal of highly liquid assets (i.e., short-term, low-risk debt investments)
- Either disposal of other assets or increase of leverage

The Fund invests primarily in marketable securities and other financial instruments which, under normal market conditions, are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Fund's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests.

15.8 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships, derivatives and other transactions. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

The Investment Manager's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (e.g. third party borrowers, brokers, custodian and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

The carrying value of interest bearing investments, money market funds and similar securities, loan to related party, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents, as disclosed in the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit exposure, hence, no separate disclosure is provided.

15.9 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Financial Assets	Carrying Amounts 2018 GH¢	Fair value 2018 GH¢	Carrying Amounts 2017 GH¢	Fair value 2017 GH¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,028,112	3,028,112	2,841,571	2,841,571
Held-To-Maturity Securities	48,462,266	48,462,266	12,609,769	12,609,769
Available-for-Sale Equities	30,782,767	30,782,767	12,587,153	12,587,153
Trade and Other Receivables	2,591,166	2,591,166	1,202,314	1,202,314
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Financial Assets	84,864,311	84,864,311	29,240,807	29,240,807
	=====	=====	=====	=====
 Financial Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	209,243	209,243	749,109	749,109
	=====	=====	=====	=====

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16.1. Legal Proceedings and Regulations

The Fund operates in the financial service industry and is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. As at the reporting date, there were no potential or threatened legal proceedings, for or against the Fund.

There are no contingencies associated with the Fund's compliance or lack of compliance with regulations.

16.2. Capital commitments

The Fund has no capital commitments at the reporting date.

**DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018**

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following parties are considered related parties of the Fund:

Fund Manager

Databank Asset Management Services Limited (the Fund Manager) is entitled to receive a management and advisory fee for its respective services. These fees amount to an aggregate of 2% per annum calculated on the daily the net assets of the Fund. Management fees are payable monthly in arrears. Total management fees for the half-year amounted to **GH¢717,384** (2017: GH¢ 192,767). Management fees are payable monthly in arrears.

Brokers

The transactions of the Fund were made through the Databank Brokerage Limited.

Transactions with Related Parties

A number of related party transactions take place with related parties in the normal course of business. These include transactions and balances among related parties. They were outstanding no balances on such related party transactions.

Transactions with Directors and Key Management Personnel

Directors and key management personnel refer to those personnel with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the business activities of the Fund. These personnel are the Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Fund.

During the half-year, there were no significant related party transactions with companies or customers of the Fund where a Director or any connected person is also a director or key management members of the Fund. The Fund did not make provision in respect of loans to Directors or any key management member during the period under review.

Directors' Emolument

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
Directors' Emoluments	34,400	27,200
	=====	=====

DATABANK BALANCED FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

Directors' Shareholding

The Directors below held the following number of shares in the Fund at June 30, 2018

Name	Shares	% of Fund
Stephen Adei*	281,279.51	0.2073
Adelaide Ahwireng	216,470.55	0.1595
Kojo Addae-Mensah	208,750.76	0.1538
Elizabeth Zormelo	30,515.15	0.0225
Kwadwo Asante-Abedi	26,891.99	0.0198

*Shares are jointly held by the Director and Spouse.

18. CUSTODIAN

Standard Chartered Bank (Ghana) Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Ghana) Limited is the custodian of the Fund. The custodian carries out the usual duties regarding custody, cash and securities deposits without any restriction. This means that the custodian is, in particular, responsible for the collection of dividends, interest and proceeds of matured securities, the exercise of options and, in general, for any other operation concerning the day-to-day administration of the securities and other assets and liabilities of the Fund.

The custodian is entitled to receive from the Fund fees, payable quarterly, equal to an average of 0.15% per annum calculated on the daily net assets of the Fund. The total custodian and administration fee for the half-year amounted to **GH¢ 46,820** (2017: GH¢ 9,150), the custodian and administration fee payable as at 30 June 2018 is **GH¢ 38,288** (2017: GH¢ 14,680).

19. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant event occurred after the end of the reporting date which is likely to affect these financial statements.

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on **July 25, 2018**.