

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2020



NAMIBIA ASSET MANAGEMENT

— *Our expertise. Your advantage.* —

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS OF MANAGEMENT COMPANY

R G Young (Non-Executive Director)*
E Emvula (Resigned: 31 July 2020)
A Rhoda (Non-Executive Director) *
(Appointed: 31 July 2020)
(* South African)

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Namibia Unit Trust Managers Limited

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

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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 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in the net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cashflows for the period 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

Each of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors of Namibia Unit Trust Managers Limited on 17 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



A Rhoda (Non-executive Director)



G Young (Non-executive Director)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS 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 financial statements of Coronation Namibia Growth Unit Trust Scheme ("the Funds") set out on pages 5 to 27, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 September 2020, the statements of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds as at 30 September 2020, 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, Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981 and NAMFISA Regulation 13 as applicable.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Funds in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants 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 the ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Namibia. 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 General Information and Contents on page 1 and the Statement of Directors' responsibilities on page 2. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Coronation Namibia Growth Unit Trust Scheme for the year ended 30 September 2019, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 29 January 2020.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Trust Deeds, Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981 and NAMFISA Regulation 13 as applicable, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Funds to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Funds audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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
Partner - Danica van Wyk
Registered Accountants and Auditors
Chartered Accountant (Namibia)
Windhoek

18 December 2020

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net investment income	32,448,275	35,092,923
Dividend income	8,752,787	11,757,716
Interest income	19,181,608	25,617,182
Foreign exchange losses on dividend and interest income	5,603	(95)
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets	4,508,277	(2,281,880)
Operating expenses	9,359,033	9,950,753
Audit fees	80,840	101,762
Bank charges	23,442	22,049
Custodian fees	323,757	250,293
Management company fees	8,587,935	9,152,370
Other expenses	-	64,156
Namfisa fees	343,059	360,123
Net income from operations before finance costs	23,089,242	25,142,170
Total finance costs	18,335,229	26,879,378
Distributions	17,714,707	25,392,117
Withholding tax on dividends	620,522	1,487,261
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders	4,754,013	(1,737,208)

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	739,720,846	804,210,206
Trade receivables	6,349,922	3,252,993
Accrued income	4,398,784	8,892,702
Cash and cash equivalents	43,293,697	40,779,655
Total assets	793,763,249	857,135,556
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	6,574,733	13,191,038
Accrued expenses	756,440	850,501
Trade payables	1,047,681	400,659
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	8,378,854	14,442,198
Net assets attributable to unit holders	785,384,395	842,693,358

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 2020

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2018	902,121,308	(42,940)	902,078,368
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(1,737,208)	(1,737,208)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(563,376)	(563,376)
Transfer of net fair value losses, net of transaction costs, not distributable	(2,281,880)	2,281,880	-
Net cancellation of units	(57,084,426)	-	(57,084,426)
Balance at 30 September 2019	842,755,002	(61,644)	842,693,358
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	4,754,014	4,754,014
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(234,087)	(234,087)
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	4,508,277.00	(4,508,277.00)	-
Net cancellation of units	(61,828,890.00)	-	(61,828,890)
Balance at 30 September 2020	785,434,389	(49,994)	785,384,395.00

NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19,910,393	21,962,330
Net income from operations before finance costs	23,089,242	25,142,170
Adjustments for:	(32,442,672)	(35,093,018)
Dividend income	(8,752,787)	(11,757,716)
Interest income	(19,181,608)	(25,617,182)
Net fair value (gains)/losses, net of transaction costs	(4,508,277)	2,281,880
Operating loss before working capital changes	(9,353,430)	(9,950,848)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables and accrued income	1,396,989	(3,368,826)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accrued expenses	552,961	(605,633)
Cash utilised by operations	(7,403,480)	(13,925,307)
Interest received	19,181,608	25,617,182
Dividends received	8,132,265	10,270,455
Net cash inflow from investing activities	68,763,550	40,002,833
Net sales of securities	68,763,550	40,002,833
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(86,159,902)	(84,606,031)
Creation of units	150,046,139	159,212,685
Cancellation of units	(211,875,029)	(216,297,111)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(24,331,012)	(27,521,605)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,514,042	(22,640,868)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	40,779,655	63,420,523
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	43,293,697	40,779,655

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net investment income	9,132,938	19,461,090
Dividend income	2,159,575	2,633,457
Interest income	8,296,820	10,226,948
Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets	(1,337,657)	6,344,552
Other income	14,200	256,133
Operating expenses	2,615,123	3,144,520
Audit fees	80,840	101,762
Bank charges	19,550	17,164
Custodian fees	103,103	100,090
Management company fees	2,314,040	2,810,624
Other expenses	1,681	5,547
Namfisa fees	95,909	109,333
Net income from operations before finance costs	6,517,815	16,316,570
Total finance costs	7,560,413	9,489,945
Distributions	7,375,582	9,155,526
Withholding tax on dividends	184,831	334,419
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to unit holders	(1,042,598)	6,826,625

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	209,078,389	246,456,030
Trade receivables	539,787	17,173
Accrued income	1,747,441	2,621,138
Cash and cash equivalents	9,208,789	5,386,274
Total assets	220,574,406	254,480,615
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	3,370,152	4,311,439
Accrued expenses	259,863	310,060
Trade payables	227,342	294,743
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	3,857,357	4,916,242
Net assets attributable to unit holders	216,717,049	249,564,373

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 2020

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2018	267,314,402	141,231	267,455,633
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	6,826,625	6,826,625
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(268,965)	(268,965)
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	6,344,552	(6,344,552)	-
Net cancellation of units	(24,448,920)	-	(24,448,920)
Balance at 30 September 2019	249,210,034	354,339	249,564,373
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(1,042,598)	(1,042,598)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(332,530)	(332,530)
Transfer of net fair value losses, net of transaction costs, not distributable	(1,337,657)	1,337,657	-
Net cancellation of units	(31,472,196)	-	(31,472,196)
Balance at 30 September 2020	216,400,181	316,868	216,717,049

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,904,126	10,220,772
Net income from operations before finance costs	6,517,815	16,316,570
Adjustments for:	(9,118,738)	(19,204,957)
Dividend income	(2,159,575)	(2,633,457)
Interest income	(8,296,820)	(10,226,948)
Net fair value (gains)/losses, net of transaction costs	1,337,657	(6,344,552)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(2,600,923)	(2,888,387)
Decrease in trade receivables and accrued income	351,083	418,517
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables and accrued expenses	(117,598)	164,656
Cash utilised by operations	(2,367,438)	(2,305,214)
Interest received	8,296,820	10,226,948
Dividends received	1,974,744	2,299,038
Net cash inflow from investing activities	35,707,454	25,555,455
Net sales of securities	35,707,454	25,555,455
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(39,789,065)	(34,132,778)
Creation of units	32,990,746	57,191,051
Cancellation of units	(64,462,942)	(81,639,971)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(8,316,869)	(9,683,858)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,822,515	1,643,449
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,386,274	3,742,825
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9,208,789	5,386,274

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net investment income	35,399,445	76,017,639
Dividend income	2,703,653	4,052,929
Interest income	55,263,009	51,238,651
Foreign exchange losses on dividend and interest income	-	(186)
Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets	(22,667,064)	19,759,337
Other income	99,847	966,908
Operating expenses	7,610,859	6,634,848
Audit fees	80,840	101,762
Bank charges	26,873	21,116
Custodian fees	134,843	122,684
Management company fees	7,001,852	6,070,372
Other expenses (commitment fees)	3,312	6,736
Namfisa fees	363,139	312,178
Net income from operations before finance costs	27,788,586	69,382,791
Total finance costs	51,298,937	48,442,987
Distributions	50,869,583	47,832,741
Withholding tax on dividends	429,354	610,246
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to unit holders	(23,510,351)	20,939,803

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	836,826,223	758,395,476
Trade receivables	1,985,658	361,982
Accrued income	17,193,479	15,562,418
Cash and cash equivalents	34,031,432	50,770,989
Total assets	890,036,792	825,090,865
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	10,941,917	12,580,527
Accrued expenses	671,313	621,649
Trade payables	3,564,382	36,478,994
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	15,177,612	49,681,170
Net assets attributable to unit holders	874,859,180	775,409,695

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 2020

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2018	805,202,237	4,651,147	809,853,384
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	20,939,803	20,939,803
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(230,661)	(230,661)
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	19,759,337	(19,759,337)	-
Net cancellation of units	(55,152,831)	-	(55,152,831)
Balance at 30 September 2019	769,808,743	5,600,952	775,409,695
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(23,510,351)	(23,510,351)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	847,457	847,457
Transfer of net fair value losses, net of transaction costs, not distributable	(22,667,064)	22,667,064	-
Net creation of units	122,112,379	-	122,112,379
Balance at 30 September 2020	869,254,058	5,605,123	874,859,180

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities	13,906,611	43,574,324
Net income from operations before finance costs	27,788,586	69,382,791
Adjustments for:	(35,299,598)	(75,050,917)
Dividend income	(2,703,653)	(4,052,929)
Interest income	(55,263,009)	(51,238,651)
Net fair value losses/(gains), net of transaction costs	22,667,064	(19,759,337)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(7,511,012)	(5,668,126)
Increase in trade receivables and accrued income	(3,254,737)	(4,731,088)
Decrease in trade payables and accrued expenses	(32,864,948)	(707,796)
Cash utilised by operations	(43,630,697)	(11,107,010)
Interest received	55,263,009	51,238,651
Dividends received	2,274,299	3,442,683
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(100,250,355)	89,259,626
Net (purchases)/sales of securities	(100,250,355)	89,259,626
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	69,604,187	(102,861,824)
Creation of units	302,131,527	273,552,974
Cancellation of units	(180,019,148)	(328,705,805)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(52,508,192)	(47,708,993)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(16,739,557)	29,972,126
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	50,770,989	20,798,863
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	34,031,432	50,770,989

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net investment income	5,442,568	9,361,146
Dividend income	2,190,922	2,429,109
Interest income	4,411,888	3,891,453
Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets	(1,166,574)	3,040,584
Other income (commitment fees)	6,332	-
Operating expenses	1,268,986	1,379,905
Audit fees	80,840	101,762
Bank charges	14,381	15,225
Custodian fees	49,080	45,297
Management company fees	1,063,988	1,138,021
Other expenses	919	17,053
Namfisa levy	59,778	62,547
Net income from operations before finance costs	4,173,582	7,981,241
Total finance costs	5,386,952	4,747,593
Distributions	5,212,063	4,433,550
Withholding tax on dividends	174,889	314,043
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to unit holders	(1,213,370)	3,233,648

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	140,545,240	136,235,873
Trade receivables	785,879	193,050
Accrued income	1,541,887	1,308,240
Cash and cash equivalents	4,637,229	3,740,096
Total assets	147,510,235	141,477,259
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	2,711,733	2,173,446
Accrued expenses	170,432	175,571
Trade payables	547,416	101,251
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	3,429,581	2,450,268
Net assets attributable to unit holders	144,080,654	139,026,991

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 2020

Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2018	158,711,290	(102,609)	158,608,681
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	-	3,233,648	3,233,648
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	(209,966)	(209,966)
Transfer of net fair value gains, net of transaction costs, not distributable	3,040,584	(3,040,584)	-
Net cancellation of units	(22,605,372)	-	(22,605,372)
Balance at 30 September 2019	139,146,502	(119,510)	139,026,991
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	-	(1,213,370)	(1,213,370)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units	-	43,297	43,297
Transfer of net fair value losses, net of transaction costs, not distributable	(1,166,574)	1,166,574	-
Net creation of units	6,223,736	-	6,223,736
Balance at 30 September 2020	144,203,664	(123,009)	144,080,654

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,779,817	4,201,434
Net income from operations before finance costs	4,173,582	7,981,241
Adjustments for:	(5,436,236)	(9,361,146)
Dividend income	(2,190,922)	(2,429,109)
Interest income	(4,411,888)	(3,891,453)
Net fair value losses/(gains), net of transaction costs	1,166,574	(3,040,584)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(1,262,654)	(1,379,905)
Increase in trade receivables and accrued income	(826,476)	(470,060)
Increase in trade payables and accrued expenses	441,026	44,880
Cash utilised by operations	(1,648,104)	(1,805,085)
Interest received	4,411,888	3,891,453
Dividends received	2,016,033	2,115,066
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(5,432,645)	15,520,424
Net (purchases)/sales of securities	(5,432,645)	15,520,424
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	1,549,960	(27,337,616)
Creation of units	12,749,103	12,740,961
Cancellation of units	(6,525,367)	(35,346,333)
Cash distributed to unit holders	(4,673,776)	(4,732,244)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	897,132	(7,615,758)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,740,096	11,355,854
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,637,228	3,740,096

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net investment income	46,293,657	40,039,891
Interest income	46,293,657	40,039,891
Operating expenses	406,623	239,426
Bank charges	2,208	5,646
Custodian fees	55,819	44,291
Management company fees	348,596	189,489
Net income from operations before finance costs	45,887,034	39,800,465
Total finance costs	45,887,034	39,800,465
Distributions	45,887,034	39,800,465
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to unit holders	-	-

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value	693,777,832	607,683,962
Accrued income	4,216,694	4,890,316
Cash and cash equivalents	139,012,453	31,565,988
Total assets	837,006,979	644,140,266
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	2,945,571	-
Accrued expenses	30,307	24,166
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	2,975,878	24,166
Net assets attributable to unit holders	834,031,101	644,116,100

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 2020

	Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 01 October 2018		304,051,968	-	304,051,968
Net creation of units		340,064,132	-	340,064,132
Balance at 30 September 2019		644,116,100	-	644,116,100
Net creation of units	7	189,915,001	-	189,915,001
Balance at 30 September 2020		834,031,101	-	834,031,101

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities		46,566,796	35,770,192
Net income from operations before finance costs		45,887,034	39,800,465
Adjustments for:		(46,293,657)	(40,039,891)
Interest income		(46,293,657)	(40,039,891)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(406,623)	(239,426)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables and accrued income		673,622	(2,090,277)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accrued expenses		6,140	(1,939,996)
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations		273,139	(4,269,699)
Interest received		46,293,657	40,039,891
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(86,093,869)	(321,383,963)
Net purchases of securities		(86,093,869)	(321,383,963)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		146,973,538	300,263,667
Creation of units		221,196,464	342,550,681
Cancellation of units		(31,281,463)	(2,486,549)
Cash distributed to unit holders		(42,941,463)	(39,800,465)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		107,446,465	14,649,896
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		31,565,988	16,916,092
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	139,012,453	31,565,988

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020* N\$
Net investment income	(57,632)
Dividend income	628
Interest income	1,295
Net fair value losses on financial assets	(59,555)
Operating expenses	12,736
Bank charges	31
Management company fees	12,705
Net loss from operations before finance costs	(70,368)
Total finance costs	84
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders	(70,452)

*The fund only became operational during the 2020 financial year.

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Note	2020* N\$
Assets	
Financial assets at fair value	19,644,237
Cash and cash equivalents	4 1,539,089
Total assets	21,183,326
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	6,996
Total liabilities, excluding net assets attributable to unit holders	6,996
Net assets attributable to unit holders	21,176,330

*The fund only became operational during the 2020 financial year.

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 2020

	Note	Capital attributable to unitholders N\$	Income attributable to unitholders N\$	Total N\$
Balance at 30 September 2019*		-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to unit holders		-	(70,452)	(70,452)
Income adjustments on creation and cancellation of units		-	97	97
Transfer of net fair value losses, net of transaction costs, not distributable		(59,555)	59,555	-
Net creation of units	7	21,246,685	-	21,246,685
Balance at 30 September 2020		21,187,130	(10,800)	21,176,330

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020* N\$
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(3,901)
Net loss from operations before finance costs		(70,368)
Adjustments for:		57,632
Dividend income		(628)
Interest income		(1,295)
Net fair value losses, net of transaction costs		59,555
Operating loss before working capital changes		(12,736)
Increase in trade payables and accrued expenses		6,996
Cash utilised by operations		(5,740)
Interest received		1,295
Dividends received		544
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(19,703,695)
Net purchases of securities		(19,703,695)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		21,246,685
Creation of units		21,492,525
Cancellation of units		(245,840)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,539,089
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	1,539,089

*The fund only became operational during the 2020 financial year.

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.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 30 September 2019, the financial statements were prepared in accordance with local generally accepted accounting principles (Local GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 are the first the Schemes has prepared in accordance with IFRS. We have performed an analysis and the adoption of IFRS did not have any impact on the comparatives.

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% (2019: 1.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.85% (2019: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND

- Class A - 1.25% (2019: 1.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.85% (2019: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND

- Class A - 1.25% (2019: 1.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class C - 0.45% (2019: 0.45%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.85% (2019: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND

- Class A - 0.85% (2019: 0.85%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.60% (2019: 0.60%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;

NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND

- Class A - 0.50% (2019: 0.50%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.25% (2019: 0.25%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class Z - 0.00% (2019: 0.00%) of the net asset value of the fund per annum

NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND

- Class A - 0.50% of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class P - 0.10% of the net asset value of the fund per annum;
- Class Z - 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 scheme's 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.

2020	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	739,720,846	209,078,389	140,545,240
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	6,349,922	539,787	785,879
Accrued income	Amortised cost	4,398,784	1,747,441	1,541,887
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	43,293,697	9,208,789	4,637,229
Total financial assets		793,763,249	220,574,406	147,510,235
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	6,574,733	3,370,152	2,711,733
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	756,440	259,863	170,432
Accounts payable	Amortised cost	1,047,681	227,342	547,416
Total financial liabilities		8,378,854	3,857,357	3,429,581
2020		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	836,826,223	693,777,832	19,644,237
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	1,985,658	-	-
Accrued income	Amortised cost	17,193,479	4,216,694	-
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	34,031,432	139,012,453	1,539,089
Total financial assets		890,036,792	837,006,979	21,183,326
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	10,941,917	2,945,571	-
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	671,313	30,307	6,996
Accounts payable	Amortised cost	3,564,382	-	-
Total financial liabilities		15,177,612	2,975,878	6,996

*The fund only became operational during the 2020 financial year.

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification of financial instruments (continued)

2019	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	804,210,206	246,456,030	136,235,873
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	3,252,993	17,173	193,050
Accrued income	Amortised cost	8,892,702	2,621,138	1,308,240
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	40,779,655	5,386,274	3,740,096
Total financial assets		857,135,556	254,480,615	141,477,259
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	13,191,038	4,311,439	2,173,446
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	850,501	310,060	175,571
Accounts payable	Amortised cost	400,659	294,743	101,251
Total financial liabilities		14,442,198	4,916,242	2,450,268
2019				
		NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND (N\$)	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND (N\$)	
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Financial assets at fair value	Mandatorily at FVTPL	758,395,476	607,683,962	
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	361,982	4,890,316	
Accrued income	Amortised cost	15,562,418	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	50,770,989	31,565,988	
Total financial assets		825,090,865	644,140,266	
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Distributions payable	Amortised cost	12,580,527	-	
Accrued expenses	Amortised cost	621,649	24,166	
Accounts payable	Amortised cost	36,478,994	-	
Total financial liabilities		49,681,170	24,166	

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.

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 7 and 8.

3 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.

The COVID-19 impact appears to continue unabated creating ongoing uncertainty in financial markets. This is of particular significance to the financial results of the Schemes since investment performance is directly impacted by the financial markets in which we operate. There is no certainty regarding future movements in the financial markets, and the full economic impact of the pandemic is unknown at this stage.

4	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 N\$	2019 N\$
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND		
	Call accounts	15,094,812	20,474,438
	Current accounts	28,198,885	20,305,217
		43,293,697	40,779,655
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND		
	Call accounts	5,550,663	2,272,479
	Current accounts	3,658,126	3,113,795
		9,208,789	5,386,274
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND		
	Call accounts	25,110,784	49,344,126
	Current accounts	8,920,648	1,426,863
		34,031,432	50,770,989
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND		
	Call accounts	2,147,891	1,938,703
	Current accounts	2,489,338	1,801,393
		4,637,229	3,740,096
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND		
	Call accounts	138,903,955	21,465,269
	Current accounts	108,498	10,100,719
		139,012,453	31,565,988
	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND		
	Current accounts	1,539,089	-
		1,539,089	-
5	DISTRIBUTIONS		
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	17,714,707	25,392,117
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	7,375,582	9,155,526
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND	50,869,583	47,832,741
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	5,212,063	4,433,550
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND	45,887,034	39,800,465

6	Repurchase price (cents)	2020		
		Maximum	Minimum	Last price
	Fund and fund class			
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND CLASS A	100.00	100.00	100.00
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND CLASS P	100.00	100.00	100.00
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND CLASS Z	100.00	100.00	100.00
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND A	4,579.66	3,843.10	4,460.86
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND P	4,588.07	3,851.54	4,470.13
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND A	175.44	133.31	168.89
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND B	175.82	133.69	169.34
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND A	183.45	152.93	177.85
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND C	183.21	152.95	177.83
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND P	183.73	153.27	178.23
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND A	120.90	112.30	117.43
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND P	120.97	112.36	117.47
	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND CLASS A	15,817.79	11,473.10	15,176.48
	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND CLASS P	15,848.57	11,475.00	15,211.66
	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND CLASS Z	15,837.11	14,868.88	15,212.85
	Fund and fund class			
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND CLASS A	100.00	100.00	100.00
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND CLASS P	100.00	100.00	100.00
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND CLASS Z	100.00	100.00	100.00
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND A	4,521.92	4,191.37	4,496.80
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND P	4,531.73	4,196.07	4,507.04
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND A	171.47	153.20	167.99
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND B	171.68	153.47	168.49
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND A	180.22	164.96	179.22
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND C	180.22	164.62	179.27
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND P	180.61	165.15	179.64
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND A	120.90	115.62	120.90
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND P	120.97	115.63	120.97

CORONATION NAMIBIA GROWTH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

7	CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS	2020	2019
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND		
	Creations		
	Number (Units)	91,382,988	97,354,326
	Consideration (N\$)	150,046,139	159,212,685
	Cancellations		
	Number (Units)	131,873,365	133,419,993
	Consideration (N\$)	211,875,029	216,297,111
	Units in issue as at 30 September	468,281,203	508,771,580
	NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND		
	Creations		
	Number (Units)	757,520	1,316,574
	Consideration (N\$)	32,990,746	57,191,051
	Cancellations		
	Number (Units)	1,469,256	1,874,721
	Consideration (N\$)	64,462,942	81,639,971
	Units in issue as at 30 September	4,927,500	5,639,236
	NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND		
	Creations		
	Number (Units)	256,943,347	232,948,680
	Consideration (N\$)	302,131,527	273,552,974
	Cancellations		
	Number (Units)	154,365,451	281,562,269
	Consideration (N\$)	180,019,148	328,705,805
	Units in issue as at 30 September	754,250,701	651,672,805
	NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND		
	Creations		
	Number (Units)	7,506,869	7,414,484
	Consideration (N\$)	12,749,103	12,740,961
	Cancellations		
	Number (Units)	3,735,286	20,694,217
	Consideration (N\$)	6,525,367	35,346,333
	Units in issue as at 30 September	82,481,920	78,710,337
	NAM CORONATION MONEY MARKET FUND		
	Creations		
	Number (Units)	221,196,464	342,550,681
	Consideration (N\$)	221,196,464	342,550,681
	Cancellations		
	Number (Units)	31,281,463	2,486,549
	Consideration (N\$)	31,281,463	2,486,549
	Units in issue as at 30 September	834,031,101	644,116,099
	NAM CORONATION OPTIMUM GROWTH FUND		
	Creations		
	Number (Units)	141,150	-
	Consideration (N\$)	21,492,525	-
	Cancellations		
	Number (Units)	1,635	-
	Consideration (N\$)	245,840	-
	Units in issue as at 30 September	139,515	-

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 2020

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.

2020 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	3.37	21.44	9.55	14.51	3.46	2.59	0.90	8.25	0.00	0.84	0.19	0.08	0.00	31.19	0.00	3.54	0.00	0.00	0.09	100.00
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	27.20	3.31	13.57	17.93	2.41	0.00	0.63	7.29	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.46	0.41	8.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Money Market	0.00	16.10	83.90	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	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund	58.18	3.74	30.02	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	45.10	7.24	2.65	12.16	1.82	0.00	0.50	5.63	0.11	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.32	0.31	7.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	0.00	7.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

2019 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	Derivatives	Specialist Securities	Technology	Telecommunications	Other	Local Unit Trust	Gold	Metals	Total
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	3.33	17.41	16.76	40.99	5.15	3.07	0.69	7.70	0.25	1.00	0.36	0.10	0.00	1.22	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	100.00
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	23.02	2.74	11.72	24.73	5.17	0.00	0.58	12.17	0.00	0.56	0.58	0.00	0.74	2.54	1.16	12.35	0.00	0.00	1.95	100.00
Coronation Money Market Fund	3.95	4.34	91.71	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	0.00	100.00
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	56.41	1.78	31.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.25	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	41.69	4.24	10.37	17.60	3.01	0.00	0.39	8.93	0.12	0.40	0.27	0.00	0.28	0.87	0.67	9.28	0.00	0.00	1.88	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.

	2020		2019	
	10% INCREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT TRUST PRICES N\$	10% DECREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT TRUST PRICES N\$	10% INCREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT TRUST PRICES N\$	10% DECREASE IN EQUITY OR UNIT TRUST PRICES N\$
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	9,835,193	(9,835,193)	10,998,182	(10,998,182)
NAM Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	51,738,858	(51,738,858)	53,059,365	(53,059,365)
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	8,134,079	(8,134,079)	8,759,256	(8,759,256)
NAM Coronation Money Market Fund	-	-	-	-
NAM Coronation Strategic Income Fund	7,009,312	(7,009,312)	7,990,898	(7,990,898)
NAM Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	1,964,424	(1,964,424)	-	-

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.

2020	ZAR	BRL	EU1	GDP	USD	NAD
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	186,690,682	3	1,366,115	3	248,013,894	351,489,647
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	45,917,877	-	-	-	35,449,083	63,876,777
Coronation Money Market Fund	-2,837,073	-	-	-	-	829,705,909
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	21,183,327	-	-	-	-	-6,996
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	384,370,572	-	5,962,866	7,177,751	85,548,498	385,552,072
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	63,194,755	-	10	2,226,316	54,910,044	98,008,634

2019	ZAR	EU1	GDP	TRY	USD	NAD
Coronation Money Market Fund	6,129,126	-	-	-	-	629,125,064
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	319,511,137	12,192,630	8,354,533	1,611,104	72,401,256	358,357,145
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	75,255,239	9	1,904,132	537,035	58,767,407	114,790,853

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.

2020	ZAR	BRL	EU1	GDP	USD	NAD
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	18,669,068	0	136,612	0	24,801,389	35,148,965
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	4,591,788	-	-	-	3,544,908	6,387,678
Coronation Money Market Fund	-283,707	-	-	-	-	82,970,591
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	2,118,333	-	-	-	-	-700
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	38,437,057	-	596,287	717,775	8,554,850	38,555,207
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	6,319,475	-	1	222,632	5,491,004	9,800,863

2019	ZAR	EU1	GDP	TRY	USD	NAD
Coronation Money Market Fund	612,913	0	0	0	0	62,912,506
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	31,951,114	1,219,263	835,453	161,110	7,240,126	35,835,714
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	7,525,524	1	190,413	53,703	5,876,741	11,479,085

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 2020 and 30 September 2019 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 2020 and 30 September 2019 for variable rate instruments will impact the future cash flows associated with the instruments and thereby the yield of the scheme.

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 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.

	2020		2019	
	+1% INCREASE IN MARKET INTEREST RATES N\$	-1% DECREASE IN MARKET INTEREST RATES N\$	+1% INCREASE IN MARKET INTEREST RATES N\$	-1% DECREASE IN MARKET INTEREST RATES N\$
Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	(15,050,787.09)	104,808,515.75	(13,272,823.51)	120,698,267.51
Coronation Balanced Plus Fund	(4,794,463.54)	14,510,286.60	1,223,389.65	(1,223,389.65)
Coronation Capital Plus Fund	(9,022,459.13)	42,467,655.38	112,202.88	(112,202.88)
Coronation Money Market Fund	25,528,158.24	(25,511,796.85)	18,314,343.17	(18,305,952.53)
Coronation Optimum Growth Fund	46,172.68	(46,172.68)	0.00	0.00
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	(87,512,244.02)	430,119,529.25	(43,222,647.65)	157,477,796.44

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\$)
2020					Sop
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Options on futures	USDNGN10C280/USD NGN 201021 C380	20/Oct/2021	211,000.00	888,920.93
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Futures	ALSIZ0/FTSE/JSE TOP 40 DEC20	17/Dec/2020	(1.00)	(503,930.00)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Futures	DCAP20/DCAP INDEX FUT DEC20	17/Dec/2020	492.00	34,810,560.00
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Futures	DCAP20/DCAP INDEX FUT DEC20	17/Dec/2020	20.00	6,774,420.00
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Options on futures	DCPH1P14100/DCPM1 180321 P14100	18/Mar/2021	21.00	(1,103,233.32)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Options on futures	DCPH1P14100/DCPM1 170621 P14100	17/Jun/2021	21.00	(1,141,350.21)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Options on futures	DCPZ0P13770/DCPZ0 171220 P13770	17/Dec/2020	8.00	(438,289.92)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Options on futures	DCPZ0P15740/DCPZ0 171220 P15740	17/Dec/2020	4.00	(339,586.56)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Options on futures	SPYUS03P324/SPY US 190321 P324	19/Mar/2021	2.00	(453,250.92)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Options on futures	SPYUS12P305/SPX US 181220 P305	18/Dec/2020	11.00	(1,563,435.90)
NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND	Options on futures	TYZ0P136/US 10YR FUT OPTN DEC20P	20/Nov/2020	18.00	(622,492.67)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Options on futures	TYZ0P136/US 10YR FUT OPTN DEC20P	20/Nov/2020	3.00	(3,734,956.05)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Futures	DCAP20/DCAP INDEX FUT DEC20	17/Dec/2020	46.00	2,945,400.00
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Futures	DTOP20/DTOP INDEX FUTURE DEC20	17/Dec/2020	6.00	619,320.00
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Options on futures	SPYUS03P324/SPY US 190321 P324	19/Mar/2021	4.00	(906,501.85)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Options on futures	SPYUS12P305/SPX US 181220 P305	18/Dec/2020	14.00	(1,989,827.51)
2019					
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Futures	DCAP29/DCAP INDEX FUT DEC19	19/Dec/2019	706.00	1,567,400
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Options on futures	SPXUS1P2750/SPX US 170120 P2750	17/Jan/2020	2.00	(1,948,133)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Options on futures	SPXUS1P2875/SPX US 170120 P2875	17/Jan/2020	2.00	(2,994,352)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Options on futures	SPXUS3P2750/SPX US 200320 P2750	20/Mar/2020	2.00	(2,326,936)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED PLUS FUND	Options on futures	SPXUS3P2875/SPX US 200320 P2875	20/Mar/2020	2.00	(3,210,811)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Futures	D11150/DTOPZ9 Put 11150 191219	19/Dec/2019	2.00	(87,429)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Futures	D16950/DCPZ9 P16950.00 191219	19/Dec/2019	5.00	(703,906)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Futures	DCAP29/DCAP INDEX FUT DEC19	19/Dec/2019	10.00	110,658,440
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Futures	H70367/DCPZ9P 16640.00 INDEX 1912191	19/Dec/2019	6.00	(761,250)
NAM CORONATION CAPITAL PLUS FUND	Futures	H73979/DCPH0 190320 P16940	19/Mar/2020	3.00	(344,472)
NAM CORONATION STRATEGIC INCOME FUND	Futures	FVZ9/US 5YR NOTE (CBT)DEC19	31/Dec/2019	(15.00)	(27,089,330)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Futures	FVZ9/US 5YR NOTE (CBT)DEC19	31/Dec/2019	(3.00)	(5,417,878)
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Futures	DCAP29/DCAP INDEX FUT DEC19	19/Dec/2019	65.00	10,188,100
NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND	Futures	DTOP29/DTOP INDEX FUTURE DEC19	19/Dec/2019	6.00	627,660