THE MADISON MONEY MARKET FUND

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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FUND INFORMATION

CORPORATE TRUSTEE:

KCB Bank Kenya Limited

KCB Towers, 7th Floor

Junction of Hospital Road and Kenya Road,

Upper Hill

P.O. Box 3066400100

Nairobi

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Madison House

2nd Floor

Upper Hill Close

P.O. Box 20092-00100

Nairobi

FUND MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS:

Madison Investment Managers Limited

Madison House, 2nd Floor

Upper Hill Close P.O. Box 20092-00100

Nairobi

Telephone +254 20 2721340

Email madisoninvestmentmanagers@madison.co.ke

CUSTODIANS

Equity Bank Kenya Plc

Custodial Services

Equity Centre, Upper Hill P.O. Box 39807-0623

Nairobi

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Certified Public Accountants Deloitte Place Waiyaki way P.O. Box 40092-00100

Nairobi

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

The trustee has the pleasure of submitting the fund's report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

ESTABLISHMENT, NATURE AND STATUS OF THE FUND

The fund was established and is governed by a trust deed as a Money Market Fund. The fund was registered with the Capital Markets Authority on 17 November 2011.

The objective of the fund is to achieve capital preservation by investing in short term money market instruments. It ultimately aims to mobilize savings and allow access to investment assets and returns in investments otherwise restricted to persons with access to large amounts of capital.

The fund is a unit trust and the interest of the individual members is determined by the value of their units. The Trustee is responsible for its affairs.

The fund is an approved collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Capital Markets Act; and the holders are not liable for the debts of the fund.

CHANGES TO THE INCORPORATION DOCUMENTS

The incorporation documents for the fund were amended during the period under review. The fund is now meeting its expenses for custody, trustee, and audit fees effective 1st June 2022.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The statement of profit or loss on page 1 shows profit for the year of Shs. 238,112,418 (2021: Shs 173,749,829). The statement of financial position on page 11 shows total net assets of Shs. 2,875,617,184 (2021: Shs. 2,613,258,651). The profitability grew in line with the growth in assets under management for the fund. The growth in assets was driven by increased sales and marketing activities.

PERFORMANCE RECORD

The performance record of the fund over the current and previous period is as shown below:

a) The closing, lowest and highest prices of the units of the fund:

	2022		2022 2021			2020		2019		2018
	Daily yield	Annual yield	Daily yield	Annual yield	Daily yield	Annual yield	Daily yield	Annual vield	Daily yield	Annual yield
	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs
Closing unit price	9.08%	9.50%	8.84%	9.24%	9.35%	9.80%	8.86%	9.23%	9.48%	9.90%
Lowest unit price	6.64%	6.86%	6.36%	6.57%	8.00%	8.38%	8.11%	8.42%	8.88%	9.25%
Highest unit price	9.67%	10.15%	11.85%	12.59%	10.24%	10.78%	9.49%	9.91%	9.66%	10.10%

(b) The total fund value, number of units and net income distributed for all units held at the end of each period for the last five years:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total fund value (Shs) Net income distributed (Shs)	2,875,617,184 238,112,418	2,613,258,651	1,883,462,571	1,548,664,727	1,269,201,532
Net income distributed (Sils)	230,112,418	173,749,829	135,233,836	105,178,382	64,245,552
Number of units distributed	24,246,115	556,046,251	199,564,007	289,152,018	518,057,005

There has been no amalgamation or reconstruction of the current units in the fund that have had a material effect on the size of the fund.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE (CONTINUED)

PERFORMANCE RECORD (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENT

Under the terms of their appointment, Madison Investment Managers Limited are responsible for the investment of funds. The overall responsibility for investment and performance lies with the trustee.

MEMBERSHIP

As at 31 December 2022, the fund had 2,113 members (2021: 1,650 members).

FUND ADVISORS

The names and addresses of the fund manager, trustee, custodian and independent auditor are as shown on page 2.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The fund's strategic focus is to seek capital preservation while providing competitive interest income from a portfolio of wide range of interest-bearing securities, the success of which remains dependent on overall interest rate environment in both the local and global markets. The interest rate environment is determined by the country's monetary policy, which is informed by inflation, currency movements and economic growth. Recent global conflict between Russia and Ukraine, has caused global inflation to rise, prompting Central Banks to raise rates.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE TO THE FUND'S AUDITOR

RUSTEB

With respect to the trustee at the time this report was approved:

- (a) there is, so far as the trustee is aware, no relevant audit information of which the fund's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) the trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the fund's auditor is aware of that information.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDITOR

The auditors Deloitte & Touche LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The trustee monitors the effectiveness, objectivity and independence of the auditor. This responsibility includes the approval of the audit engagement contract and the associated fees on behalf of the unit holders.

For: KCB

By order of the Trustee

KCB Bank Kenya Limited

2023

By order of the Trustee

KCB Bank Kenya Limited

24/03/23

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS.....

The investment objective of the Madison Money Market Fund is to achieve capital preservation, while providing income. The fund invested in a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments in the local market. The Fund receives regular and significant amount of income inflows which are distributed to the Unitholder.

The Fund value as at 31 December 2022 was Shs 2.88 billion compared to Shs 2.61 billion in 2021, representing a 10.3% increase in the year. The Fund achieved a daily average return of 8.9% (net of fees, gross of tax) in 2022. The performance of the Fund in 2022 was underpinned by several factors that are discussed below:

Global economic conditions deteriorated in the year due to the impact of key events: stringent Covid-19 measures in China and the invasion of Ukraine by Russia which triggered a chain of challenges – renewed supply chain disruptions, persistent inflation pressures, an energy crisis in Europe and a cost of living crisis across the globe. In efforts to restore price stability, central banks across the globe implemented tighter monetary policies that saw central bank rates rise and in consequence interest rates on various fixed income instruments rose. The impact of tight global financial conditions on the African continent has been very evident in countries such as Ghana, facing a high risk of debt distress, and currency devaluations in Egypt. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its outlook, expected growth in the Sub-Saharan Africa region to slow down sharply to 3.6% in 2022 compared to 4.7% in 2021.

In the first three quarters of 2022, Kenya's GDP growth averaged 5.6% compared to 7.6% recorded over a similar period in 2021. This slowdown was largely as a result of unfavorable weather conditions which undermined the performance of the Agriculture sector, as well as markdowns in Forestry and Fishing. The General elections in 2022 saw a slowdown in output as companies took a wait and see approach. According to IMF, Kenya's economy is expected to grow by 5.3% in 2022, compared to 7.5% in 2021.

Average inflation in 2022 stood at 7.6% compared to 6.1% in 2021, above the government's target range of between 2.5% and 7.5%. The uptick was driven by higher food and fuel prices - due to weak rainfall performance and drought in parts of the country, rising international oil prices and supply-chain constraints. In the year, inflation peaked at 9.6% in the month of October but eased to 9.1% in December supported by lower food prices.

In 2022, the Shs delivered mixed performance against the major international currencies; -9.0% against the USD to Shs 123.37, -2.6% against the Euro to Shs 131.27, +2.4% against the British Pound to Shs 148.47 and +6.1% against the Yen to Shs 92.28. The divergent performance is as a result of strong performance of the US Dollar driven by interest rate hikes. A widening current account deficit driven by increased imports further exacerbated the weakening of the shilling. The Kenyan Shilling strengthened against regional currencies; +7.1% against the Tanzanian Shilling and +3.8% against the Ugandan Shilling.

In 2022, average yields on the treasury bills were on an upward trend. The average yields on 91-day, 182-day and 364-day T-bills rose to 8.2%, 9.0% and 9.9% respectively, compared to 7.0%, 7.6% and 8.5% in 2021. Although investor's average subscription rate improved slightly to 95.1% in 2022 from 91.3% in 2021, it still remained below the historical average subscription rate. Similarly, yields on the longer-dated government securities rose in the year.

We appreciate your investment in the Fund and thank you for supporting us. We look forward to developing a long term relationship with you and to working closely with you as you secure your financial future and meet your investment goals.

Signed on behalf of Fund Manager Madison Investment Managers Limited Signed on behalf of Fund Manager Madison Investment Managers Limited

23rd March 2022

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN

In accordance with the Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001 (the Regulations) and the Custody Agreement between Equity Bank Custody Services as the Custodians and Madison Investment Managers Limited as the Fund Manager, we confirm that:

- a) we have discharged the duties prescribed for a Custodian under Regulation 35 of the CMA Regulations, to Madison Money Market Fund
- b) the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the fund's units and the application of the fund's income have been carried out in accordance with the Regulations; and
- c) the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the fund in accordance with the regulations and the documents of incorporation have not been exceeded.

We have held the assets for Madison Money Market Fund, including securities and income that accrue thereof, to the order of the Fund Manager and facilitated the transfer, exchange or delivery in accordance with the instructions received from the Fund Manager.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, we have held the assets for the fund, including title deeds, securities and income that accrue thereof, to the order of the fund manager and facilitated the transfer, exchange or delivery in accordance with the instructions received from the Fund Manager.

To the best knowledge of the Custodian, the Fund Manager has in all material respects managed the scheme in accordance with the provisions of the CMA Regulations, incorporation documents, the information memorandum and the rules of Collective Investment Scheme.

Signed on behalf of Custodian Equity Bank Kenya Limited

........... 2023

Signed on behalf of Custodian Equity Bank Kenya Limited

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001 and trust deed requires the trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the fund at the end of the financial year and of the fund's operating results for the year. It also requires the trustee to ensure that the Madison Money Market Fund keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the fund. The trustee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the fund.

The Custodian has confirmed that The Fund Manager has in all material respects managed the scheme in accordance with the provisions of the CMA Regulations, incorporation documents, the information memorandum and the rules of Collective Investment Scheme.

The trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Capital Markets Authority Act, and for such internal controls as the trustee determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud error.

The trustee accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Capital Markets Authority Act. The trustee is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Madison Money Market Fund and of its operating results. The trustee further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the trustee to indicate that the Madison Money Market Fund will not be able to meet its obligations for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

EDT KOR BANKERENYA LTD.

Signed on behalf of Trustee

KCB Bank Kenya/Limited

2023

23/03/2023

CORPORATE

Signed on behalf of Trustee KCB Bank Kenya Limited

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MADISON MONEY MARKET FUND

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Madison Money Market Fund set out on pages 11 to 27, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of changes in net assets and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Trustee of the Fund is responsible for the other information, which comprises of the Report of the Trustee, Fund manager's report and the Report of the Custodian which were obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and on the other information we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Partners: D.M. Mbogho; A.N. Muraya; F. O. Aloo; J. Nyang'aya; B.W. Irungu; I. Karim; F. Okwiri; F.O Omondi; F. Mitambo; P. Seroney; D. Waweru; C Luo.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MADISON MONEY MARKET FUND (Continued)

Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial statements

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, and for such internal controls as Trustee determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee isresponsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustee either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate
 to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher
 than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations,
 or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
 in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal
 control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustee;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

We communicate with the Trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MADISON MONEY MARKET FUND (Continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We confirm that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001.

The Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001 also requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters:

- If the auditor is of the opinion that proper accounting records for the collective investment scheme have not been kept or that the accounts are not in agreement with those records;
- If the auditor has not been given all the information and explanation which, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purpose of his audit; or
- If the auditor is of the opinion that the information given in the report of the Fund Manager for that period is inconsistent with the accounts.

We confirm that there are no matters to report in respect of the foregoing requirements.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA David Waweru, Practising certificate No. 2204.

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For and on behalf of Deloitte & Touche LLP Certified Public Accountants (Kenya) Nairobi

23 Maren 2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Notes	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
2	319,024,899	231,720,430
3.1	(72,651,617)	(50,070,372)
3.2	(8,260,864)	(7,900,229)
4	238,112,418	173,749,829
	-	-
	@ 	-
	238,112,418	173,749,829
	2 3.1 3.2	Notes Shs 2 319,024,899 3.1 (72,651,617) 3.2 (8,260,864) 4 238,112,418

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements. Report of the independent auditor pages 8 to 10.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
ASSETS			
Fixed deposits Call deposit Commercial papers	5 6 7	1,760,772,227 60,484,714 551,852,383	1,841,817,219 9,625,867 358,341,978
Treasury bills Treasury bonds Bank balances	8 9 10	97,005,415 413,223,518 2,707,726	209,051,010 209,838,171 2,547,409
		2,886,045,983	2,631,221,654
LIABILITIES			
Other payables	11	4,651,718	12,566,693
Due to related party	12	5,777,081	5,396,310
NET ASSETS		2,875,617,184 ======	2,613,258,651 ======
FUND BALANCE			
Unit holders funds Net income for the year	,	2,637,504,766 238,112,418	2,439,508,822 173,749,829
MEMBERS' FUNDS		2,875,617,184	2,613,258,651 =======

The financial statements on pages 11 to 28 were approved and authorized for issue by the trustee on and were signed on its behalf by:

2023

Trustee

Trustee

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
Fund balance at start of the year	2,613,258,651	1,883,462,571
Proceeds from units issued in the year Withdrawals made by unit holders	2,028,597,070 (2,004,350,955)	2,316,992,157 (1,760,945,906)
Net proceeds made by unit holders in the year	24,246,115	556,046,251
Unit holders' funds Total income for the year	2,637,504,766 238,112,418	2,439,508,822 173,749,829
At end of year	2,875,617,184	2,613,258,651

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
Cash flows from operating activities		æ	
Profit before tax		238,112,418	173,749,829
Working capital changes (Decrease) / Increase in other payables Increase in due to related parties IFRS 9 impairment provisions		(7,914,975) 380,771 8,260,864	10,773,401 1,524,139 7,900,229
Cash used from operations		238,839,078	193,947,598
Net cash from operating activities		238,839,078	193,947,598
Investing activities			
Net movement in fixed deposits (over 90days) Net movement in commercial papers Net movement in treasury bonds Net movement in treasury bills		103,623,062 (194,351,567) (205,256,936) 112,878,634	(209,387,037) 64,819,120 (211,509,094) 133,536,804
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(183,106,807)	(222,540,207)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from units issued Refunds made on withdrawals by unit holders		2,028,597,070 (2,004,350,955)	2,316,992,157 (1,760,945,906)
Net cash from financing activities		24,246,115	556,046,251
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		79,978,386	527,453,642
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		-	<u></u>
At start of year Increase IFRS 9 impairment provisions		765,207,967 79,978,386 (3,848,001)	243,616,733 527,453,642 (5,862,408)
At end of year	10	841,338,352	765,207,967 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

(i) Standards and interpretations affecting amounts reported in the current period (and/or prior periods)

Several new and revised standards and interpretations became effective during the year. The Trustee havs evaluated the impact of their new standards and interpretations and none of them had a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

(ii) Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Several other standards and interpretations have been issued and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 or later periods.

These standards are as stated below:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The adoption of these standards and interpretations, when effective, is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(iii) Early adoption

The Fund did not early adopt any new standards and/or interpretation that are in issue but not yet effective.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as indicated otherwise below and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Going concern

The financial performance of the fund is set out in the report of the trustee and in the statement of profit or loss. The financial position of the fund is set out in the statement of financial position. Disclosures in respect of principal risks and uncertainties are included within the report of the trustee and disclosures with respect to risk management are set out in Note 13.

Based on the financial performance and position of the Fund and its risk management policies, the trustee is of the opinion that the Fund is well placed to continue in business for the foreseeable future and as a result the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Critical accounting estimates and judgement

In the application of the accounting policies, the trustee is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Such estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

The trustee has made the following estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

- Impairment of investments - the fund reviews their portfolio of investments on an annual basis. In determining whether investments are impaired, the trustee makes judgement as to whether there is any evidence indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows expected.

Measurement of expected credit losses (ECL):

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTOCI is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumption about future economic conditions and credit behavior.

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL

ECLs are measured as the probability-weighted present value of expected cash shortfalls over the remaining expected life of the financial instrument.

The measurement of ECLs are based primarily on the product of the instrument's Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD).

Probability of default:

PD constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. PD is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. The Fund applies PD rates associated with the credit ratings for banks and Kenya Government from rating agencies.

Loss Given Default:

LGD is an estimate of the loss arising on default. The Fund uses LGD based on the Global Credit Data (GCD) LGD study, whose average is 38%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Critical accounting estimates and judgement (Continued)

Measurement of expected credit losses (ECL) (continued):

The ECL model applied for financial assets other than trade receivables and contains a three-stage approach that is based on the change in the credit quality of assets since initial recognition.

- Stage 1 If, at the reporting date, the credit risk of non-impaired financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition, these financial instruments are classified in Stage 1, and a loss allowance that is measured, at each reporting date, at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses is recorded.
- Stage 2 When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, these non-impaired financial instruments are migrated to Stage 2, and a loss allowance that is measured, at each reporting date, at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses is recorded. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the ECL model requires reverting to recognition of 12-month expected credit losses.
- When one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of a
 financial asset have occurred, the financial asset is considered credit-impaired and is migrated to Stage
 3, and an allowance equal to lifetime expected losses continues to be recorded or the financial asset is
 written off.

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk: The determination of a significant increase in credit risk takes into account many different factors including a comparison of a financial instruments credit risk or PD at the reporting date and the credit or PD at the date of initial recognition. IFRS 9 however includes rebuttable presumptions that contractual payments are overdue by more than 30 days will represent a significant increase in credit risk (stage 2) and contractual payments that are more than 90 days overdue will represent credit impairment (stage 3). The fund uses these guidelines in determining the staging of its assets unless there is persuasive evidence available to rebut these presumptions. The fund has an IFRS 9 provision model and has made provisions as per note 13.

c) Revenue recognition

Investment income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset or liability are recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate of the instrument. Investment income also includes dividend income which is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.

Realized/unrealized gains and losses

Unrealized / realized gains and losses on valuation of financial assets at the reporting date or sale of financial assets are recognized in profit or loss. Gain and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortized cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognized when, and only when, the fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially using the trade date accounting which is the date the fund commits itself to the purchase or sale.

Financial assets

The fund classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

Amortized cost;

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and for which the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding and are not designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), are classified and measured at amortized cost; The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognized and measured.

All financial assets of the fund are carried at an amortized cost.

Derecognition/write off

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, when the fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, or when the fund has no reasonable expectations of recovering the asset.

Financial instruments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

Impairment

The fund recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on the following financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other compressive income (FVTOCI):

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Treasury bills
- Fixed deposit
- Commercial paper

No impairment loss is recognized on investments measured at FVTPL.

The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables and for financial instruments for which:

- the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition; or
- there is observable evidence of impairment (a credit-impaired financial asset).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment (Continued)

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial asset other than a trade receivable has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. All changes in the loss allowance are recognized in profit or loss as impairment gains or losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses represent the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial asset that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Expected credit losses are measured in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money, and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

All financial assets are classified as non-current except those that are held for trading, those with maturities of less than 12 months from the balance sheet date, those which management has the express intention of holding for less than 12 months from the reporting date or those that are required to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are classified as current assets.

- Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are held for trading (including derivatives), financial guarantee contracts, or commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fund may also, on initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

All other financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortized cost.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of deposits held at call with banks.

f) Taxation

The unit trust is registered under the Income Tax Act (collective investments scheme rules 2002) and is exempt from income tax.

g) Comparatives

There are no changes in current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	_		2022 Shs	2021 Shs
	Into Into Into Inc	om financial assets carried at amortised costs: erest on treasury bills erest on call deposits erest on fixed deposits ome on treasury bonds erest on commercial papers erest on corporate bonds	10,995,816 3,312,245 196,795,983 35,556,787 72,313,185 50,883	22,649,838 2,217,858 139,995,090 6,832,938 60,024,706
			319,024,899	231,720,430
3.	EX	PENSES		
	3.1	Operating expenses		
		Management fees Publishing costs Capital Markets Authority Fees Annual general meeting costs Audit fees Trustee fees Custody fees	65,042,147 217,722 50,000 638,176 399,999 3,420,493 2,883,080	48,775,058 174,652 50,000 1,070,662
		Total operating expenses	72,651,617	50,070,372
	3.2	IFRS 9 impairment provisions:		
		Fixed deposits Call deposits Commercial papers Treasury bills Treasury bonds Bank balances	5,448,608 916,330 841,162 (833,039) 1,871,589 16,214	8,541,575 (31,308) (1,054,571) (1,101,563) 1,670,922 (124,826)
		Total IFRS 9 impairment provisions	8,260,864	7,900,229
		Total fund expenses	80,912,481	57,970,601

Previously as per the Information Memorandum Clause 13 the Fund Manager was meeting the custodial fees and Trustee fees from the fund management fees. The clause was changed effective 1st June 2022 for the fund to bear its own costs. The Fund Manager settled the expenses below from the management fees charged up to 31st May 2022.

	2022	2021
	Shs	Shs
Custodial fees	1,651,036	3,143,465
Trustee fees	1,994,347	3,672,819
	======	=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The following items have been charged in arriving at the profit before tax:

		2022 Shs	2021 Shs
	Provisions for expected credit losses (note 13)	8,260,864 ======	7,900,229 =====
5.	FIXED DEPOSITS		
	Fixed deposit	1,760,772,227	1,841,817,219
	Fixed deposit maturity analysis		
	Maturity within 91 days	789,595,041	759,035,211
	Maturity within 182 days	873,616,907	1,056,835,688
	Maturity within 364 days	123,951,499	46,888,931
	Less: Provisions for expected credit losses(note13)	(26,391,220)	(20,942,611)
		2 <u></u> -	
		1,760,772,227	1,841,817,219

The weighted average effective interest rate on fixed deposits at 31 December 2022 was 11.58% (2021: 11.40%).

The carrying amounts of the fund's fixed deposits are denominated in Kenya shillings.

6. CALL DEPOSITS

	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
Face value Accrued interest Provisions for expected credit losses (note 13)	61,361,000 144,296 (1,020,582)	9,707,251 22,868 (104,252)
	<u> </u>	
	60,484,714	9,625,867

The weighted average effective interest rate on call deposits at 31 December 2022 was 12.67% (2021: 9.70%).

The carrying amounts of the fund's call deposits are denominated in Kenya shillings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. COMMERICAL PAPERS

Commercial papers by institutions

	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
Platinum Credit	-	40,320,000
Longhorn	79,873,938	40,700,000
Kenya Kazi	-	25,000,000
Mycredit	122,656,844	37,000,000
Watu Credit	324,547,807	205,638,370
Accrued interest	30,091,602	14,160,254
Less: Provisions for expected credit losses (note 13)	(5,317,808)	(4,476,646)
	551,852,383	358,341,978
Commercial papers maturity analysis		
Maturity within 90 days	188,775,659	62,434,400
Maturity within 180 days	198,825,321	148,818,019
Maturity within 364 days	169,569,211	151,566,205
Less: IFRS 9 impairment provision (note 13)	(5,317,808)	(4,476,646)
At end of year	551,852,383	358,341,978
At one of your	=======	=======

The weighted average effective interest rate on commercial papers as at 31 December 2022 was 15.23% (2021: 15.04%).

The carrying amounts of the commercial papers are denominated in Kenya shillings.

8. TREASURY BILLS

	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
364 Days Treasury Bills	91,125,550	196,860,350
Accrued interest	6,711,480	13,855,314
IFRS 9 impairment provision(note13)	(831,615)	(1,664,654)
		-
At year end	97,005,415	209,051,010
Treasury bills maturity analysis		
Maturity within 90 days	54,250,740	171,767,549
Maturity within 180 days	43,586,290	38,948,115
Less: IFRS 9 impairment provision(note13)	(831,615)	(1,664,654)
	97,005,415	209,051,010
	========	========

The weighted average effective interest rate on Treasury bills as at 31 December 2022 was 9.77% (2021: 9.25%)

The carrying amounts of the treasury bills are denominated in Kenya shillings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. TREASURY BONDS

	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
Cost Unamortized premium Accrued interest Less: Provisions for expected credit losses(note13)	424,468,054 (19,115,605) 11,413,580 (3,542,511)	213,987,905 (9,328,951) 6,850,139 (1,670,922)
	413,223,518	209,838,171

The weighted average effective interest rate on Treasury bonds as at 31 December 2022 was 11.57% (2021: 9.07%).

2022

2021

The carrying amounts of the treasury bonds are denominated in Kenya shillings.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Shs	Shs
Cash at bank and in hand Less: Provisions for expected credit losses(note13)	2,744,224 (36,498)	2,567,694 (20,285)
Zees 100 ment on on pooled order toolses (note to)		
	2,707,726 =====	2,547,409 ======
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the year-end cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:-		
Cash at bank	2,707,726	2,547,409
Call deposits	60,484,714	9,625,867
Fixed deposits	778,145,912	753,034,691
	841,338,352	765,207,967

The carrying amount of the fund's cash at bank and in hand are dominated in Kenya shillings.

11 OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 Shs	2021 Shs
Other payables	4,651,718	12,566,693

The payables are due within three months after the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Madison Money Market Fund is managed by Madison Investment Managers Limited as their Fund manager. Madison Investment Managers Limited is a subsidiary of Madison Group Limited which is a holding fund and owns a number of other subsidiaries which are fellow subsidiaries to Madison Investment Managers Limited. The fund transacted with the Company as follows;

As at 31 December 2022, the investments held on behalf of the related parties were as below:

	2022	2021
	Shs	Shs
Transactions with related parties over the year:		
Madison Investment Managers Limited		
- Investment	1,619,974	478,120
*	======	=======
- Management fees	65,042,147	48,775,058
	======	=======
Due to related parties; The balance outstanding at year end was as follows:		
Madison Investment Managers Limited	5,777,081	5,396,310

13. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial risk management

The fund generates revenues for the members by investing in various income generating activities which involve trading in the Securities Exchange. These activities expose the fund to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and the effects of changes in market dynamics. The trust deed sets out the investment policy and management of the fund's assets to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the management.

(a) Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's interest bearing assets include term deposits, treasury bills, commercial papers and treasury bonds which have fixed interest rates hence exposure to interest rate risk is not considered to be material.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Fund. The credit risk on term deposits and bank balances is limited as the counterparties are all recognized banks with good reputations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly, the trustee of the fund compares the risk of default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring on that financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In doing so, the trustee of the fund considers reasonable and supportable information that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition and that is available without undue cost or effort. There is a rebuttable assumption that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

If the fund does not have reasonable and supportable information to identify significant increases in credit risk and/or to measure lifetime credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an individual instrument basis, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized on a collective basis.

For such purposes, the fund's financial assets on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, such as:

- type of instrument;
- industry in which the debtor operates; and
- nature of collateral.

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired include observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor
- a breach of contract
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

The gross carrying amount of financial assets with exposure to credit risk at the statement of financial position date was as follows:

Basis for measurement of loss allowance

	Internal/external rating	12 months or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net amount
31 December 2022					
Fixed deposits	Various	12 months ECL	1,787,163,447	26,391,220	1,760,772,227
Commercial papers	Various	12 months ECL	557,170,191	5,317,808	551,852,383
Treasury bonds	Various	12 months ECL	416,766,029	3,542,511	413,223,518
Treasury bills	Various	12 months ECL	97,837,030	831,615	97,005,415
Call deposits	Various	12 months ECL	61,505,296	1,020,582	60,484,714
Bank balances	Various	12 months ECL	2,744,224	36,498	2,707,726
					-
			2,923,186,217	37,140,234	2,886,045,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Basis for measurement of loss allowance (Continued)

	Internal/externa l rating	12 months or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net amount
31 December 2021					
Fixed deposits	Various	12 months ECL	1.862,759,830	20.942.611	1.841.817.219
Commercial papers	Various	12 months ECL	362,818,624	4,476,646	358,341,978
Treasury bonds	Various	12 months ECL	211,509,093	1,670,922	209,838,171
Treasury bills	Various	12 months ECL	210,715,664	1,664,654	209,051,010
Call deposits	Various	12 months ECL	9,730,119	104,252	9,625,867
Bank balances	Various	12 months ECL	2,567,694	20,285	2,547,409
				<u> </u>	
			2,660,101,024	28,879,370	2,631,221,654
				=======	

Financial assets for which the loss allowance has been measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses have been analyzed above based on their credit risk ratings as follows:

- i) financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired;
- ii) financial assets that are credit impaired at the balance sheet date;
- iii) trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables for which the loss allowance is always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, based, as a practical expedient, on provision matrices.

The changes in the loss allowance during the year were as follows:

Basis for measurement of loss allowance	Fixed deposits	Call deposits Shs	Commercial papers	Treasury bonds Shs	Treasury bills Shs	Bank balances Shs	Total Shs
As at 31 December 2022							
At start of year Changes relating to	20,942,611	104,252	4,476,646	1,670,922	1,664,654	20,285	28,879,370
assets	5,448,609	916,330	841,162	1,871,589	(833,039)	16,213	8,260,864
Ermanuma ta anadit			***************************************			×	
Exposure to credit risk	26,391,220	1,020,582	5,317,808	3,542,511	831,615	36,498	37,140,234

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Basis for measurement of loss allowance (Continued)

Basis for measurement of loss allowance	Fixed deposits	Call deposits	Commercial papers	Treasury bonds	Treasury bills	Bank balances	Total
ioss allowance	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs
As at 31 December 2021							
At start of year Changes relating	12,401,036	135,560	5,578,210	-	2,719,225	145,111	20,979,142
to assets	8,541,575	(31,308)	(1,101,564)	1,670,922	(1,054,571)	(124,826)	7,900,228
	-		·	W	(A)		-
Exposure to credit risk	20,942,611	104,252	4,476,646	1,670,922	1,664,654	20,285	28,879,370

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or at the risk of damaging the Fund's reputation. The Fund's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022 amounted to Shs 10,428,799 (2021: Shs 17,963,003 and are payable within one year hence any discounting effect is not significant.

Being a constant value Fund, extra caution is exercised in selecting nature and tenure of assets to invest in. This is because the Fund's liability is pegged on a fixed unit price, whereas the Fund's assets may be unduly exposed to market risk. The Trustee actively monitors these investments.

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The trustee approved the financial statements and authorized that the financial statements be issued. At the time of approval, the trustee was not aware of any matter or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year, not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements, which would significantly affect the financial position of the fund and results of its operations as laid out in these financial statements.

15. REGISTRATION

The fund is registered in Kenya under the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) Act.

16. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Shs).