

DATABANK MONEY MARKET FUND LIMITED

UNAUDITED HALF-YEAR REPORT
30TH JUNE 2018

DATABANK MONEY MARKET FUND LIMITED
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DATABANK MONEY MARKET FUND LIMITED
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, OFFICIALS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Benjamin Gogo	<i>Chairman</i>
Kojo Addae - Mensah	<i>Executive Director</i>
Stephen Adei	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>
Daniel Seddoh	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>
Preba Greenstreet	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>

SECRETARY

Dela Obeng-Sakyi
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

GT Bank Ghana Limited
25A Castle Road
Ambassadorial Area
PMB CT 416, Cantonments
Accra, Ghana

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

Access Bank Ghana Limited
Barclays Bank Ghana Limited
GCB Bank Limited
Ghana International Bank Limited
GT Bank Ghana Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (GH) Limited
United Bank for Africa Limited
Zenith Bank Ghana Limited

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
DATABANK MONEY MARKET FUND LIMITED**

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

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of interim financial statements for each financial half-year which give 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 money market securities 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 unitholders' earnings of **GH¢ 35,917,419** as against total distributed unitholders' earnings of **GH¢ 30,376,519** in 2017.

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.

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BENJAMIN GOGO
CHAIRMAN

.....
KOJO ADDAE-MENSAH
DIRECTOR

..... 2018

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

	Note	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest Income	5	39,687,282	32,845,372
Exchange Gain		82,426	-
		-----	-----
TOTAL INCOME		39,769,708	32,845,372
		-----	-----
EXPENSES			
Management Fees		(2,503,315)	(1,552,009)
Custody Fees		(183,336)	(91,668)
General and Administrative Expenses	6a	(1,165,638)	(623,678)
Impairment Charge	6b	-	(201,498)
		-----	-----
TOTAL EXPENSES		(3,852,289)	(2,468,853)
		-----	-----
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings for the Period		35,917,419	30,376,519
		=====	=====

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

	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
Beginning Period	231,579,684	165,587,492
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings for the Period	35,917,419	30,376,519
	-----	-----
End of Period	267,497,103	195,964,011
	=====	=====

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

	Note	2018 GH¢	2017 GH¢
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	60,848,816	43,995,728
Held-To-Maturity Securities	8a	426,938,899	287,750,829
Trade and Other Receivables	9	46,657,005	20,258,414
		-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS		534,444,720	352,004,971
		=====	=====
 UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Unitholders' Principal	11b	265,797,389	155,272,764
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings		267,497,103	195,964,011
		-----	-----
TOTAL UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY		533,294,492	351,236,775
		-----	-----
 LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	12	1,150,228	768,196
		-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,150,228	768,196
		-----	-----
 TOTAL UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		 534,444,720	 352,004,971
		=====	=====

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BENJAMIN GOGO
CHAIRMAN

.....
KOJO ADDAE-MENSAH
DIRECTOR

..... 2018

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

	Unitholders' Principal GH¢	Distributed Unitholders' Earnings GH¢	Total GH¢
2018			
Opening Balance	205,555,898	231,579,684	437,135,582
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	194,060,834	-	194,060,834
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings for the Period	-	35,917,419	35,917,419
Shares Redeemed	(133,819,343)	-	(133,819,343)
	----- 265,797,389 =====	----- 267,497,103 =====	----- 533,294,492 =====
2017			
Opening Balance	105,165,105	165,587,492	270,752,597
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	136,380,670	-	136,380,670
Distributed Unitholders' Earnings for the Period	-	30,376,519	30,376,519
Shares Redeemed	(86,273,011)	-	(86,273,011)
	----- 155,272,764 =====	----- 195,964,011 =====	----- 351,236,775 =====

DATABANK MONEY MARKET 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 for the Period		35,917,419	30,376,519
Adjustment for Non-Cash Item			
Amortization Income		(162,230)	-
Changes in Working Capital			
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables		(26,398,591)	655,649
Increase in Trade and Other Payables		382,029	248,120
		-----	-----
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		9,738,627	31,280,288
		-----	-----
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Held-to-Maturity Securities		(284,462,763)	(174,493,515)
Proceeds from disposal of Securities		249,273,229	112,504,212
		-----	-----
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(35,189,534)	(61,989,303)
		-----	-----
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Capital Transactions		194,060,835	136,380,670
Shares Redeemed		(133,819,343)	(86,273,011)
		-----	-----
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		60,241,492	50,107,659
		-----	-----
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		34,790,585	19,398,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Period		26,058,231	24,597,084
		-----	-----
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period	7	60,848,816	43,995,728
		=====	=====
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at Bank and Call Accounts		23,336,074	28,995,728
Short-Term Securities		37,512,742	15,000,000
		-----	-----
		60,848,816	43,995,728
		=====	=====

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Databank Money Market 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.

1.1. Description of the Fund

Databank Money Market Fund started operations on the 16th April 2004 as an authorized mutual fund to provide high current income with the maintenance of liquidity and preservation of capital. The Fund's investments include: treasury securities, commercial papers, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and similar fixed income securities.

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 fixed income securities acquired with such monies.

In the interest of prudence and efficient management of the Fund, the Manager will maintain prudent levels of liquidity.

The Manager is responsible for the actual management of the Fund's portfolio and constantly reviews the holdings of the Fund in the light of its research analysis and other relevant services. The Fund pays the Investment Manager a management fee of 1.25% per annum for services provided to the Fund. The fee is based on the Fund's average daily net asset values.

The investment activities of the Fund are managed by Databank Asset Management Services Limited (the Investment Manager). The custodian of the Fund is Guaranty Trust 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 (IFRS) 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 MONEY MARKET FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE 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.

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 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 rate method.

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

3.2.2 Fees and Commissions

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

3.2.3 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, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments).

3.3 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:

- 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.

3.4 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.

3.4.1 Financial Assets

3.4.1.1 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.

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

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.

3.4.1.2 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 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 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

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

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.

The Fund has not designated any financial assets as Available – for- Sale (AFS) Financial Investments.

3.4.1.3 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 Fund 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
 - 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.

3.4.1.4 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.

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

3.4.2 Financial Liabilities

3.4.2.1 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.

3.4.2.2 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.

3.5.2.2.2 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.

3.5.2.3 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.

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

3.5.3 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' Principal

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

3.7 Dividend Policy

The Fund does not pay dividend.

3.8 Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash and short-term investments in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term investments 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 investments, 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.

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

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.

3.10.2 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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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 judgment is required in establishing fair values.

Judgments 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.

4. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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 purchase or redemption of the units beyond those included in the Fund's Scheme Particulars.

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

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

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
5. INTEREST INCOME		
Interest on Treasury Bills	8,888,295	4,319,316
Interest on Floating Rate Notes	7,855,341	1,756,864
Interest on Commercial Paper	1,129,421	178,493
Interest on Certificates of Deposit	21,253,647	26,078,987
Interest on Call Accounts	560,578	511,712
	-----	-----
	39,687,282	32,845,372
	=====	=====

6a. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Marketing, Promotion & Advertisement	502,598	220,646
Brokerage Fee	10,450	-
Fund Accounting Fees	7,800	7,500
Registrar Fees	227,827	109,796
Client Service Fees	197,450	119,707
Directors' Emoluments	47,075	32,248
Directors' Liability Insurance	4,125	8,250
Audit Fee	19,000	14,864
Storage & Warehousing Expense	20,353	6,295
Professional and Consultancy fees	-	4,125
Printing & Publications	25,236	23,816
Annual Statutory Fee	500	500
Stationery	14,875	4,247
Software Maintenance Cost	20,000	20,000
Legal Fees	7,050	-
Bank Charges	61,299	51,310
	-----	-----
	1,165,638	623,678
	=====	=====

6b. Impairment Release/ (Charge)

The impairment 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 Provision at January 1	-	5,257,242
Write Off for the Year	-	(5,257,242)
Impairment Provision at December 31	-	(3,343,725)
	-----	-----
Impairment Release/ Charge	-	201,498
	=====	=====

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

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and Bank	23,336,074	28,995,728
Certificates of Deposit	28,512,742	15,000,000
Commercial Paper	9,000,000	-
	-----	-----
	60,848,816	43,995,728
	=====	=====
 8a. HELD-TO- MATURITY SECURITIES		
182- Day Treasury Bills	9,447,033	35,416,672
1-Year Treasury Bills	-	11,905,310
Treasury Bonds	94,042,216	-
Treasury Notes	24,911,100	-
182- Day Commercial Paper	-	500,000
270-Day Commercial Paper	2,000,000	9,000,000
1-Year Floating Rate Note	78,859,942	13,626,336
182- Day Certificates of Deposit	206,420,373	45,653,794
365- Day Certificates of Deposit	14,000,000	175,193,941
	-----	-----
Impairment Provision	429,680,664	291,296,053
8b	(2,741,765)	(3,545,224)
	-----	-----
	426,938,899	287,750,829
	=====	=====
 8b. Impairment Provision		
Impairment Provision at January 1	2,741,765	3,343,726
Impairment Charge	-	201,498
	-----	-----
Impairment Provision	2,741,765	3,545,224
	=====	=====

The impairment provision shown in Note 8a represents stock of provision at the end of the half-year.

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

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Interest on Certificates of Deposit	13,854,084	15,742,650
Interest on Commercial Paper	541,270	98,649
Interest on Treasury Bills	5,616,372	2,184,492
Interest on Floating Rate Note	4,511,153	2,084,373
Investments Receivable	22,098,654	-
Debtors & Prepayments	35,472	148,250
	-----	-----
	46,657,005	20,258,414
	=====	=====

10. PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

182-Day Treasury Bills	-	35,416,672
1-Year Treasury Bills	22,757,279	11,905,310
2-Year Treasury Bills	19,008,411	-
3-Year Treasury Bond	57,368,392	-
5-Year Treasury Bond	35,553,814	-
7-Year Treasury Bond	37,061,536	-
10-Year Treasury Bond	37,061,536	-
1-Year Floating Rate Note	-	13,626,336
10- Day Commercial Paper	9,000,000	-
270- Day Commercial Paper	2,000,000	-
1-Year Commercial Paper	-	9,000,000
5- Day Certificates of Deposit	28,512,742	-
60-Day Certificates of Deposit	-	15,000,000
142-Day Certificates of Deposit	-	500,000
182- Day Certificates of Deposit	36,000,000	45,653,794
365- Day Certificates of Deposit	173,983,791	175,193,941
3- Year Certificates of Deposit	3,000,000	-
5- Year Certificates of Deposit	5,000,000	-
	-----	-----
	467,025,218	306,296,053
Impairment – Specific	-	(3,040,071)
General	-	(505,153)
	-----	-----
	467,025,218	302,750,829
	=====	=====

11. UNITHOLDERS' PRINCIPAL

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

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

11a. Number of Shares in Issue

	2018	2017
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Opening Balance	416,806,813	310,928,687
Issues during the Half-Year	178,549,917	149,884,126
Redemptions during the Half-Year	(123,731,184)	(94,431,391)
	-----	-----
Closing Balance	471,625,546	366,381,422
	=====	=====

11b. Value of Shares in Issue

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
New Issues	194,060,835	136,380,670
Redemptions/Reversals	(133,819,343)	(86,273,011)
	-----	-----
Net Proceeds from Capital Transactions	60,241,492	50,107,659
Beginning of Period	205,555,898	105,165,105
	-----	-----
End of Period	265,797,389	155,272,764
	=====	=====

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Management Fees	535,751	299,228
Custody Fees	176,458	158,967
Commission	305,107	252,150
Registrar Fees	39,686	17,957
Client Services Fees	34,395	20,406
Audit Fees	19,938	14,864
Fund Accounting Fees	1,300	1,300
Withholding Tax	31,485	3,324
Other Liabilities	6,108	-
	-----	-----
	1,150,228	768,196
	=====	=====

13. 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.

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

13.1 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.

13.2 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.

13.3 Market Risk

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

The Fund is not however affected by equity prices.

13.4 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Fund undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; however, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations are expected not to arise.

13.5 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 analysis below 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 for the Period	+200/-200	793,746 / (793,746)

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	1,150,228	768,196

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

13.6 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 Asset 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 1-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)
- Disposal of other assets

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.

13.7 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.

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.

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

13.8 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	60,848,816	60,848,816	43,995,728	43,995,728
Held-To-Maturity Securities	426,938,899	426,938,899	287,447,174	287,447,174
Trade and Other Receivables	46,657,005	46,657,005	20,258,414	20,258,414
Total Financial Assets	534,444,720	534,444,720	351,701,316	351,701,316

Financial Liabilities

Trade and Other Payables	1,150,228	1,150,228	768,196	768,196
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The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 GH¢	Level 2 GH¢	Level 3 GH¢
Held-To-Maturity Securities	-	426,938,899	-

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

14.1 Legal Proceedings and Regulations

The Fund operates in the financial service industry and is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. There are no contingencies associated with the Fund's compliance or lack of compliance with regulations.

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

14.2 Capital Commitments

The Fund has no capital commitments at the reporting date.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following parties are considered related parties of the Fund:

Fund Manager – Databank Asset Management Services Limited

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 1.25% per annum calculated on the daily net assets of the Fund. Management fees are payable monthly in arrears. Total management fees for the half-year amounted to **GH¢2,503,315** (2017: GH¢ 1,552,009).

Brokers

The transactions of the Fund were made through 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. The outstanding balances on such related party transactions are as follows:

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
Amounts due to Related Parties		
Databank Asset Management Services Limited	916,239	591,041
	=====	=====

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 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.

	2018	2017
	GH¢	GH¢
Directors' Emolument		
Directors' Emoluments	47,075	32,248
	=====	=====

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

Directors' Shareholdings

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

Name	Shares	% of Fund
Benjamin Gogo	216,151.54	0.04583
Daniel Seddoh	118,912.04	0.02521
Stephen Adei*	45,704.50	0.00969
Preba Greenstreet	182.20	0.0004
Kojo Addae-Mensah	64,883.73	0.01376

*Shares are jointly held by the Director and Spouse

16. CUSTODIAN

Guaranty Trust Bank Ghana Limited

Guaranty Trust 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 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 monthly, equal to 0.25% per annum calculated on the daily net assets of the Fund. The total custody fee for the half-year amounted to **GH¢183,336** (2017: GH¢ 91,668). The custodian fee payable as at 30 June 2018 is **GH¢176,458** (2017: GH¢158,967).

17. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

18. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. (2017: Nil)

20. EXCHANGE CONTROL

All remittances from Ghana are subject to the approval of the Exchange Control Authorities