



CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2023



NAMIBIA ASSET MANAGEMENT

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CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023****DIRECTORS OF MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

R G Young (Non-Executive Director)*
N Kwedhi (Non-Executive Director)
T Shaanika (Executive Director)

(* South African)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bulle Uisso

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Namibia Unit Trust Managers Limited

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE

Namibia

NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

Unit Trust Fund

TRUSTEE

Nedbank Namibia Limited

AUDITORS

EY Namibia

BANKERS

Nedbank Namibia Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

1st Floor, Millennium House
Cnr Robert Mugabe Avenue and DR AB May Street
Windhoek
Namibia

BUSINESS ADDRESS

1st Floor, Millennium House
Cnr Robert Mugabe Avenue and DR AB May Street
Windhoek
Namibia

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CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors of Namibia Unit Trust Managers Limited are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of each of the unit trust schemes they manage. Each unit trust scheme's financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cashflows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Trust Deed and the Unit Trust Control Act of Namibia (UTCA). The summary of significant accounting policies contained in the notes to the financial statements are applicable to each scheme.

The directors' responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors' responsibility also includes maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The directors have made an assessment of each of the scheme's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that any of the schemes will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

The auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the schemes financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Trust Deed and the UTCA.

Approval of financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 set out on pages 5 to 28 were approved by the Board of Directors of Namibia Unit Trust Managers Limited on 14 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



T Sheanika (Executive Director)



N Kwedhi (Executive Director)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF NAMIBIA UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

Opinion

NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund
NAM Coronation Money Market Fund
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund

("Coronation Namibia Growth Unit Trust Scheme")

We have audited the annual financial statements of Coronation Namibia Growth Unit Trust Scheme ('the Funds') set out on pages 5 to 28, which comprise the statements of comprehensive income, the statements of financial position, the statements of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds as at 30 September 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Trust Deeds and the Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981.

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 Annual Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Funds in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Namibia. 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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information the contents and the statement of directors' responsibilities, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of Trust Deeds and the Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of Trust Deeds and the Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981 and



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for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Funds' 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 annual financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 Funds' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Funds' 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 annual 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 Funds to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Ernst & Young Namibia
Partner - Danica van Wyk
Registered Accountants and Auditors
Chartered Accountants (Namibia)
Windhoek
Namibia

14 December 2023

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net investment income	200,547,467	40,393,833
Dividend income	35,548,870	15,255,296
Interest income	37,118,183	25,138,537
Net fair value gains on financial assets	127,880,414	-
Operating expenses	12,067,724	98,612,298
Audit fees	234,350	110,886
Bank charges	23,424	21,951
Custodian fees	261,077	371,395
Management company fees	11,099,037	12,513,180
Other expenses	1,084	1,396
Namfisa fees	448,752	497,715
Net fair value losses on financial assets	-	85,095,776
Net income/(loss) from operations before finance costs	188,479,743	(58,218,466)
Total finance costs	59,886,077	26,089,041
Distributions	58,415,810	23,701,042
Withholding tax on dividends	1,470,267	2,387,999
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders	128,593,666	(84,307,507)

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	1,019,248,194	957,351,797
Trade receivables	1,916,243	1,168,365
Accrued income	9,158,849	9,370,120
Cash and cash equivalents	59,871,230	58,761,616
Total assets	1,090,194,516	1,026,651,898
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	19,856,531	15,175,503
Accrued expenses	1,067,341	1,013,828
Trade payables	2,172,031	1,454,768
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	23,095,903	17,644,099
Net assets attributable to unit holders	1,067,098,613	1,009,007,798

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2021	1,033,863,493	(79,923)	1,033,783,570
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(84,307,506)	(84,307,507)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(761,957)	(761,957)
Net cancellation of units	60,293,692	-	60,293,692
Balance at 30 September 2022	1,094,157,184	(85,149,385)	1,009,007,798
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	128,593,666	128,593,666
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(711,344)	(711,344)
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	127,880,414	(127,880,414)	-
Net cancellation of units	(69,791,506)	-	(69,791,506)
Balance at 30 September 2023	1,152,246,092	(85,147,478)	1,067,098,613

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities		
Net income/(loss) from operations before finance costs	59,363,231	19,940,990
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income	188,479,743	(58,218,466)
Interest income	(200,547,467)	44,701,943
Net fair value (loss)/gains, net of transaction costs	(35,548,870)	(15,255,296)
	(37,118,183)	(25,138,537)
	(127,880,414)	85,095,776
Operating loss before working capital changes	(12,067,724)	(13,516,523)
Increase in trade receivables and accrued income	(536,607)	(6,034,354)
Decrease in trade payables and accrued expenses	770,776	1,486,033
Cash utilised by operations	(11,833,555)	(18,064,844)
Interest received	37,118,183	25,138,537
Dividends received	34,078,603	12,867,297
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		
Net sales/(purchases) of securities	65,272,672	(81,462,381)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		
Net sales/(purchases) of securities	65,272,672	(81,462,381)
Creation of units	(123,526,289)	43,681,564
Cancellation of units	230,491,716	559,279,422
Cash distributed to unit holders	(300,283,223)	(498,985,730)
	(53,734,782)	(16,612,128)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,109,614	(17,839,827)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	58,761,616	76,601,443
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	59,871,230	58,761,616

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net investment income		32,873,639	10,326,495
Dividend income		1,991,815	2,806,433
Interest income		8,411,512	7,515,060
Net fair value gains on financial assets		22,470,312	-
Other income		-	5,002
Operating expenses		2,443,139	5,575,144
Audit fees		234,350	110,886
Bank charges		18,300	16,434
Custodian fees		122,055	119,931
Management company fees		1,974,202	2,232,981
Other expenses		1,086	1,396
Namfisa fees		93,146	103,403
Net fair value losses on financial assets		-	2,990,113
Net income from operations before finance costs		30,430,500	4,751,351
Total finance costs		6,826,024	7,426,396
Distributions	5	6,546,423	6,989,202
Withholding tax on dividends		279,601	437,194
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders		23,604,476	(2,675,045)

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value		139,503,325	207,933,948
Trade receivables		460,740	41,243
Accrued income		1,710,167	1,947,276
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,277,362	16,839,046
Total assets		145,951,594	226,761,513
Liabilities			
Distributions payable		2,620,820	4,000,992
Accrued expenses		272,131	245,025
Trade payables		191,763	-
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		3,084,714	4,246,017
Net assets attributable to unit holders		142,866,880	222,515,496

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2021	251,460,493	316,237	251,776,730
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(2,675,045)	(2,675,045)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(305,325)	(305,325)
Net cancellation of units	(26,280,864)	-	(26,280,864)
Balance at 30 September 2022	225,179,629	(2,664,133)	222,515,496
 Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	 -	 23,604,476	 23,604,476
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(1,145,809)	(1,145,809)
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	22,470,312	(22,470,312)	-
Net cancellation of units	(102,107,283)	-	(102,107,283)
Balance at 30 September 2023	145,542,658	(2,675,778)	142,866,880

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,717,068	7,476,380
Net income from operations before finance costs	30,430,500	4,751,351
Adjustments for:	(32,873,639)	(7,331,380)
Dividend income	(1,991,815)	(2,806,433)
Interest income	(8,411,512)	(7,515,060)
Net fair value (losses)/gains, net of transaction costs	(22,470,312)	2,990,113
 Operating loss before working capital changes	 (2,443,139)	 (2,580,029)
(Decrease)/increase in trade receivables and accrued income	(182,388)	371,650
Decrease/(increase) in trade payables and accrued expenses	218,869	(199,540)
 Cash utilised by operations	 (2,406,658)	 (2,407,919)
 Interest received	 8,411,512	 7,515,060
Dividends received	1,712,214	2,369,239
 Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	 89,755,127	 31,189,259
 Net sales of securities	 89,755,127	 31,189,259
 Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	 (110,033,878)	 (33,080,260)
Creation of units	22,392,302	43,481,820
Cancellation of units	(124,499,585)	(69,762,684)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(7,926,595)	(6,799,396)
 Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	 (12,561,684)	 5,585,379
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,839,046	11,253,667
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,277,362	16,839,046

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net investment income		90,925,390	50,359,018
Dividend income		2,491,348	2,402,814
Interest income		57,887,740	47,903,432
Net fair value gains on financial assets		30,546,302	-
Other income		-	52,772
Operating expenses		6,811,198	20,340,292
Audit fees		234,350	110,886
Bank charges		21,730	19,797
Custodian fees		101,068	104,642
Management company fees		6,159,917	6,049,693
Other expenses		687	493
Namfisa fees		293,446	477,816
Net fair value losses on financial assets		-	13,576,965
Net income from operations before finance costs		84,114,192	30,018,726
Total finance costs		52,350,554	44,034,653
Distributions	5	52,000,115	43,677,709
Withholding tax on dividends		350,439	356,944
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders		31,763,638	(14,015,928)

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value		721,223,295	804,407,016
Accrued income		11,912,902	12,664,674
Cash and cash equivalents	4	55,013,814	83,847,370
Total assets		788,150,011	900,919,060
Liabilities			
Distributions payable		12,249,135	12,221,074
Accrued expenses		784,659	803,206
Trade payables		-	277,598
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		13,033,794	13,301,878
Net assets attributable to unit holders		775,116,217	887,617,182

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2021	814,504,477	5,634,423	820,138,899
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(14,015,927)	(14,015,927)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units Net creation of units	81,071,742	422,468	422,468 81,071,742
Balance at 30 September 2022	895,576,219	(7,959,036)	887,617,182
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	31,763,638	31,763,638
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	-	(1,220,324)	(1,220,324)
Net cancellation of units	30,546,302	(30,546,302)	-
Balance at 30 September 2023	(143,044,280)	-	(143,044,280)
	783,078,241	(7,962,024)	775,116,217

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities	53,673,078	37,826,378
Net income from operations before finance costs	84,114,192	30,018,725
Adjustments for:	(90,925,390)	(36,729,281)
Dividend income	(2,491,348)	(2,402,814)
Interest income	(57,887,740)	(47,903,432)
Net fair value (gains)/losses, net of transaction costs	(30,546,302)	13,576,965
Operating loss before working capital changes	(6,811,198)	(6,710,556)
Increase/(decrease) in trade receivables and accrued income	751,772	(4,884,888)
Decrease in trade payables and accrued expenses	(296,145)	(527,480)
Cash utilised by operations	(6,355,571)	(12,122,924)
Interest received	57,887,740	47,903,432
Dividends received	2,140,909	2,045,870
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	112,509,700	(13,974,724)
Net (purchases)/sales of securities	112,509,700	(13,974,724)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	(195,016,334)	40,374,709
Creation of units	107,944,782	257,916,854
Cancellation of units	(250,989,062)	(176,845,112)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(51,972,054)	(40,697,033)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(28,833,556)	64,226,364
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	83,847,370	19,621,006
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	55,013,814	83,847,370

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net investment income		33,560,640	8,086,002
Dividend income		2,830,647	3,799,176
Interest income		6,513,395	4,285,075
Net fair value gains on financial assets		24,216,598	-
Other income		-	1,751
Operating expenses		2,024,985	9,980,176
Audit fees		234,350	110,886
Bank charges		16,483	14,944
Custodian fees		113,890	97,677
Management company fees		1,570,778	1,797,166
Other expenses		1,084	1,396
Namfisa levy		88,400	95,451
Net fair value losses on financial assets		-	7,862,656
Net income/(loss) from operations before finance costs		31,535,655	(1,894,174)
Total finance costs		6,673,909	5,956,659
Distributions	5	6,328,052	5,414,091
Withholding tax on dividends		345,857	542,568
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders		24,861,746	(7,850,833)

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value		160,432,073	164,054,689
Trade receivables		-	63,158
Accrued income		1,887,012	1,122,516
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,522,314	44,071,317
Total assets		168,841,399	209,311,680
Liabilities			
Distributions payable		3,165,909	3,206,748
Accrued expenses		260,242	210,491
Trade payables		333,211	-
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		3,759,362	3,417,239
Net assets attributable to unit holders		165,082,037	205,894,441

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2021	218,689,306	(194,533)	218,494,773
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(7,850,833)	(7,850,833)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units Net cancellation of units	- (4,761,785)	12,286 - 12,286 (4,761,785)	12,286 - 12,286 (4,761,785)
Balance at 30 September 2022	213,927,521	(8,033,080)	205,894,441
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	24,861,746	24,861,746
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	- 24,216,598	(642,580) (24,216,598)	(642,580) -
Net cancellation of units	(65,031,570)	-	(65,031,570)
Balance at 30 September 2023	173,112,549	(8,030,512)	165,082,037

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities		
Net income/(loss) from operations before finance costs	6,654,824	5,488,667
Adjustments for:	31,535,655 (33,560,640)	(1,894,174) (221,595)
Dividend income	(2,830,647)	(3,799,176)
Interest income	(6,513,395)	(4,285,075)
Net fair value (gains)/losses, net of transaction costs	(24,216,598)	7,862,656
Operating loss before working capital changes	(2,024,985)	(2,115,769)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables and accrued income	(701,338)	160,799
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accrued expenses	382,962	(98,046)
Cash utilised by operations	(2,343,361)	(2,053,016)
Interest received	6,513,395	4,285,075
Dividends received	2,484,790	3,256,608
Net cash inflow from investing activities	27,196,635	31,226,123
Net sales of securities	27,196,635	31,226,123
Net cash outflow from financing activities		
Net sales of securities	(71,400,461)	(9,873,150)
Creation of units	18,005,302	44,254,391
Cancellation of units	(83,036,872)	(49,016,176)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(6,368,891)	(5,111,366)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(37,549,003)	26,841,640
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	44,071,317	17,229,677
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6,522,314	44,071,317

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net investment income		40,890,400	30,820,665
Interest income		40,890,400	30,820,665
Operating expenses		322,710	254,675
Bank charges		5,963	7,544
Custodian fees		48,152	57,795
Management company fees		268,595	189,336
Net income from operations before finance costs		40,567,690	30,565,990
Total finance costs		40,567,690	30,565,990
Distributions	5	40,567,690	30,565,990
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders		-	-

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value		438,129,156	388,349,603
Accrued income		1,583,163	1,624,445
Cash and cash equivalents	4	28,489,830	25,408,230
Total assets		468,202,149	415,382,278
Liabilities			
Distributions payable		4,140,476	2,010,351
Accrued expenses		19,111	7,561
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		4,159,587	2,017,912
Net assets attributable to unit holders		464,042,562	413,364,366

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2021	793,979,052	-	793,979,052
Net creation of units 7	(380,614,686)	-	(380,614,686)
Balance at 30 September 2022	413,364,366	-	413,364,366
Net creation of units 7	50,678,196	-	50,678,196
Balance at 30 September 2023	464,042,562	-	464,042,562

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities		
Net income from operations before finance costs	40,620,522	29,467,125
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(40,890,400)	(30,820,665)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(322,710)	(254,675)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables and accrued income	41,282	(1,087,437)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accrued expenses	11,550	(11,428)
Cash utilised by operations	(269,878)	(1,353,540)
Interest received	40,890,400	30,820,665
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		
Net (purchases)/sales of securities	(49,779,553)	273,224,835
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		
Creation of units	12,240,631	(411,851,251)
Cancellation of units	166,620,132	162,438,982
Cash distributed to unit holders	(115,941,936)	(543,053,668)
	(38,437,565)	(31,236,565)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,081,600	(109,159,290)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	25,408,230	134,567,520
	28,489,830	25,408,230

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net investment income		6,625,488	24,770
Dividend income		-	8,968
Interest income		31,393	15,802
Net fair value gains on financial assets		6,594,095	-
Operating expenses		295,954	5,063,026
Bank charges		298	318
Custodian fees		132,521	134,955
Management company fees		163,135	139,038
Net fair value losses on financial assets		-	4,788,715
Net income/(loss) from operations before finance costs		6,329,534	(5,038,256)
Total finance costs		(132,492)	(133,994)
Distributions	5	(132,492)	(134,924)
Withholding tax on dividends		-	930
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders		6,462,026	(4,904,262)

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value		32,427,981	29,032,896
Accrued income		7,832	1,625
Cash and cash equivalents	4	783,554	377,985
Total assets		33,219,367	29,412,506
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses		13,383	12,330
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		13,383	12,330
Net assets attributable to unit holders		33,205,984	29,400,176

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 30 September 2021		28,270,380	(145,757)	28,124,623
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders		-	(4,904,262)	(4,904,262)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units		-	(17,124)	(17,124)
Net creation of units	7	6,196,939	-	6,196,939
Balance at 30 September 2022		34,467,319	(5,067,143)	29,400,176
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders		-	6,462,026	6,462,026
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units		-	4,984	4,984
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable		6,594,095	(6,594,095)	-
Net cancellation of units	7	(2,661,202)	-	(2,661,202)
Balance at 30 September 2023		38,400,212	(5,194,228)	33,205,984

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
Net cash outflow from operating activities			
Net income/(loss) from operations before finance costs		(269,715)	(250,646)
Adjustments for:		6,329,534	(5,038,256)
Dividend income		(6,625,488)	4,763,945
Interest income		-	(8,968)
Net fair value (gains)/losses, net of transaction costs		(31,393)	(15,802)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(6,921,442)	(274,311)
Increase in trade receivables and accrued income		(6,207)	(1,339)
Increase in trade payables and accrued expenses		1,053	1,164
Cash utilised by operations		(5,154)	(274,486)
Interest received		31,393	15,802
Dividends received		-	8,038
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		3,203,995	(5,700,801)
Net sales/(purchases) of securities		3,203,995	(5,700,801)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(2,528,710)	6,331,863
Creation of units	7	8,335,324	9,273,293
Cancellation of units	7	(10,996,526)	(3,076,354)
Cash distributed to unit holders		132,492	134,924
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		405,570	380,416
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		377,985	(2,431)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	783,555	377,985

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1.1 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) and in a manner required by the Trust Deed and the Unit Trust Control Act of Namibia.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Namibia Dollars, being the functional currency of the schemes.

The financial statements are prepared on a fair value basis for financial instruments and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss and derivative instruments. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

The schemes operate as individual entities whose participatory interests are marketed in Namibia. The primary economic trading environment is deemed to be Namibia. Each scheme is organised and operated as one segment and consequently no segmental reporting is provided in the schemes' financial statements.

The schemes would prepare consolidated financial statements when it has control over other entities. The schemes have control over another entity when the scheme has all of the following:

- power over the relevant activities of the investee, for example through voting rights;
- exposure to, or rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The assessment of control is based on the consideration of all the facts and circumstances. The schemes reassess whether it controls an entity if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. The schemes have determined that they did not control any of the investees during the financial period and therefore consolidated financial statements were not prepared.

1.3 Dividend income

Dividend income comprises dividends received from and accrued on investments for which the last date to trade falls within the accounting period. This includes capitalisation issues with a cash dividend option, dividends on preference shares, convertible debentures and exchange traded funds.

1.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues. Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis and interest income as disclosed includes the amortisation of any discount or premium or any other difference between interest-bearing instruments' initial carrying values and their maturity values.

1.5 Redeemable units

All redeemable units issued by the unit trust fund provide unitholders with the right to require redemption for cash at the value proportionate to the unitholders' share in the unit trust fund net assets at redemption date. In accordance with the trust deed, the scheme is contractually obliged to redeem units at the net asset value price.

1.6 Expenses

Expenses are recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis. Expenses include, amongst others, service fees. Service fees are paid to the management company as follows:

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND

- Class A - 1.25% (2022: 1.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.85% (2022: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND

- Class A - 1.25% (2022: 1.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.85% (2022: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

- Class A - 1.25% (2022: 1.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class C - 0.45% (2022: 0.45%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.85% (2022: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND

- Class A - 0.85% (2022: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.60% (2022: 0.60%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

- Class A - 0.50% (2022: 0.50%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.25% (2022: 0.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class Z - 0.00% (2022: 0.00%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND

- Class A - 0.50% (2022: 0.50%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.10% (2022: 0.10%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class Z - 0.00% (2022: 0.00%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

1.7 Income distributions

Income distributions for the NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund, NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund, NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund and NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund are made to unitholders bi-annually in March and September. The NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund distributes on a quarterly basis whereas the NAM Coronation Money Market Fund distributes on a monthly basis.

1.8 Taxation

Under the current system of taxation in Namibia the schemes are exempt from paying income taxes. Income is taxed in the hands of the unitholders.

Dividend and interest income received by the schemes may be subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. Investment income is recorded gross of such taxes and the withholding tax is recognised as finance costs in profit or loss.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the scheme's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the scheme has applied the practical expedient, the scheme initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the scheme has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 9. In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The schemes business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

The schemes use the weighted average method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition.

Fair value gains and losses are taken to profit or loss but are not distributed to unit holders, except for the fair value gains on instruments held by the Money Market Fund. Fair value gains and losses that do not qualify for distribution, together with the related transaction costs, are transferred from undistributed income to the unit holders' capital account in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders.

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.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost; and
- Financial assets at FVTPL.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The schemes measure financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and accrued income.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances held with banks that are not held for investment purposes.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model.

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 recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value hierarchy

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 or, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy based on the requirements.

Fair Value Measurement:

- Level 1 – quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as closing prices) or indirectly (derived from closing prices). The majority of Level 2 investments are deposits held with financial institutions. The fair value of these deposits are determined using a discounted cash flow valuation methodology based on market rates, reflecting the time value of money and counter party credit risk.
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (significant unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments quoted in an active market is based on their quoted closing market prices at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

Financial assets at fair value are allocated to Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on the management company's best estimates and the discount rate that reflects market rates at the reporting date for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. The fair value of option contracts is determined by applying the Black-Scholes option valuation model.

Investments in other open-ended collective investment schemes are recorded at the quoted net asset value per unit as reported by the managers of such scheme.

For all other financial instruments, the carrying amount approximates the fair value.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Fair value measurement principles (continued)

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and that are not held for investment purposes. For the majority of the schemes, this comprises call and current deposits with banks. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The scheme 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 a material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the scheme has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the scheme has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the scheme 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 scheme continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the scheme 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 schemes have retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the schemes could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 requires the schemes to provide for expected credit losses (ECLs) on all of its debt securities and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The schemes only hold trade receivables with no financing component which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost. The schemes apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, or amortised cost as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The schemes financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

A financial liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liability is 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.

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 profit or loss.

Offsetting 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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the scheme or counterparty.

Classification of financial instruments

The following tables analyse the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the categories of IFRS 9.

2023	Classification	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND (N\$)
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value	Mandatorily at FVTPL	1,019,248,194	139,503,325	160,432,073
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	1,916,243	460,740	-
Accrued income	Amortised cost	9,158,849	1,710,167	1,887,012
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	59,871,230	4,277,362	6,522,314
Total financial assets		1,090,194,516	145,951,594	168,841,399
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	19,856,531	2,620,820	3,165,909
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	1,067,341	272,131	260,242
Trade payables	Amortised cost	2,172,031	191,763	333,211
Total financial liabilities		23,095,903	3,084,714	3,759,362
2023		NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND (N\$)
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value	Mandatorily at FVTPL	721,223,295	438,129,156	32,427,981
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	-	-	-
Accrued income	Amortised cost	11,912,902	1,583,163	7,832
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	55,013,814	28,489,830	783,554
Total financial assets		788,150,011	468,202,149	33,219,367
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	12,249,135	4,140,476	-
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	784,659	19,111	13,383
Trade payables	Amortised cost	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		13,033,794	4,159,587	13,383

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification of financial instruments (continued)

2022	Classification	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND (N\$)
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value	Mandatorily at FVTPL	957,351,797	207,933,948	164,054,689
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	1,168,365	41,243	63,158
Accrued income	Amortised cost	9,370,120	1,947,276	1,122,516
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	58,761,616	16,839,046	44,071,317
Total financial assets		1,026,651,898	226,761,513	209,311,680
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	15,175,503	4,000,992	3,206,748
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	1,013,828	245,025	210,491
Trade payables	Amortised cost	1,454,768	-	-
Total financial liabilities		17,644,099	4,246,017	3,417,239
2022		NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND (N\$)
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value	Mandatorily at FVTPL	804,407,016	388,349,603	29,032,896
Accrued income	Amortised cost	12,664,674	1,624,445	1,625
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	83,847,370	25,408,230	377,985
Total financial assets		900,919,060	415,382,278	29,412,506
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	12,221,074	2,010,351	-
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	803,206	7,561	12,330
Trade payables	Amortised cost	277,598	-	-
Total financial liabilities		13,301,878	2,017,912	12,330

1.10 Income adjustment on creation and cancellation of units

The income portion of all creations and cancellations of units is taken into account in determining the amount available for distribution.

1.11 Rebates received

Where rebates are granted on fees charged by other underlying funds in which units are invested, such rebates are considered to be capital in nature and thus not included in distributable income. These rebates are recorded directly in the capital value of the fund.

1.12 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to Namibia Dollars at the foreign currency closing exchange rate ruling at the reporting date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposal or settlements of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currency exchange differences relating to monetary instruments at fair value through profit or loss and derivative instruments are included in fair value gains and losses on financial instruments.

All other foreign currency exchange differences relating to monetary items are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.13 Key management assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The valuation of investments is the only key estimate.

1.14 Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Net assets attributable to unitholders issued by the Funds are classified as financial liabilities and disclosed as net assets attributable to unitholders. The participating units are issued as Class A, Class C, Class P or Class Z units, which participate pro rata in the Funds' net assets, and are redeemable and non-voting. The value of net assets attributable to unitholders is what is commonly known as the capital value of the Funds. This financial liability (as defined by IAS 32) is carried at fair value, being the redemption amount representing the unitholders' right to a residual interest in the Funds' net assets. Quantitative information for the Funds' capital is provided in the Statements of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units. A reconciliation of the number of units, held by unitholders, for the Funds at the beginning and end of each reporting period is provided in the Statements of changes in net assets.

1.15 Capital management

While the funds do not have share capital, the value of net assets attributable to unitholders is what is commonly known as the capital value of the Funds. The capital of the Funds may vary depending on the demand by investors for redemptions and subscriptions to the Funds. The Funds are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and have no legal restrictions on the subscription or redemption of units beyond those included in the Trust Deed of the Funds. The Funds' objectives for managing capital are to invest the capital in a diversified portfolio comprising a mix of equity securities, non-equity securities, derivatives, foreign investments, and assets in liquid form, meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in the Trust Deed. As per the investment mandate, the Funds will, at all times, comply with the statutory investment limits set for investment funds in Namibia. The Namibian Financial Institution Supervisory Authority (NAMFISA) imposes certain capital requirements on the Investment Manager rather than on the fund itself. Quantitative information about the Funds' capital is provided in the Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units.

2 RELATED PARTIES

The fund has appointed Namibia Unit Trust Managers Limited ("the Management Company") to implement the investment strategy as specified in the trust deed and to provide administrative services.

In terms of the trust deed, the Management Company receives service fees monthly in arrears based on assets under management, as described in 1.6 above.

The Management Company has appointed Coronation Asset Management (Pty) Limited, a company incorporated in South Africa, as the fund's primary Investment Manager.

The back office administration of the fund has been outsourced to J. P. Morgan LLC. Transactions with unitholders are detailed in note 6 and 7.

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

4	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023 N\$	2022 N\$
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND			
Call accounts	29,845,899	31,107,788	
Current accounts	30,025,331	27,653,827	
	59,871,230	58,761,616	
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND			
Call accounts	1,607,757	12,262,575	
Current accounts	2,669,605	4,576,471	
	4,277,362	16,839,046	
NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND			
Call accounts	48,849,541	76,895,482	
Current accounts	6,164,273	6,951,889	
	55,013,814	83,847,370	
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND			
Call accounts	2,587,991	39,441,050	
Current accounts	3,934,323	4,630,267	
	6,522,314	44,071,317	
NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND			
Call accounts	28,382,227	23,292,588	
Current accounts	107,603	2,115,642	
	28,489,830	25,408,230	
NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND			
Current accounts	-	-	
Current accounts	783,554	377,985	
	783,554	377,985	
5	DISTRIBUTIONS		
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND			
NAMCORP	58,415,810	23,701,042	
NAMMF	6,546,423	6,989,202	
NAMMFZ	52,000,115	43,677,709	
NCBDA	6,328,052	5,414,091	
NBSZARP	40,567,690	30,565,990	
NAMBPP	(132,492)	(134,924)	
NAMCORP			
NCSIA			
NAMSTRATP			
NOPT1A			
NOPT1B			
NCOGF			
6	Repurchase price (cents)	2023	
Fund and fund class	Maximum	Minimum	Last price
NAMMF	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAMMFZ	100.00	100.00	100.00
NCBDA	100.00	100.00	100.00
NBSZARP	5,455.93	4,766.05	5,292.17
NCBPA	5,464.85	4,766.95	5,303.76
NAMBPP	226.55	188.22	215.82
NACAC	227.05	188.36	216.41
NAMCORP	222.06	188.70	212.96
NCSIA	221.74	187.96	212.86
NAMSTRATP	222.43	188.74	213.43
NOPT1A	124.14	117.87	123.41
NOPT1B	124.16	117.86	123.44
NCOGF	15,866.39	12,151.87	14,896.87
	15,949.47	12,226.85	14,982.29
	-	-	-
Fund and fund class	Maximum	Minimum	Last price
NAMMF	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAMMFZ	100.00	100.00	100.00
NCBDA	100.00	100.00	100.00
NBSZARP	5,048.62	4,718.71	4,827.54
NCBPA	5,054.85	4,723.84	4,838.05
NAMBPP	215.91	189.25	190.36
NACAC	216.32	189.59	190.90
NAMCORP	206.78	189.03	190.67
NCSIA	206.35	188.60	190.59
NAMSTRATP	207.04	189.25	191.09
NOPT1A	121.39	117.24	118.89
NOPT1B	121.42	117.24	118.92
NCOGF	16,083.65	11,460.27	12,181.03
	16,126.32	11,517.29	12,255.52
	16,125.31	11,516.81	12,258.45

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

7	CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS	2023	2022
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND			
Creations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	110,563,335	206,684,090	
	230,491,716	559,279,422	
Cancellations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	145,029,829	183,079,617	
	300,283,222	498,985,730	
Units in issue as at 30 September			
	502,641,555	536,994,293	
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND			
Creations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	441,497	891,611	
	22,392,302	43,481,820	
Cancellations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	2,381,266	1,430,945	
	124,499,585	69,762,684	
Units in issue as at 30 September			
	2,750,304	4,675,476	
NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND			
Creations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	90,049,405	216,664,096	
	107,944,782	257,916,854	
Cancellations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	208,906,163	148,657,250	
	250,989,062	176,845,112	
Units in issue as at 30 September			
	637,997,888	756,621,406	
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND			
Creations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	8,858,541	22,287,131	
	18,005,302	44,254,391	
Cancellations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	39,466,519	24,566,226	
	83,036,872	49,016,176	
Units in issue as at 30 September			
	79,004,238	109,709,208	
NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND			
Creations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	166,620,132	162,438,982	
	166,620,132	162,438,982	
Cancellations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	115,941,936	543,053,668	
	115,941,936	543,053,668	
Units in issue as at 30 September			
	464,042,561	413,364,365	
NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND			
Creations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	57,663	71,068	
	8,335,324	9,273,293	
Cancellations			
Number (Units) Consideration (N\$)			
	74,763	22,358	
	10,996,526	3,076,354	
Units in issue as at 30 September			
	222,767	239,972	

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023****8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – ASSOCIATED RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT****Risks and risk management**

Collective Investment Schemes invest in financial assets. Each scheme is exposed to a mix of financial risks resulting predominantly from the instruments in which it invests. Financial risk is limited firstly by the regulatory environment. The UTCA has strict and specific regulations as to what instruments may and may not be held. Financial risks are transferred to the unit holders through the redeemable units. Fair value movements of any returns from the underlying financial instruments impacts the amount due to unit holders.

The Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority (NAMFISA) gives initial approval for each scheme and reviews compliance of the management company at least annually. Daily checks are made by the independent trustee/custodian as well as the compliance functions of the management company and each appointed investment manager to ensure compliance with investment mandates and limitations specified in the respective trust deeds and the regulations determined under the UTCA.

Nature of schemes

The nature of the schemes is determined by the schemes' objective and investment mandate, both of which dictate the nature of the underlying investments the scheme holds and the risk profile of the scheme.

Schemes are primarily classified according to the geographic focus of their underlying investments and, secondly, by the asset allocation of the underlying investments.

In terms of asset allocation, schemes are classified according to the nature of their underlying investments – equity schemes, fixed interest schemes, real estate schemes and schemes with variable asset allocation. Each asset allocation category has further subcategories, as determined by the investment mandate of the particular scheme.

Type of schemes

The Management Company offers the following schemes:

Fixed interest schemes

These schemes invest in bonds, money market instruments, fixed deposits and other high-yielding securities in public and private sectors, with subcategories of fixed interest schemes specialising in a specific component or combination of this asset class.

Income schemes – these schemes invest in bonds, fixed deposits and other interest-earning securities which have a fixed maturity date and either have a predetermined cash flow profile or are linked to benchmark yields, but excluding any equities. To provide relative capital stability, the average modified duration of the underlying assets is limited to a maximum of two years. These schemes are less volatile and are characterised by a regular and high level of income.

Money market schemes – these schemes seek to maximise interest income, preserve the scheme's capital and provide immediate liquidity. This is achieved by investing in money market instruments with a maturity of less than one year while the average maturity of the underlying assets may not exceed 90 days. The schemes are typically characterised as short-term, highly liquid vehicles.

Asset allocation schemes

The schemes invest in a wide spread of equity, bond, money market and quoted property markets to maximise total returns over the long term. Generally, the schemes are managed to meet their investment objective by, firstly, actively moving between asset classes and, secondly, through focused stock selection. These schemes are exposed to the risk of share price movements, interest rate fluctuations, credit risk and currency risk. Risk is reduced through holding a diversified portfolio of investments.

The asset allocation schemes can be further subcategorised as follows:

Prudential Low Equity schemes – these schemes invest in a spectrum of investments in the equity, bond, money or property markets. They tend to display reduced short-term volatility, aim for long-term capital growth and would have an effective equity exposure (including international equity) below 40% at all times.

Prudential Medium Equity schemes – these schemes invest in a spectrum of investments in the equity, bond, money or property markets. They tend to display average volatility, aim for medium to long-term capital growth and would have an effective equity exposure (including international equity) between 40% and 65% at all times.

Fund Classification

FUND	GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION	SECTOR	ASSET ALLOCATION CLASSIFICATION
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	Namibia	Multi-asset	Low Equity
NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	Namibia	Multi-asset	High Equity
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	Namibia	Multi-asset	Medium Equity
NAM Coronation Money Market Fund	Namibia	Interest Bearing	Money market
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	Worldwide	Multi-asset	Flexible
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund	Namibia	Multi-asset	Income

Financial risk management strategy

The main financial risks in the schemes are as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the potential for both loss and gain to the investor resulting from decreases and increases in the unit price of a scheme. The main causes of unit price changes are the result of price changes in the underlying instruments caused by movements in securities prices, changes in credit rating of instrument issuers, changes in the prevailing level of interest rates and currency movement relative to the Namibia dollar.

Return is the desired reward for assuming risk. Market risk is managed daily by the investment manager with reference to the scheme's investment mandate, the objective being to produce the highest possible return for a given level of risk.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from the scheme fluctuates as a result of changes in market prices of instruments held, whether caused by factors specific to the underlying investments of the scheme, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – ASSOCIATED RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management strategy (continued)

Price risk (continued)

Price risk is mitigated primarily by diversification – diversification being achieved through asset allocation, sector diversification and market diversification.

Funds that invest primarily in a specific industry will have an increased exposure to market risk factors specific to that industry sector.

The analysis below sets out the asset allocation of the Schemes and equity exposure by market sector.

2023 ASSET ALLOCATION AS A % OF THE PORTFOLIO	Bonds	Cash	Money Market	International Equity	Basic Materials	Consumer Goods	Consumer Services	Financials	Real Estate	Health Care	Industrials	Oil & Gas	Specialist Securities	Technology	Telecommunications	Other	Local Unit Trust	Gold	Metals	Total
NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	24.16	13.49	1.60	45.37	1.65	3.18	0.76	4.56	0.00	0.55	0.77	0.00	0.00	3.49	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	28.44	7.75	7.29	42.34	0.69	0.05	0.41	5.23	0.00	0.23	0.36	1.73	0.00	3.09	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.89	100.00	
NAM Coronation Money Market Fund	8.06	4.05	87.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund	71.20	7.41	17.73	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	53.01	3.30	0.00	33.41	0.46	0.00	0.28	3.40	0.00	0.16	0.00	1.17	0.00	2.10	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41	100.00
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	0.00	2.36	0.00	97.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

2022 ASSET ALLOCATION AS A % OF THE PORTFOLIO	Bonds	Cash	Money Market	International Equity	Basic Materials	Consumer Goods	Consumer Services	Financials	Real Estate	Health Care	Industrials	Oil & Gas	Specialist Securities	Technology	Telecommunications	Other	Local Unit Trust	Gold	Metals	Total
NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	9.35	4.21	2.00	6.05	0.72	1.50	0.08	0.15	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	13.39	44.89	0.00	17.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	11.05	13.08	0.00	10.25	1.04	0.03	0.26	0.25	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.22	0.00	11.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Money Market	0.00	2.61	47.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund	33.80	4.71	7.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	51.14	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.10	100.00
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	23.89	4.98	0.07	8.01	0.64	0.00	0.16	0.15	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.58	0.38	11.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.05	33.48	0.00	33.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – ASSOCIATED RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management strategy (continued)

Price risk (continued)

The table below illustrates the effect of possible changes in prevailing equity or unit trust prices on profit and loss for the year. The sensitivity is prepared with all other variables held constant, based on the balances at year end. It follows that the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis below and the difference may be material. The disclosure provided is for information on the risks to which the unit holders are exposed and it is not indicative of future performance.

TRUST PRICES	2023		2022	
	10% INCREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT	10% DECREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT	10% INCREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT	10% DECREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT
	TRUST PRICES N\$	TRUST PRICES N\$	TRUST PRICES N\$	TRUST PRICES N\$
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	5,922,700	(5,922,700)	31,644,121	(31,644,121)
NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	65,991,924	(65,991,924)	191,433,671	(191,433,671)
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	8,926,267	(8,926,267)	30,292,723	(30,292,723)
NAM Coronation Money Market Fund	-	-	40,973,713	(40,973,713)
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund	3,242,798	(3,242,798)	8,747,667	(8,747,667)
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	2,708,702	(2,708,702)	93,095,141	(93,095,141)

Foreign currency risk

Certain funds' mandates permit investment in financial instruments denominated in currencies other than rand. As the funds' net asset values are reported in rand, movements in the foreign exchange rates in relation to the rand would cause volatility in the funds' rand investment balances and unit prices. The specific foreign currencies that a portfolio is exposed to are disclosed per portfolio.

The table below illustrates foreign currency allocation as a percentage of financial assets at fair value.

An equivalent decrease in each of the currencies against the Namibia dollar would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite impact.

2023	ZAR	AUD	EU1	GBP	USD	NAD
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	28,021,180		450,725	393,492	45,939,422	69,016,306
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	357,185,407	844	5,316,763	6,500,523	57,975,204	348,824,720
Coronation Money Market Fund	200,455,249		987,025	9,990,050	3	372,507,336
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	34,985,193			1,217,451	622,090	54,174,093
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	33,211,534					(13,383)
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	(4,032,873)					462,351,795

2022	ZAR	BRL	EU1	GBP	USD	NAD
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	46,979,113	1	1,618,255	0	62,016,383	92,191,737
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	12,743,057	-	-	-	9,759,236	19,093,442
Coronation Money Market Fund	(381,012)	-	-	-	-	82,326,926
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	5,882,176	-	-	-	-	(2,466)
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	83,444,830	-	666,897	-	15,196,715	77,836,586
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	13,549,073	-	2	-	11,452,976	19,919,180

The table below illustrates the effect of a 10% increase in foreign currency rates, other variables being held constant, on profit or loss for the year. The actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material. The disclosure provides for the year. The actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material. The disclosure provides information on the risks to which unit holders are exposed and is not indicative of future performance, and includes both monetary and non-monetary assets.

An equivalent decrease in each of the currencies against the Namibia dollar would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite impact.

2023	ZAR	AUD	EU1	GBP	USD	NAD
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	20,045,525	98,702	999,005	0	37,250,734	49,405,914
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	3,498,519	-	121,745	62,209	5,417,409	7,536,207
Coronation Money Market Fund	(403,287)	-	-	-	-	46,235,180
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	3,321,153	-	-	-	-	(1,338)
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	35,718,541	84	531,676	650,052	5,797,520	34,882,472
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	2,802,118	-	45,073	39,349	4,593,942	6,901,631

2022	ZAR	BRL	EU1	GBP	USD	NAD
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	23,489,557	0	809,127	0	31,008,191	46,095,869
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	6,371,528	-	-	-	4,879,618	9,546,721
Coronation Money Market Fund	(190,506)	-	-	-	-	41,163,463
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	2,941,088	-	-	-	-	(1,233)
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	41,722,415	-	333,449	-	7,598,357	38,918,293
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	6,774,536	-	1	-	5,726,488	9,959,590

8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – ASSOCIATED RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management strategy (continued)

Interest rate risk

For interest rate risk, a change in the prevailing level of interest rates in effect at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022 for fixed rate instruments will impact the fair value of these instruments. For cash flow interest rate risk, a change in the prevailing level of interest rates in effect at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022 for variable rate instruments will impact the future cash flows associated with the instruments and thereby the yield of the scheme. Financial assets and cash and cash equivalents are exposed to the interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the scheme.

The UTCA has strict guidelines ensuring that instruments held are of high credit quality. Any unrated instruments held must be issued by a listed issuer of high credit quality. Cash and call deposits and money market instruments are held with institutions of reputable credit standing. The Unit Trust Control Act of Namibia (UTCA) assigns a maximum exposure per issuer and per rating band, with stricter requirements for foreign issuers.

The investment managers employed in the management of the investments of the schemes all have credit policies in place, which are at least as stringent as the UTCA requirements, and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk arising on debt instruments is mitigated by investing in rated instruments or instruments issued by rated counterparties.

Credit risk arising on non-rated investments is monitored through regular analysis of financial statements of their respective issuers.

The credit risk relating to unsettled transactions, accrued income, and working capital balances is considered small due to the short settlement period involved and the fact that the majority of financial instrument transactions are exchange traded, with settlement guaranteed by the exchanges.

The maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date is equal to the carrying amount of the assets as reported.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates.

Certain funds' mandates permit investment in interest bearing instruments. The fair values of fixed rate interest instruments are susceptible to changes in the prevailing level of interest rates. The impact of interest rate changes on the fair values of fixed rate interest instruments is more significant the longer the term of the instrument. Where funds invest in variable rate instruments, the interest income is susceptible to interest rate movements.

The funds' investments in the following instruments as disclosed on the face of the statement of financial position are subject to interest rate risk:

Bonds – local
Bonds – foreign
Money market instruments
Cash and call deposits

The table below illustrates the effect of possible changes in prevailing interest rates on profit and loss for the year. The sensitivity is prepared with all other variables held constant, based on the balances at year end. It follows that the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis below and the difference may be material. The disclosure provided is for information on the risks to which the unit holders are exposed and it is not indicative of future performance.

	2023		2022	
	+3%	-3%	+3%	-3%
	INCREASE	DECREASE	INCREASE	DECREASE
	IN MARKET	IN MARKET	IN MARKET	IN MARKET
	INTEREST	INTEREST RATES	INTEREST	INTEREST RATES
	RATES	RATES	RATES	RATES
	NS	NS	NS	NS
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund				
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	(7,399,717)	33,763,670	(14,647,404)	68,124,118
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	(149,161,511)	1,108,689,144	(132,449,865)	1,090,725,674
Coronation Money Market Fund	(5,401,803)	11,209,543	(2,398,130)	8,511,853
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	14,601,608	(14,601,608)	12,990,892	(12,990,892)
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	23,507	(23,507)	11,340	(11,340)
	(52,661,340)	110,914,949	(75,569,608)	165,026,178

8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – ASSOCIATED RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management strategy (continued)

Liquidity risk

The schemes' trust deeds provide for the daily creation and cancellation of units and the schemes are therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unit holders' redemptions at any time.

The schemes' listed securities are considered to be readily realisable as they are listed on reputable and highly regulated local and major foreign stock exchanges. Investments in over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts are permitted.

Liquidity risk can also occur if an institutional investor redeems a significant proportion of a fund. This risk is mitigated by service level agreements with large investors requiring notice periods for large redemptions and regulatory safeguards as incorporated into the UTCA.

The amount payable to unit holders is equal to the net assets of the fund at any point in time and is payable on demand. The amount realised from the sale of the assets and settlement of the liabilities is what is available to be paid out to unit holders. The fund is therefore not exposed to liquidity risk with regards to the net assets attributable to unit holders. Amounts payable to unit holders are payable on demand.

Liquidity risk also arises due to the risk that funds may not be able to pay trade and other payables and distributions payable, in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables, trade payables, accrued income and expenses and distributions payable have payment terms of 30 days.

Derivatives

Derivative instruments are used by the investment managers for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and reducing investment risk, enabling diversification of asset allocations and interest rate exposures without having to divest from the instruments in the portfolio.

Derivatives used can generally be classified as futures, forward contracts and options.

Futures and forward contracts

Futures and forward contracts are contracts giving the holder or issuer the obligation to either purchase or sell a designated financial instrument, currency, commodity or an index at a specified future date for a specified price and may be settled in cash or another financial asset. Futures are standardised exchange-traded contracts whereas forwards are individually traded over-the-counter contracts. Forward contracts are subject to liquidity risk as the individually traded contracts may not be easily traded in an active market. Futures trading may also be illiquid. Certain futures exchanges do not permit trading in particular futures contracts at prices that represent a fluctuation in price during a single day's trading beyond certain set limits. If prices fluctuate during a single day's trading beyond those limits, the scheme could be prevented from promptly liquidating unfavourable positions and thus could be subject to substantial losses.

Options

Options are derivative instruments that give the buyer, in exchange for a premium payment, the right, but not the obligation, to either purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the writer a specified underlying instrument at a specified price on or before a specified date. The scheme enters into exchange-traded and over-the-counter option contracts to meet the requirements of its risk management and trading activities. The risk in buying an option is that the scheme pays a premium whether or not the option is exercised. The scheme also has the additional risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

Speculative activity in derivatives is not permitted in terms of the schemes' mandates and all transactions must be fully covered by cash or corresponding assets and liabilities.

FUND	DERIVATIVE TYPE	UNDERLYING SECURITY	MATURITY DATE	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS	NOMINAL EFFECTIVE EXPOSURE (N\$)
2023					Sop
NAMB	FT	DCRZ3/DCAR Index Future Dec 23	21/Dec/2023	144.00	994.001.83
NAMB	FT	HWAZ3/SP500 MIC EMIN FUT Dec23	15/Dec/2023	252.00	196.565.04
NAMCOR	FT	I2033X3/I2033 BOND FUTURE Nov23	02/Nov/2023	3.00	6.765.96
NAMCOR	FT	R2032X3/R2032 BOND FUTURE Nov23	02/Nov/2023	3.00	11.195.94
NAMCOR	FT	R2035X3/R2035 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	16.00	66.254.08
NAMCOR	FT	R2037X3/R2037 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	1.00	4.085.79
NAMCOR	FT	R2044X3/R2044 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	4.00	16.555.32
NAMCOR	FT	R209X3/R209 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	10.00	37.426.20
NAMCOR	FT	R213X3/R213 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	5.00	14.806.75
NAMCOR	FT	R214X3/R214 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	6.00	22.362.00
NAMCOR	FT	DCARX708/DCAR EXOTIC OPTION XT08 211223	21/Dec/2023	9.00	52.867.72
NAMCOR	FT	DCRH4P28220/DCRH4 P28220 220324	20/Mar/2024	4.00	14.060.00
NAMCOR	FT	DCRM4P27100/DCRM4 P27100 200624	20/Jun/2024	1.00	(1.383.00)
NAMCOR	FT	DCRZ3/DCAR Index Future Dec 23	21/Dec/2023	28.00	206.833.20
NAMCOR	FT	DCRZ3/P28220/DCRZ3 211223 P28220	21/Dec/2023	4.00	12.308.00
NAMCOR	FT	HWAZ3/SP500 MIC EMIN FUT Dec23	15/Dec/2023	19.00	14.820.38
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$H4P390/SPY US 15/03/24 P390	15/Mar/2024	2.00	5.300.00
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$H4P405/SPY US 15/03/24 P405	15/Mar/2024	3.00	8.550.00
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$M4P405/SPY US 21/06/24 P405	21/Jun/2024	3.00	8.040.00
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$M4P435/SPY US 21/06/24 P435	21/Jun/2024	3.00	6.540.00
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$U4P445/SPY US 20/09/24 P445	20/Sep/2024	2.00	4.550.00
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$Z3P375/SPY US 15/12/23 P375	15/Dec/2023	2.00	5.120.00
NAMCOR	O	SPYU\$Z3P390/SPY US 15/12/23 P390	15/Dec/2023	2.00	4.720.00
NAMCOR	FT	ZTLZ3/MSCI ACWI Dec23	15/Dec/2023	2.00	2.385.00
NAMCOR	FT	ZAUSZ3/Dollar/Rand Future Dec23	18/Dec/2023	(270.00)	(113.319.00)
NAMSTRAT	FT	R2030X3/R2030 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	44.00	58.281.52
NAMSTRAT	FT	R2032X3/R2032 BOND FUTURE Nov23	02/Nov/2023	52.00	103.171.12
NAMSTRAT	FT	R213X3/R213 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	197.00	583.385.95
NAMSTRAT	FT	ZAEUZ3/Euro/Rand Future Dec23	18/Dec/2023	(11.00)	(8.169.70)
NAMSTRAT	FT	ZAGBZ3/Sterling/Rand Fut Dec23	18/Dec/2023	(270.00)	(305.748.00)
NAMSTRAT	FT	ZAUSZ3/Dollar/Rand Future Dec23	18/Dec/2023	(2,449.00)	(974.546.70)
NBSZAR	FT	R2032X3/R2032 BOND FUTURE Nov23	02/Nov/2023	19.00	70.907.62
NBSZAR	FT	R2030X3/R2030 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	10.00	41.408.80
NBSZAR	FT	R2037X3/R2037 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	4.00	16.343.16
NBSZAR	FT	R2044X3/R2044 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	3.00	12.416.49
NBSZAR	FT	R213X3/R213 Bond Future Nov23	02/Nov/2023	10.00	29.613.50
NBSZAR	FT	DCARX708/DCAR EXOTIC OPTION XT08 211223	21/Dec/2023	8.00	46.993.53
NBSZAR	FT	DCRH4P28220/DCRH4 P28220 220324	20/Mar/2024	1.00	3.515.00
NBSZAR	FT	DCRM4P31470/DCRM4 P31470 200624	20/Jun/2024	1.00	(7.464.00)
NBSZAR	FT	DCRZ3/P28220/DCRZ3 211223 P28220	21/Dec/2023	1.00	3.077.00
NBSZAR	FT	HWAZ3/SP500 MIC EMIN FUT Dec23	15/Dec/2023	3.00	2.340.06
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$H4P390/SPY US 15/03/24 P390	15/Mar/2024	1.00	2.650.00
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$H4P405/SPY US 15/03/24 P405	15/Mar/2024	1.00	2.850.00
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$M4P405/SPY US 21/06/24 P405	21/Jun/2024	2.00	5.360.00
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$M4P435/SPY US 21/06/24 P435	21/Jun/2024	2.00	4.360.00
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$U4P445/SPY US 20/09/24 P445	20/Sep/2024	4.00	9.100.00
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$Z3P375/SPY US 15/12/23 P375	15/Dec/2023	1.00	2.560.00
NBSZAR	O	SPYU\$Z3P390/SPY US 15/12/23 P390	15/Dec/2023	1.00	2.360.00
NBSZAR	FT	ZTLZ3/MSCI ACWI Dec23	15/Dec/2023	1.00	1.192.50
NBSZAR	FT	ZAUSZ3/Dollar/Rand Future Dec23	18/Dec/2023	(231.00)	(96.950.70)

8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – ASSOCIATED RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management strategy (continued)

Options (continued)

2022

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	FT	R2044X2/R2044 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	358.00	(571,364.42)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	FT	DCRZ2/DCAR Index Futur Dec22	15/Dec/2022	555.00	13,255,500.20
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	FT	HWAZ2/SP500 MIC EMIN FUTDec22	16/Dec/2022	55.00	2,074,400.22
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	FT	ZAUS2/Dollar/Rand Futur Dec22	19/Dec/2022	(1,831.00)	482,468.50
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	R2035X2/R2035 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	97.00	(155,685.00)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	R2037X2/R2037 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	6.00	(10,351.92)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	R2044X2/R2044 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	23.00	(36,707.77)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	R209X2/R209 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	57.00	(67,243.47)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	R213X2/R213 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	33.00	(47,191.98)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	R214X2/R214 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	35.00	2,766.05
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	DCRH3P28020/DCRH3 P28020 160323	16/Mar/2023	10.00	(89,510.00)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	DCRZ2/DCAR Index Futur Dec22	15/Dec/2022	42.00	956,763.20
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	DCRZ2P25555/DCRZ2 P25555 151222	15/Dec/2022	16.00	48,173.76
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	HWAZ2/SP500 MIC EMIN FUTDec22	16/Dec/2022	9.00	339,447.25
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	O	SPYU122P445/SPY US 161222 P445	16/Dec/2022	5.00	272,388.29
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	O	SPYU3H3P415/SPY US 17/03/23 P415	17/Mar/2023	1.00	49,166.21
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	O	SPYU3H3P420/SPY US 17/03/23 P420	17/Mar/2023	5.00	208,954.88
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	O	SPYU3H3P435/SPY US 17/03/23 P435	17/Mar/2023	1.00	59,915.23
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	ZTLZ2/MSCI ACWI Dec22	16/Dec/2022	2.00	121,717.22
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	FT	ZAUS2/Dollar/Rand Futur Dec22	19/Dec/2022	(291.00)	81,771.00
NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND	FT	R2030X2/R2030 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	285.00	(417,319.35)
NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND	FT	ZAUS2/Dollar/Rand Futur Dec22	19/Dec/2022	(3,176.00)	2,752,970.00
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	R2032X2/R2032 BOND FUTURE Nov22	03/Nov/2022	128.00	(183,887.56)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	R2035X2/R2035 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	63.00	(101,115.00)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	R2044X2/R2044 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	13.00	(20,747.87)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	R213X2/R213 Bond Future Nov22	03/Nov/2022	24.00	(34,321.44)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	DCRH3P28020/DCRH3 P28020 160323	16/Mar/2023	3.00	(26,853.00)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	DCRZ2/DCAR Index Futur Dec22	15/Dec/2022	12.00	203,763.20
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	DCRZ2P25555/DCRZ2 P25555 151222	15/Dec/2022	14.00	42,152.04
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	HWAZ2/SP500 MIC EMIN FUTDec22	16/Dec/2022	11.00	414,880.12
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	O	SPYU122P445/SPY US 161222 P445	16/Dec/2022	7.00	381,343.44
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	O	SPYU3H3P415/SPY US 17/03/23 P415	17/Mar/2023	1.00	49,166.21
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	O	SPYU3H3P420/SPY US 17/03/23 P420	17/Mar/2023	5.00	208,954.88
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	O	SPYU3H3P435/SPY US 17/03/23 P435	17/Mar/2023	1.00	59,915.23
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	ZTLZ2/MSCI ACWI Dec22	16/Dec/2022	2.00	121,717.22
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	FT	ZAUS2/Dollar/Rand Futur Dec22	19/Dec/2022	(334.00)	93,854.00

9 GOING CONCERN

We believe, after making enquiries that we consider to be appropriate, that the Funds have adequate resources to continue in operational existence future. For this reason we continue to adopt the going concern for the foreseeable basis in preparing the financial statements.

10 Subsequent events

No material facts or circumstances have arisen between the date of the statement of financial position and the date of this report which affect the financial position or financial performance of the fund as reflected in the financial statements.

11 NEW STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS

(a) New standards and interpretations and amendments effective for the first time for 30 September 2023 year-end.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective date	Executive summary
IFRS 3 Business Combinations	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022	Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use
IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022	Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous

The above-mentioned amendments did not have a significant impact on the annual financial statements of the Company.

There were no new standards and interpretations and amendments effective in the financial year that had an impact on the annual financial statements of the Company.

(b) New standards and interpretations and amendments issued but not effective for 30 September 2023 year-end.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective date	Executive summary
IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024	Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	Amendments regarding the disclosure of accounting policies
IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates
IAS 12 Income Taxes	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations

The above-mentioned amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the annual financial statements of the Company.