

**Norrenberger Dollar Fund**

**Managed by**

**Norrenberger Asset Management Limited**

**Financial Statements for the Year Ended  
31 December 2024**

<b>Content</b>	<b>Pages</b>
Corporate Information	1
Report of the Trustees	2
Report of the Fund Manager	4
Auditors' Report	5
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flow	12
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	13
Other National Disclosures	

**Corporate Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

**Fund Manager** Norrenberger Asset Management Limited

<b>Directors of the Fund Manager</b>	<b>Names</b>	<b>Designation</b>
	Mr. Ibrahim Aliyu	Chairman
	Mr. Pabina Yinkere	Managing Director
	Mr. Andrew Nweke	Non-Executive Director
	Mrs. Eniola Adedayo	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Nduka Ikeyi	Non-Executive Director
	Mrs. Ifeoma Malo	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Anthony Edeh	Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Mohammed N. Mijindadi	Non-Executive Director

**Registered office  
(Fund Manager)** 8, Gurara Street  
Maitama,  
Abuja, Nigeria

**Company Secretary and Legal Advisor** Oghenekevwe Okpobia  
8, Gurara Street  
Maitama,  
Abuja, Nigeria

**Trustee to the Fund** DLM Trust Company Limited  
66-68 Alexander Avenue, Ikoyi,  
Lagos State, Nigeria.

**Auditors to the Fund** PML Professional Services  
(Chartered Accountants)  
2, Montgomery Road  
Yaba, Lagos

**Custodian to the Fund** Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc  
Stanbic IBTC Towers,  
Walter Carrington Crescent,  
Victoria Island, Lagos.

**Trustee's Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2024**

The Trustee are pleased to present their report on the affairs of Norrenberger Dollar Fund ("the Fund"), together with its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

**Legal form and principal activity**

The principal activity of the Norrenberger Dollar Fund ('the Fund') is the pooling of funds from both retail and institutional investors seeking US Dollar-denominated investments. The investment of such funds in Sovereign & Corporate Eurobonds and USD-denominated money markets instruments as determined by the fund manager in accordance with the Trustee Investment Act, the Investment and Securities Act and the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and regulations, the Trust Deed ("Application Regulations").

**Operating Results:**

The following is a summary of the Fund's operating results for the year ended 31 December 2024:

	2024 N	2024 \$
Total income	2,073,305,131	1,611,793
Profit for the year	1,715,945,485	1,333,980

**Directors**

The Directors of the Fund Manager who served on the board of the Fund Manager during the year under review:

Mr. Ibrahim Aliyu	Chairman
Mr. Pabina Yinkere	Managing Director
Mr. Andrew Nweke	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Eniola Adedayo	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Nduka Ikeyi	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Ifeoma Malo	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Anthony Edeh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Mohammed N. Mijindadi	Non-Executive Director

**Related parties' interest in units of the Fund:**

The parties who held direct and indirect beneficial units of the Fund as at 31 December 2024:

	<b>Unit held as at 31 December,2024</b>
Norrenberger Asset Management Limited	4,153

**Responsibilities of the Fund Manager**

The Investments and Securities Act, 2007 requires the Fund Manager to keep proper books of account and prepare annual financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the unit trust scheme during the period covered by the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements, the Fund Manager:

- selected suitable significant accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- ensured that the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards have been followed, and in the case of any material departure, that it was fully disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis; since it was appropriate to assume that the Fund shall continue to exist.

The Fund Manager is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any point in time, the financial position of the Fund and enable the Fund Manager to ensure that the financial statements comply with the applicable regulations.

The Fund Manager is also responsible for maintaining adequate financial resources to meet its commitments and to manage the risks to which the Fund is exposed.

#### **Responsibilities of the Trustee**

The responsibilities of the Trustee as provided by Securities and Exchange Commission, rules and regulations made pursuant to the Investments and Securities Act, 2007 are as stated below:

- Monitoring of the activities of the Fund Manager and the Custodian on behalf of and in the interest of the Unit Holders;
- Ensuring that the Custodian takes into custody all of the scheme's assets and holds it in trust for the holders in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Custodial Agreement;
- Monitoring the register of Unitholders or contributors;
- Ascertaining the Fund Manager's compliance with the applicable regulations;
- Ascertaining that the monthly and other periodic returns/reports relating to the Fund are sent by the Fund Manager to the Commission;
- Taking all steps and executing all documents which are necessary to secure acquisitions or disposals properly made by the Fund Manager in accordance with the Trust Deed and Custodial Agreement.
- Ensuring that fees and expenses of the Fund is within the prescribed limits; and
- Acting at all times in the interest of and for the benefit of unit holders of the scheme.

#### **Administration of the Fund**

In our opinion, the Fund was administered in accordance with the applicable regulations, taking into consideration prevailing market conditions as well as the need to preserve and minimise possible losses to Unitholders' funds during the year under review.

#### **Donations and charitable gifts**

The Fund did not make any donation during the year under review.

#### **Auditors:**

PML Professional Services (Chartered Accountants) has indicated their willingness to continue in office as the Fund's Auditors in accordance with 184(1) of the Investments and Securities Act, 2007

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE



---

**Ololade K. Razaq (Mrs.)**  
**Trustee Managing Director**  
**FRC/2024/PRO/DIR/003/277073**  
**DLM Trust Company Limited**  
**66-68, Alexander Avenue, Ikoyi**  
**Lagos, Nigeria**  
**24 March 2025**

## REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER

### Nigeria Economy Overview - 2024

The Nigerian economy experienced notable growth in 2024, growing by an average of 3.2% in the first nine months of 2024, compared to 2.7% recorded in 2023. The growth was driven by expansionary activities across both the oil and non-oil sectors. The services sector, particularly financial services and telecommunications emerged as key contributors to the overall economic performance in the review period, growing by 30.3% and 6.1% respectively. Meanwhile, the oil sector sustained its positive trajectory, recording an impressive average growth rate of 7.01% between Q1 and Q3 2024. The labor market also improved during the year, with an estimated unemployment rate of 4.3% in Q2 2024, down from 5.3% recorded in the previous quarter, reflecting progress in job creation despite rising costs. In the same vein, labour force participation rose to 79.5% from 77.3%, reflecting a higher proportion of the working-age population actively engaging in the market, either employed or seeking employment.

Despite this growth, inflation maintained an uptrend throughout the year, surging to its highest level in more than 28 years at 34.8% in December 2024, up from 28.9% in December 2023. Although inflation moderated albeit temporarily in July and August, it reversed in September, mainly due to the rise in food and energy prices, as well as sustained impact of exchange rate volatility. Notably, food inflation rose sharply to 39.8% in December 2024 as against 33.93% in the same period last year, while core inflation settled at 29.3%, rising from 23.1%.

Also, the naira weakened significantly during the year, on the back of the CBN's FX liberalization policy, which saw the naira depreciate by 41% against the US dollar, closing at N1,535/\$ at the official market, while it dipped by 27% at the parallel market (N1,655/\$). However, towards the end of the year, the local currency recorded notable stability around N1,500 to N1,550 at the official market following several policy implementations by the apex bank, in a bid to improve FX inflows, ensure market stability, and discourage speculative activities. Some of these policies include the introduction of the Bloomberg BMatch system, towards providing transparent and automated matching of trades and ensuring market efficiency and improved price discovery. The apex bank also adopted an aggressive hawkish stance against inflation during the year, increasing the benchmark interest rate by a cumulative 875 basis points, from 18.75% to 27.5%, leading to tight system liquidity.

As a result of the high-interest rate environment, FX inflow improved significantly to one of its highest levels in recent years. According to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Nigeria attracted a total of \$7.23 billion in 9-month 2024, surpassing the \$3.91 billion recorded in the entire 2023. A significant portion of the inflows (61%) were in the form of portfolio investments, largely due to high interest rates in money market instruments. Similarly, total forex inflows into the Nigerian economy between January and September 2024 amounted to \$70.8 billion, representing a 7.7% increase compared to the \$65.8 billion recorded throughout 2023. It is also worth adding that Nigeria's external reserves saw a remarkable increase of \$7.9 billion during the year, closing at \$40.9 billion, up from \$32.9 billion at the start of the year, representing its highest level since December 2021.

In general, the economy presented several positives as well as headwinds caused by both local and global factors. The rise in global crude oil prices is poised to improve government export revenue, but could also lead to an increase in local energy prices. Similarly, the expected slowdown in global interest rates could present an opportunity for capital flows in emerging economies such as Nigeria, however with the new administration of President Donald Trump, several policy implementations in areas such as trade and immigration could have negative impact on Nigeria.

The outlook for the Nigerian economy in 2025 is however positive, with GDP growth estimated to average around 4% and inflation to moderate around 20%, following the GDP and inflation rebasing by the NBS. Also, the exchange rate is expected to remain stable through 2025, while interest rate cuts are anticipated to begin in the second half of the year.

## FINANCIAL MARKET

### Eurobonds Market

Global fixed income markets were shaped by the U.S. Federal Reserve's "higher for longer" policy, holding rates at 5.25%–5.50% before cutting by 50 basis points in September and two additional 25 basis points later in the year, influencing the global yield curve. In Nigeria, the government issued \$2.2 billion in Eurobonds, including \$700 million (2031, 9.625% coupon) and \$1.5 billion (2034, 10.375% coupon), with the average sovereign Eurobond yield closing at 9.53%, slightly above 2023's 9.38%. Additionally, the Federal Government launched a Domestic US Dollar Bond program in August, raising \$900 million at a 9.75% coupon, targeting both local and diaspora investors.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund aims to provide USD-denominated income to unitholders, offering exposure to dollar-denominated securities and portfolio diversification. Additionally, the Fund will provide investors with opportunities to diversify their portfolios and income streams while pursuing long-term capital appreciation. The Fund seeks to achieve capital preservation and steady income while maintaining liquidity, diversification, and competitive returns. The Fund Manager will strive to attain these objectives within an acceptable level of investment risk.

**INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

The Norrenberger Dollar Fund, in response to anticipated market volatility and the prevailing high-interest rate environment has decided to adopt strategic measures designed to optimize returns while managing risks effectively. The fund will proactively monitor key economic indicators and global geopolitical developments. This will allow the fund to anticipate shifts in the macroeconomic environment that could impact asset performance. Particular attention will be paid to interest rate trends, as these have a direct influence on bond prices, currency valuations, and overall market sentiment. By staying ahead of such changes, the fund can position its portfolio to capitalize on opportunities for maximum returns while taking steps to minimize potential downside risks. This may involve rebalancing assets or reallocating investments to sectors or instruments that are better suited to prevailing conditions.

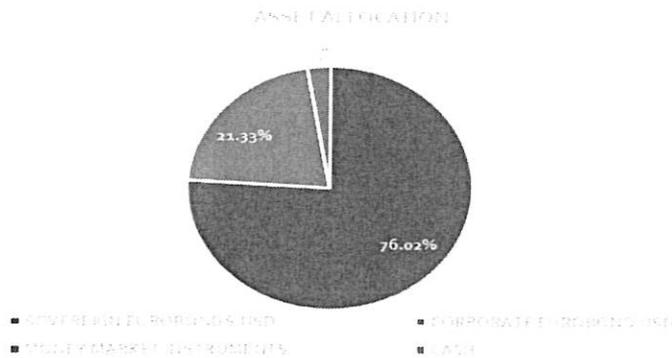
Furthermore, the fund plans to leverage market fluctuations by actively trading its Eurobond holdings. This strategy involves taking profits on Eurobond holdings when market conditions are favorable and reinvesting at more attractive levels when prices dip. This cyclical approach ensures that the fund benefits from both upward and downward movements in the market. Such active management requires a deep understanding of economic cycles, credit risk, and market timing. By employing this strategy, the fund aims to enhance returns while managing exposure to potential losses.

Finally, maintaining sufficient liquidity is a critical aspect of the fund's strategy. This ensures that the fund can meet redemption requests from investors promptly without being forced to sell assets at unfavorable market levels. Liquidity preservation also provides the flexibility to seize investment opportunities as they arise or adapt swiftly to sudden changes in market conditions.

In summary, the Norrenberger Dollar Fund's strategic focus on monitoring economic trends, actively managing Eurobond holdings, and maintaining liquidity demonstrates a comprehensive approach to navigating market challenges. These measures are designed to protect investor capital while positioning the fund for long-term growth and stability.

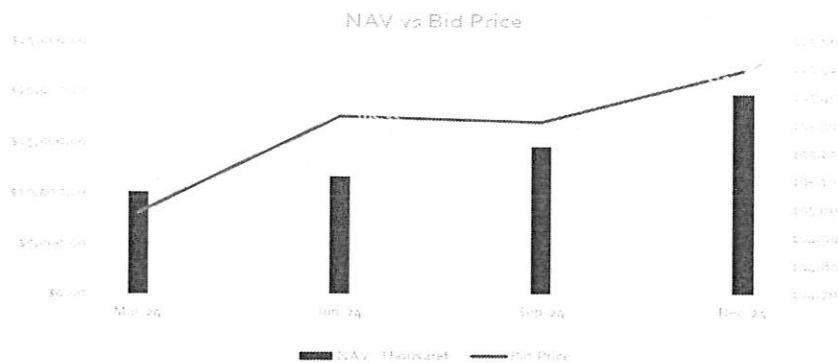
**ASSET ALLOCATION**

By the close of 2024, Sovereign Eurobonds represented 76.02% of the total assets, Corporate Eurobonds made up 21.33%, Money Market Instruments constituted 0.00%, and Cash accounted for 2.65%.



**FUND PERFORMANCE**

The Fund Manager successfully grew the fund in terms of NAV, achieved a year-to-date (YTD) yield of 10.01%, and paid quarterly dividends to esteemed unitholders.



The fund's NAV grew by 137.80%, increasing from \$8.30 million at the end of December 2023 to \$19.73 million at the end of 2024.

*Pabina Yinkere*

**Pabina Yinkere**  
 Managing Director  
 FRC/2024/PRO/DIR/003/794504

**Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

Further to the provisions of Section 405 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, we, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, hereby certify the financial statements of Norrenberger Dollar Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024 as follows:

- a) That we have reviewed the Audited Financial Statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024
- b) That the audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact which would make the statements misleading, in the light of the circumstances under which such statement was made.
- c) That the audited financial statements and all other financial information included in the statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Fund as of and for, the year ended 31 December 2024.
- d) That we are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Fund is made known to the officer by other officers of the companies during the year ended 31 December 2024.
- e) That we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal controls within 90 days prior to the date of Audited Financial Statements (AFS), and certifies that the Fund's internal controls are effective as of that date.
- f) That there were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective action with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.
- g) That we have disclosed the following information to the Fund's Auditor and Audit Committee:
  - (i) there are no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Fund's ability to record, process, summarise and report financial data, and has identified for the Fund's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls, and
  - (ii) there are no fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Fund's internal control



---

**Pabina Yinkere**  
**Managing Director**  
**24 March 2025**



---

**Gloria Akpata**  
**Head of Finance and Operations**  
**24 March 2025**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF NORRENBERGER DOLLAR FUND**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Norrenberger Dollar Fund, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performances and its cash flows for the period then ended and comply with the requirement of the Trust Deed, Investments and Securities Act, 2007, and the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules and Regulations.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement sections of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standard Board for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters described below applies to the audit of the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	Details	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Exchange gains on translation	We focused on translating the financial statement from USA Dollar to Naira in line with IAS 21 for statutory return and filings in accordance with Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020.	We obtained the conversion rate for 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 from CBN exchange rate. We reviewed the conversion of items in the Statement of Financial Position using the closing rate which is the rate as at 31 December 2024 except for dividend paid which was converted using the average rate. We reviewed the conversion of items in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income using the average rate.  We also recalculated the exchange gain on translation.

**Information Other than the Financial Statements and Audit Opinion thereon**

The Fund Manager and Trustee report and other information contained therein are the responsibility of the Fund manager and Trustee. Our opinion does not cover these reports and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### ***Responsibilities of the Fund Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements***

The Fund Manager and those charged with governance are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011 and the requirements of the Investment and Securities Act, 2007, whilst the Trustee is responsible for ascertaining compliance with the provision of the Trust Deed and other relevant laws. The responsibility of the Fund Manager includes the designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls that are relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as well as selecting and applying appropriate significant accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, the Fund Manager and those charged with governance are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matter related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Fund Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, has alternative but do so.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement***

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, individual or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 procedure responsive to those risks, obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to event or conditions that may cause significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to date of our auditor's report. However, future events or condition may cause the fund 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 Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Fund audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be brought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

*Compliance with the requirements of Section 169 of the Investment and Securities Act 2007.*

In accordance with Section 169 (1) of the Investment and Securities Act, 2007. We confirm that the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records, which have been properly kept.

In accordance with Section 169 (3) of the Investment and Securities Act, 2007. We confirm that we received all of the information and explanation that were required for the purpose of the audit.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to read 'Abiola Fajimi'.

**Abiola Fajimi FCA**

**FRC/2012/ICAN/00000002994**

PML Professional Services

Chartered Accountants

Lagos, Nigeria

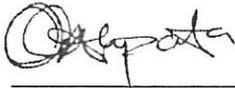
**24 March 2025**



Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

Assets	Notes	2024	2024	2023	2023
		₦	\$	₦	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	18	701,621,497	456,223	170,099,372	164,382
Financial assets at amortized cost	19	28,963,363,665	18,833,183	8,439,250,744	8,155,599
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	20	959,352,945	623,811	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>30,624,338,107</b>	<b>19,913,218</b>	<b>8,609,350,115</b>	<b>8,319,981</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Unallotted Subscribers	21	137,459,684	89,382	11,938,112	11,537
Management fees accrual	22	110,682,651	71,970	28,282,110	27,332
Custodian fees accrual	23	3,689,398	2,399	942,860	911
Trustee fees accrual	24	3,689,398	2,399	942,860	911
SEC supervisory fees accrual	25	13,728,067	8,927	3,507,801	3,390
Other professional fees accruals	26	1,626,642	1,058	5,711,396	5,519
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>270,875,840</b>	<b>176,135</b>	<b>51,325,140</b>	<b>49,600</b>
<b>Net asset attributable to Unitholders</b>		<b>30,353,462,267</b>	<b>19,737,083</b>	<b>8,558,024,975</b>	<b>8,270,381</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>					
Equity attributable to unitholders	27	29,493,543,630	19,177,928	8,373,484,090	8,092,043
Retained earnings	28	621,774,495	559,155	131,916,826	178,338
Exchange gains on translation	35	238,144,141	-	52,624,060	-
<b>Net asset attributable to Unitholders</b>		<b>30,353,462,267</b>	<b>19,737,083</b>	<b>8,558,024,975</b>	<b>8,270,381</b>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustee of Norrenberger Dollar Fund on 24 March 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Gloria Akpata  
 Head of Finance and Operations  
 FRC/2024/PRO/ICAN/001/602490



Pabina Yinkere  
 Managing Director  
 FRC/2024/PRO/DIR/003/794504

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Notes	2024	2024	2023	2023
		₤	\$	₤	\$
Interest income	29	1,990,308,649	1,547,271	274,053,029	370,492
Fair value gain on financial asset	30	82,978,589	64,508	14,316,575	19,355
Other income	31	17,893	14	-	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>2,073,305,131</b>	<b>1,611,793</b>	<b>288,369,604</b>	<b>389,847</b>
Operating expenses	32	(326,425,052)	(253,764)	(49,162,851)	(66,463)
Other expenses	33	(30,934,594)	(24,049)	(4,005,897)	(5,416)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>(357,359,646)</b>	<b>(277,812)</b>	<b>(53,168,748)</b>	<b>(71,879)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,715,945,485</b>	<b>1,333,980</b>	<b>235,200,856</b>	<b>317,968</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>					
Bonds		24,222,113	18,830	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>1,740,167,597</b>	<b>1,352,811</b>	<b>235,200,856</b>	<b>317,968</b>
<b>Net asset value per unit</b>		<b>158,273</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>105,759</b>	<b>102</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**Statement of Changes in Unitholders Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>2024</b>		
	<b>Redeemable unit</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>₪</b>
Beginning of the year	8,373,484,090	131,916,826	8,505,400,916
Addition during the year	27,127,345,851	-	27,127,345,851
Profit for the year	-	1,740,167,597	1,740,167,597
Dividend	-	(1,250,309,928)	(1,250,309,928)
Exchange gains on translation	-	238,144,141	238,144,141
End of the year	<u>35,500,829,941</u>	<u>859,918,637</u>	<u>36,360,748,577</u>

	<b>2024</b>		
	<b>Redeemable unit</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Beginning of the year	8,092,043	178,338	8,270,381
Addition during the year	15,755,964	-	15,755,964
Profit for the year	-	1,352,811	1,352,811
Dividend	-	(971,994)	(971,994)
End of the year	<u>23,848,007</u>	<u>559,155</u>	<u>24,407,162</u>

	<b>2023</b>		
	<b>Redeemable unit</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>₪</b>
Beginning of the year	-	-	-
Addition during the year	8,373,484,090	-	8,373,484,090
Profit for the year	-	235,200,856	235,200,856
Dividend	-	(103,284,030)	(103,284,030)
Exchange gains on translation	-	52,624,060	52,624,060
End of the year	<u>8,373,484,090</u>	<u>184,540,885</u>	<u>8,558,024,975</u>

	<b>2023</b>		
	<b>Redeemable unit</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Beginning of the year	-	-	-
Addition during the year	8,092,043	-	8,092,043
Profit for the year	-	317,968	317,968
Dividend	-	(139,630)	(139,630)
End of the year	<u>8,092,043</u>	<u>178,338</u>	<u>8,270,381</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Notes	2024 ¥	2024 \$	2023 ¥	2023 \$
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>					
Profit for the year		1,740,167,597	1,352,811	235,200,856	317,968
<b>Adjustments for:</b>					
Exchange gains on translation	35	185,520,082	-	52,624,060	-
		<u>1,925,687,679</u>	<u>1,352,811</u>	<u>287,824,915</u>	<u>317,968</u>
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>					
Unallotted Subscribers	21	125,521,572	77,845	11,938,112	11,537
Management fees accrual		82,400,540	44,639	28,282,110	27,332
Custodian fees accrual		2,746,538	1,488	942,860	911
Trustee fees accrual		2,746,538	1,488	942,860	911
SEC supervisory fees accrual		10,220,267	5,537	3,507,801	3,390
Other professional fees accruals		<u>(4,084,754)</u>	<u>(4,462)</u>	<u>5,711,396</u>	<u>5,519</u>
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<u>2,145,238,379</u>	<u>1,479,345</u>	<u>339,150,055</u>	<u>367,568</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Purchases of financial assets at amortized cost	19	(20,524,112,922)	(10,677,584)	(8,439,250,744)	(8,155,599)
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>(959,352,945)</u>	<u>(623,811)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(21,483,465,867)</u>	<u>(11,301,395)</u>	<u>(8,439,250,744)</u>	<u>(8,155,599)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Dividend paid		(1,250,309,928)	(971,994)	(103,284,030)	(139,630)
Issue of units		<u>21,120,059,540</u>	<u>11,085,885</u>	<u>8,373,484,090</u>	<u>8,092,043</u>
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<u>19,869,749,613</u>	<u>10,113,891</u>	<u>8,270,200,060</u>	<u>7,952,413</u>
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		531,522,125	291,841	170,099,372	164,382
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		<u>170,099,372</u>	<u>164,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u>701,621,497</u>	<u>456,223</u>	<u>170,099,372</u>	<u>164,382</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**Note to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

**1 General information**

Norrenberger Dollar Fund ("the Fund") is a collective investment scheme registered by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Fund's principal office is located at 8 Gurara Street Maitama, Abuja, Nigeria

**2 Basis of accounting**

**(a) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards in the manner required by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Trustee and Fund Manager on 24 March 2025.

**(b) Basis of measurement**

The financial statements of Norrenberger Dollar Fund have been prepared on historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at amortised cost.

**3 Functional and presentation currency**

Items are indicated in these financial statements using the currency that best reflects the primary economic environment in which the Fund is operated. These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira and USA Dollar, which is the Fund's functional currency. Financial information are also presented in absolute Naira and Dollar.

**4 Presentation**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The statement of financial position is presented based on liquidity. In the statement of cash flows, the cash flows from operating activities are reported on the indirect method.

**5. Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS, 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 judgement about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainties and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described below:

**i. Provisions**

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

## 6 Changes to accounting policies

### 4.2 New standards and interpretations that have been issued, but may not be effective

#### (a) Standards and interpretations effective during the year reporting period

All the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and interpretations effective for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been adopted as applicable in these financial statements.

#### (b) New standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are issued but not effective for annual period beginning after 1 January 2024, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current reporting and on foreseeable future transactions.

### Significant accounting Policies

## 7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks (less bank overdraft) and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Fund in the management of short-term commitments.

## 8 Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial instruments into two categories: at fair value through profit or loss and amortised cost. The Fund Manager determines the classification at initial recognition.

### II. Classification and Measurement

Initial measurement of a financial asset or liability is at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its purchase or issuance. For instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Financial assets include both debt and equity instruments.

Financial assets are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

1. Amortised cost
2. Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
3. Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

The Fund classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual cash flow characteristics.

### Business Model Assessment

Business model assessment involves determining whether financial assets are managed in order to generate cash flows from collection of contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Company assesses business model at a portfolio level reflective of how the Company's assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

### 8.2 Cash flow characteristics assessment

The contractual cash flow characteristics assessment involves assessing the contractual features of an instrument to determine if they give rise to cash flows that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement if they represent cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).

#### a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. After initial measurement, financial assets in this category are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Amortization is included in Interest income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Amortization is included in Interest income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### **b) Financial assets measured at FVOCI**

Financial assets are measured at FVOCI if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent payments that are solely payments of principal and interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, unrealized gains and losses on debt instruments measured at FVOCI are recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI). Upon derecognition, realized gains and losses are reclassified from OCI and recorded in Non-interest income in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to the amortized cost of the debt instrument are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Premiums, discounts and related transaction costs are amortized over the expected life of the instrument to Interest income in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

#### **c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL**

Debt instruments measured at FVTPL include assets held for trading purposes, assets held as part of a portfolio managed on a fair value basis and assets whose cash flows do not represent payments that are solely payments of principal and interest. Financial assets may also be designated at FVTPL if by so doing eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise. These instruments are measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position, with transaction costs recognized immediately in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as part of non-interest income.

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

#### **d) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities accounted for at fair value through profit or loss fall into two categories: financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss on inception. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit-taking.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as held for trading are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### **e) Financial Liabilities at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities that are not classified at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are other payables.

### **I. Reclassifications**

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets. A change in the Fund's business model will occur only when the Fund either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations such as acquisition and disposal of a business line.

### **II. Modification of financial assets and liabilities**

#### **a. Financial assets**

When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified, the Fund evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value. Any difference between the amortized cost and the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the modified asset or consideration received on derecognition is recorded as a separate line item in profit or loss as 'gains and losses arising from the derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

## **b. Financial liabilities**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

### **8.3 De-recognition of financial instruments**

The Fund derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

### **8.4 Impairment of financial assets**

In line with IFRS 9, the Fund assesses the under listed financial instruments for impairment using Expected Credit Loss (ECL) approach:

- Amortized cost financial assets;

The Fund adopts a three-stage approach for impairment assessment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition.

- Stage 1 – 12-months ECL

Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition of a financial instrument, an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss is recorded.

- Stage 2 – Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired

The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly

When a financial instrument experiences a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in Stage 2. This requires the computation of expected credit loss based on the probability of default over the remaining estimated life of the financial instrument.

- Stage 3 – Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired

Financial instruments that are considered to be in default are included in this stage. Financial assets are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. As this uses the same criteria as under IAS 39, the Fund's methodology for specific provisions remains unchanged. For financial assets that have become credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost rather than the gross carrying amount.

## **9 Other payables**

Other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of a non-interest bearing liability is its discounted repayment amount. Other payables are not usually remeasured, as the obligation is known with a high degree of certainty and settlement is short-term.

Accruals requires income and expenditure to be brought to account as and when they are earned or incurred and not when money is received or paid. This is usually the time when an asset or liability is recognised and when an amount can be reliably measured.

## **10 Deposit liability**

Deposit liability is the total amount deposited by intending unit holder which the Fund is yet to subscriber to the unit portfolio. The total amount is carried as a liability to the Fund.

## **11 Unit holder balances**

Unit holder balances are redeemable on demand at an amount equal to a proportionate share of the unit portfolio's net asset value. The balances are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the financial position date if the holder exercised their right to redeem the balances. The Fund's redeemable units meet these conditions and are classified as equity.

All transactions relating to the issue and redemption of redeemable units as well as distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in equity.

**12 Retained earnings**

The retained earnings comprise of undistributed profit/loss from previous years and current year. Retained earnings is classified as part of equity in the statement of financial position.

**a. Dividend**

Dividend is the entitlement of the Unitholders on the unit of fund held. The Fund manager is expected to distribute income (less expense) as dividend to Unitholders on a quarterly basis.

The Unitholders have the option to choose whether to be paid dividends or to reinvest their dividends in additional Units at the prevailing unit price. Unitholders who elect to have their dividends reinvested in new units shall be entitled to an issue of units that shall be equal in value to the amount they otherwise would have received in cash as dividend. Where an investor did not choose any of these options, the default will be for the Fund Manager to pay dividends to the respective Unitholders.

**13 Interest income**

Interest income comprises interest on funds granted to third party and actual amount collected and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the Fund holds such financial assets. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

**14 Management fee**

This is the fund manager incentive fee relating to the operation of the Fund. It is an annual management fee of 1.50% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, accruable daily and payable quarterly in arrears and represents the remuneration due to the Fund Manager for the management and advisory roles involved in the daily management of the Fund. The fund was benchmarked against the prevailing 90-day FGN Treasury bills rate plus 100bps. The incentive fee was chargeable on the total annualised returns above the benchmark (up to 20% of the excess returns), where the Fund underperforms its benchmark, it shall not be entitled to charge the incentive fee.

The fund manager outperformed its benchmark and was entitled to charge the incentive fee.

**15 Operating expenses**

This is an expense a business incurs through its normal business operations. It involves expenses associated with operations of the Fund, including fees payable to Trustee, Custodian, Initial offer cost shall be deducted from the income generated by the Fund.

**16 Exchange gains on translation**

This represents the exchange gain from the translation of the Company account for presentation purpose to meet the Company requirement for filling under the Companies and Allied Matters Act.

## 16 Financial Risk Management

### *Introduction and Overview of Company's Risk Management*

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control process adopted by the Fund Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the prospectus.

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments.

- a. Market risk
- b. Liquidity risk
- c. Credit risk
- d. Reinvestment risk
- e. FGN Obligations risk
- f. Inflation risk

#### a. Market/Interest Rate Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as interest rate, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads.

The value of the Fund's portfolio may be affected by markets risks that are external and out of the Fund Manger's control. Some of these risks include volatility (risk) in interest rates. Interest rate risk is the risk of an unexpected change in interest rate affecting the value of an investment. A decline in interest rates resulting in a dip in the market value of the Fund while a rise in interest rates would surge in the market value of the Fund.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

The Fund does not have any transactional currency exposures that could arise from receipts and/or payments in currencies other than the respective functional currency.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk on credit facilities to the extent that the significant rise in market interest rates would result in an increase in the interest paid by the Fund.

A summary of the Fund's interest rate gap position on trading and non trading portfolio is as follow:

Repricing period	December 31, 2024			
	Repricing profile			
	carrying amounts	0-6 months	6-12 months	more than 12 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	456,223	456,223	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	18,833,183	-	18,833,183	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	623,811	-	623,811	-
	<u>19,913,218</u>	<u>456,223</u>	<u>19,456,994</u>	<u>-</u>
Unallotted Subscribers	89,382	-	89,382	-
Management fees accrual	71,970	-	71,970	-
Custodian fees accrual	2,399	-	2,399	-
Trustee fees accrual	2,399	-	2,399	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	8,927	-	8,927	-
Other professional fees accruals	1,058	-	1,058	-
	<u>176,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,135</u>	<u>-</u>
Repricing gap (assets-liabilities)	<u>19,737,083</u>	<u>456,223</u>	<u>19,280,859</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Interest rate shock</b>				
+ 1%	197,371			
+ 2%	394,742			
- 1%	(197,371)			
- 2%	(394,742)			

Repricing period

31 December 2023

	<i>Repricing profile</i>			
	<i>carrying amounts</i>	<i>0-6 months</i>	<i>6-12 months</i>	<i>more than 12 months</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	164,382	164,382	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	8,155,599	-	8,155,599	-
	<u>8,319,981</u>	<u>164,382</u>	<u>8,155,599</u>	<u>-</u>
Unallotted Subscribers	11,537	-	11,537	-
Management fees accrual	27,332	-	27,332	-
Custodian fees accrual	911	-	911	-
Trustee fees accrual	911	-	911	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	3,390	-	3,390	-
Other professional fees accruals	5,519	-	5,519	-
	<u>49,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Repricing gap (assets-liabilities)	<u>8,270,381</u>	<u>164,382</u>	<u>8,105,999</u>	<u>-</u>

Interest rate shock

+ 1%	82,704
+ 2%	165,408
- 1%	(82,704)
- 2%	(165,408)

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are due within a short period of time. The Fund manages its liquidity process by:

- regular monitoring of future cash flows to ensure that requirements can be met.
- monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal requirements
- managing debt profile

The following are the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

Gross nominal (undiscounted) maturities of financial assets and liabilities

Liquidity gap analysis (Asset - Liability Matching)

At 31 December 2024

	Carrying amount	Nominal cashflow	0 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Above 1 period
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	456,223	456,223	456,223	-	-
Financial asset at amortized cost	18,833,183	18,833,183	-	-	18,833,183
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	623,811	623,811	-	623,811	-
	<u>19,913,218</u>	<u>19,913,218</u>	<u>456,223</u>	<u>623,811</u>	<u>18,833,183</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Other payables	89,382	89,382	89,382	-	-
Management fees accrual	71,970	71,970	71,970	-	-
Custodian fees accrual	2,399	2,399	2,399	-	-
Trustee fees accrual	2,399	2,399	2,399	-	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	8,927	8,927	8,927	-	-
Other professional fees accruals	1,058	1,058	1,058	-	-
	<u>176,135</u>	<u>176,135</u>	<u>176,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gap (assets - liabilities)	<u>19,737,083</u>	<u>19,737,083</u>	<u>280,089</u>	<u>623,811</u>	<u>18,833,183</u>

At 31 December 2023

	Carrying amount	Nominal cashflow	0 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Above 1 period
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	164,382	164,382	164,382	-	-
Financial asset at amortized cost	8,155,599	8,155,599	-	-	8,155,599
	<u>8,319,981</u>	<u>8,319,981</u>	<u>164,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,155,599</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Other payables	11,537	11,537	11,537	-	-
Management fees accrual	27,332	27,332	27,332	-	-
Custodian fees accrual	911	911	911	-	-
Trustee fees accrual	911	911	911	-	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	3,390	3,390	3,390	-	-
Other professional fees accruals	5,519	5,519	5,519	-	-
	<u>49,600</u>	<u>49,600</u>	<u>49,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Gap (assets - liabilities)</b>	<u>8,270,381</u>	<u>8,270,381</u>	<u>114,782</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,155,599</u>

**c. Credit Risk**

This is the risk that an asset/security in which the Fund Manager may invest becomes unable to make returns or interest as at when due. While the Fund Manager would only invest in grade investment securities, the fund manager offers no guarantee that the ratings of the issuer of the instrument will remain the same through out the life of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the period end is summarised below:

	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₦	\$	₦	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	18 701,621,497	456,223	170,099,372	164,382
Financial assets at amortized cost	19 28,963,363,665	18,833,183	8,439,250,744	8,155,599
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	20 959,352,945	623,811	-	-
	<u>30,624,338,107</u>	<u>19,913,218</u>	<u>8,609,350,115</u>	<u>8,319,981</u>

**d. Reinvestment Risk**

This is the risk that future money market investments might be at a lower interest rate in comparison to the prevailing rate or that there may be no viable investment opportunity to re-invest the securities in at maturity of the asset.

**e. FGN Obligations Risk**

FGN obligations are subject to low but varying degrees of credit risks and are still subject to interest rate and market risk. While Debt Management Office issued obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the FGN, securities issued by the government agencies or government-sponsored entities may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the FGN. If a government-sponsored entity is unable to meet its obligations or its creditworthiness declines, the performance of the Fund that holds securities issued or guaranteed by the entity will be adversely impacted.

**f. Inflation Risk**

This is the risk that an increase in price levels will undermine the purchasing power of the Fund's value of investment and returns.

## 17 Fair value

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.

### Fair value hierarchy

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments which are measured at fair value by valuation technique:

\*\* Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical instrument.

\*\* Level 2: Valuation technique based on observable inputs.

\*\* Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs.

There have been no transfers between fair value levels during the reporting period. Also, for some financial instruments of which their fair value cannot be obtained with certain degree of reliability or that their carrying amount mimics (or reflects) fair value are all stated at their carrying amount.

The Fund classified the financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards as shown below:

At 31 December 2024

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost:</b>				
Corporate bonds	405,844	405,844	-	-
Sovereign bonds	18,427,339	18,427,339	-	-
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:</b>				
Investment in bonds -AFS	623,811	623,811	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	456,223	456,223	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>19,913,218</b>	<b>19,913,218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>				
Unallotted Subscribers	89,382	89,382	-	-
Management fees accrual	71,970	71,970	-	-
Custodian fees accrual	2,399	2,399	-	-
Trustee fees accrual	2,399	2,399	-	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	8,927	8,927	-	-
Other professional fees accruals	1,058	1,058	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>176,135</b>	<b>176,135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements		
	₺	₺	₺	₺
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost:</b>				
Corporate bonds	624,143,106	624,143,106	-	-
Sovereign bonds	28,339,220,559	28,339,220,559	-	-
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:</b>				
Investment in bonds -AFS	959,352,945	959,352,945	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	701,621,497	701,621,497	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>30,624,338,107</b>	<b>30,624,338,107</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>				
Unallotted Subscribers	137,459,684	137,459,684	-	-
Management fees accrual	110,682,651	110,682,651	-	-
Custodian fees accrual	3,689,398	3,689,398	-	-
Trustee fees accrual	3,689,398	3,689,398	-	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	13,728,067	13,728,067	-	-
Other professional fees accruals	1,626,642	1,626,642	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>270,875,840</b>	<b>270,875,840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

At 31 December 2023

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost:</b>				
Investment in corporate bonds	3,659,451	3,659,451	-	-
Investment in sovereign bonds	4,496,148	4,496,148	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	164,382	164,382	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>8,319,981</b>	<b>8,319,981</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>				
Unallotted Subscribers	11,537	11,537	-	-
Management fees accrual	27,332	27,332	-	-
Custodian fees accrual	911	911	-	-
Trustee fees accrual	911	911	-	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	3,390	3,390	-	-
Other professional fees accruals	5,519	5,519	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>49,600</b>	<b>49,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements		
	₺	₺	₺	₺
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost:</b>				
Investment in corporate bonds	3,786,727,047	3,786,727,047	-	-
Investment in sovereign bonds	4,652,523,696	4,652,523,696	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	170,099,372	170,099,372	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>8,609,350,115</b>	<b>8,609,350,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>				
Unallotted Subscribers	11,938,112	11,938,112	-	-
Management fees accrual	28,282,110	28,282,110	-	-
Custodian fees accrual	942,860	942,860	-	-
Trustee fees accrual	942,860	942,860	-	-
SEC supervisory fees accrual	3,507,801	3,507,801	-	-
Other professional fees accruals	5,711,396	5,711,396	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>51,325,140</b>	<b>51,325,140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The fair value of the Fund's financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, uninvested fund deposits are not materially sensitive to shifts in market return rate because of the limited term to maturity of these instruments. As such, the carrying value of these financial assets and liabilities at financial position date approximate their fair values.

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 2024

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₦	\$	₦	\$
Cash at Bank	701,621,497	456,223	64,588,505	62,418
Placement	-	-	105,510,867	101,965
	<u>701,621,497</u>	<u>456,223</u>	<u>170,099,372</u>	<u>164,382</u>
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
	<u><u>701,621,497</u></u>	<u><u>456,223</u></u>	<u><u>170,099,372</u></u>	<u><u>164,382</u></u>

19 Financial assets at amortized cost

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₦	\$	₦	\$
Corporate bonds (See Note (a) below)	624,143,106	405,844	3,786,727,047	3,659,451
Sovereign bonds (See Note (b) below)	28,339,220,559	18,427,339	4,652,523,696	4,496,148
	<u>28,963,363,665</u>	<u>18,833,183</u>	<u>8,439,250,744</u>	<u>8,155,599</u>
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
	<u><u>28,963,363,665</u></u>	<u><u>18,833,183</u></u>	<u><u>8,439,250,744</u></u>	<u><u>8,155,599</u></u>

- (a) This represents debt security bought by the Fund from various Corporations, which are to be held till maturity by the Fund and are bought on either premium or discount and the bonds have an expected interest on them. The business model is to hold the bond to collect contractual cashflow.

The Company have the following bonds under the corporate bonds:

Description	Year of Maturity
i. Fidelity Bank Bonds	2026
ii. Ecobank Transnational	2031
iii. Ecobank (Nigeria)	2031
iv. Access Bank	2026
v. Access Perpetual Bond	2026
vi. Seplat Bond	2026

- (b) This represents various debt security bought by the Fund from the Federal Government of Nigeria, which are to be held till maturity by the Fund and are bought on either premium or discount and the bonds have an expected interest on them. The business model is to hold the bond to collect contractual cashflow.

The Company have the following bonds under the sovereign bonds:

Description	Year of Maturity
i. Nigeria Bond	2025
ii. Nigeria Bond	2031
iii. FGN USDBND	2029
iv. FGN Eurobond	2049

20 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₦	\$	₦	\$
Investment in bonds - AFS (See Note (a) below)	959,352,945	623,811	-	-
	<u>959,352,945</u>	<u>623,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
	<u><u>959,352,945</u></u>	<u><u>623,811</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

- (a) This represents debt security bought by the Fund from various Corporations, which are available for sale by the Fund and are bought on either premium or discount and the bonds have an expected interest on them.

The Company have the following bonds :

Description	Year of Maturity
i. ETI Bond	2029
ii. Nigeria Bond	2034

<b>21 Unallotted Subscribers</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>
Unallotted subscription	137,459,684	89,382	11,938,112	11,537
	<u>137,459,684</u>	<u>89,382</u>	<u>11,938,112</u>	<u>11,537</u>
<b>22 Management fees accrual</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>
Management fees	110,682,651	71,970	28,282,110	27,332
	<u>110,682,651</u>	<u>71,970</u>	<u>28,282,110</u>	<u>27,332</u>
<b>23 Custodian fees accrual</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>
Custodian fees	3,689,398	2,399	942,860	911
	<u>3,689,398</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>942,860</u>	<u>911</u>
<b>24 Trustee fees accrual</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trustee fees	3,689,398	2,399	942,860	911
	<u>3,689,398</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>942,860</u>	<u>911</u>
<b>25 SEC supervisory fees accrual</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>
SEC Supervisory fees	13,728,067	8,927	3,507,801	3,390
	<u>13,728,067</u>	<u>8,927</u>	<u>3,507,801</u>	<u>3,390</u>
<b>26 Other professional fees accruals</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>₪</b>	<b>\$</b>
Other professional fees	981,651	638	5,711,396	5,519
Accrued audit fee	644,991	419	-	-
	<u>1,626,642</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>5,711,396</u>	<u>5,519</u>

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 2024

27	Unit Holding	2024	2024	2023	2023
		₪	\$	₪	\$
	<b>Redeemable units</b>				
	Beginning of the year	8,373,484,090	8,092,043	8,373,484,090	8,092,043
	Subscribers during the year	27,127,345,851	15,755,964	-	-
	Redemption during the year	(6,007,286,311)	(4,670,079)	-	-
	Equity attributable to unitholders	29,493,543,630	19,177,928	8,373,484,090	8,092,043

28	Retained earnings	2024	2024	2023	2023
		₪	\$	₪	\$
	Beginning of the year	131,916,826	178,338	-	-
	Profit for the year	1,740,167,597	1,352,811	235,200,856	317,968
	Dividend declared to be paid (see note (a) below)	(1,250,309,928)	(971,994)	(103,284,030)	(139,630)
	End of the year	621,774,495	559,155	131,916,826	178,338

(a) This represents Dividend declared to be paid in the year 2024. It is a portion of profit that is distributed as dividend. The dividend declared for the year is 90% of the quarterly profit excluding quarter four as it was declared and approved in January 2025.

29	Gain on Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2024	2024	2023	2023
		₪	\$	₪	\$
	Bonds	24,222,113	18,830	-	-
		24,222,113	18,830	-	-

28 **Net asset value per unit**  
The net asset per unit is computed using the net assets value as at the closing date divided by the number of units in existence as at 31 December 2024.

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₪	\$	₪	\$
Net asset as at year end	30,353,462,267	19,737,083	8,558,024,975	8,270,381
Total number of units in issue	191,779	191,779	80,920	80,920
Net asset per unit	158,272.90	102.92	105,758.52	102.20

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 2024

29 Interest income	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₱	\$	₱	\$
Corporate bonds	1,952,035,539	1,517,517	118,254,005	159,868
Sovereign bonds	24,240,559	18,845	151,567,555	204,904
Placement with other financial institutions	7,125,305	5,539	2,778,298	3,756
Placements with banks	6,907,246	5,370	1,453,170	1,965
	<u>1,990,308,649</u>	<u>1,547,271</u>	<u>274,053,029</u>	<u>370,492</u>
<b>30 Fair value gain on financial asset</b>				
Sale gain/loss - Bonds HTM	65,560,765	50,967	14,316,575	19,355
Sale gain/loss - Bonds AFS	17,417,825	13,541	-	-
	<u>82,978,589</u>	<u>64,508</u>	<u>14,316,575</u>	<u>19,355</u>
<b>31 Other income</b>				
Termination fee income	17,893	14	-	-
	<u>17,893</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>32 Operating expenses</b>				
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₱	\$	₱	\$
Management fee	273,456,478	212,586	37,860,132	51,183
Trustee fees (See note (a) below)	9,115,214	7,086	1,262,098	1,706
Custodian fees (See note (b) below)	9,115,214	7,086	1,262,098	1,706
SEC Supervisory fees	33,917,078	26,367	4,695,801	6,348
Other professional fees	821,068	638	4,082,722	5,519
	<u>326,425,052</u>	<u>253,764</u>	<u>49,162,851</u>	<u>66,463</u>
(a) This represents Trustee fee, it is an annual fee of 0.05% of the Net Asset Value, accruable daily and payable annually in arrears to the Trustee.				
(b) This represents Custody fee, it is an annual fee of 0.05% of the Net Asset Value, accruable daily and payable annually in arrears to the custodian.				
<b>33 Other expenses</b>				
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	₱	\$	₱	\$
Bank charges	30,395,106	23,629	4,005,897	5,416
Audit fee	539,489	419	-	-
	<u>30,934,594</u>	<u>24,049</u>	<u>4,005,897</u>	<u>5,416</u>
<b>34 Financial statement conversion rate</b>			2024	2023
			₱	₱
Opening rate (See Note (a) below)			1,035	445
Closing rate (See Note (a) below)			1,538	1,035
			<u>2,573</u>	<u>1,479</u>
Average exchange rate			<u>1,286</u>	<u>740</u>
(a) Rate used is CBN exchange rate				
<b>35 Exchange gains on translation</b>			2024	2023
			₱	₱
Closing retained earning at closing rate			274,264,657	184,540,885
Profit for the year			2,080,473,863	(235,200,856)
Dividend declared to be paid			(1,494,819,883)	103,284,030
Closing retained earnings at average rate			(621,774,495)	-
Foreign exchange translation reserve			<u>238,144,141</u>	<u>52,624,060</u>

**Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 2024**

**36 Related parties**

- (i) Related parties: Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or one other party controls both. The definition includes Fund Manager and other key contracts

The Fund appointed DLM Trust Company Limited, a Trusteeship company in Nigeria to provide administrative services to the fund.

<b>Unit holding of related parties</b>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<b>Units</b>	<b>Units</b>
Norrenberger Asset Management Limited	<u>4,153</u>	<u>4,153</u>
	<u>4,153</u>	<u>4,153</u>

- (ii) Other key contracts

Trustee

The Fund appointed DLM Trust Company Limited, a Trusteeship Company in Nigeria to provide administrative services to the fund.

**37 Contingent liabilities - Litigations and claims**

The Fund was not involved in any litigation during the year under review.