Condensed Consolidated
Interim Financial Statements

for the six months ended 31 December

2024

Capricorn Group

The Capricorn Brand Story

From the beginning, the stars have filled Africans with wonder. Our ancestors did not just gaze upon their beauty as they stared up at the night sky. They used the constellations of stars for the measurement of time seasons, cycles, and direction. One such constellation is Capricornus, called by ancient people “the Southern gate of the sun”. It is from this constellation that the Tropic of Capricorn got its name many centuries ago, when the sun was in the Capricornus constellation at the time of the southern solstice.

All lines of latitude have geographical relevance, but to the people of southern Africa, the Tropic of Capricorn is more. Spanning across the center of Namibia, it ties together the lands of southern Africa, receiving the brightest rays of the sun on the summer solstice. It signals the time of abundance with flourishing offerings from nature. We took our inspiration from the Tropic of Capricorn, the band that symbolised abundance and created positive change for the people.

Creating positive change is what every single member of our organisation strives to achieve every day. To find innovative ways in which to bring together our customers and their aspirations. We passionately believe that by connecting the people of this region to opportunity and prosperity, we can help taking the region closer to realising its greatest self.

Our humble beginnings in Windhoek were born out of a tenacious spirit of entrepreneurship. Since then, our journey has led us on a path of achievements, growing us beyond Windhoek and Namibia. Rooted in the pillars of “W” for Windhoek where it all began, the three lines of our logo represent our values of being open dedicated and inspired. We are proud of our logo that reflects our legacy and how we got to where we are now.

And as before, we will always achieve our successes by holding true to our values. Along with this, we will continue to reach for the stars, only now we seek them in the eyes of the ones whose lives we’ve made better. Not only are we inspired by the dreams of those who call this beautiful part of Africa home, but we want to make these dreams a reality for them. The future shines brightly, and we will journey towards it as one.

We are Capricorn.

Contents

Highlights

Dividend per share 27.1% **61 cents** (Dec 2023: 48 cents)	Earnings per share 29.1% **196.8 cents** (Dec 2023: 152.4 cents)	Cost to income ratio **47.7%** (Dec 2023: 48.9%)	Gross loans and advances 2.3% **N$51.8 billion** (Jun 2024: N$50.7bn)
Return on Equity **19.1%** (Dec 2023: 16.8%)	Profit attributable to shareholders 29.4% **N$998 million** (Dec 2023: N$771m)	Capital adequacy ratio **18.1%** (Jun 2024: 17.9%)	Net asset value per share 7.2% **2,032 cents** (Jun 2024: 1,896 cents)

Value created by Capricorn Group and shared among stakeholders

The group created value of **N$2.9 billion** during the six months ended 31 December 2024, which was shared by its main stakeholders as follows:

Employees	15.3%	N$690 million
Communities	7.3%	N$21.2 million
Suppliers	9.4%	N$562 million
Shareholders	3.8%	N$321 million
GRN and Regulators	21.1%	N$656 million
Retained for future expansion	45.7%	N$690 million

Group Financial Performance

Group financial performance

Capricorn Group delivered strong financial results for the six months ended 31 December 2024, with profit after tax increasing by 28.4% to N$1.06 billion, compared to N$827.6 million in the same period last year. This translates to a 29.1% rise in earnings per share to 196.8 cents. The annualised return on equity also improved from 16.8% to 19.1%. This gratifying performance is due to excellent results and solid all-round performances by our subsidiaries, Bank Windhoek, Bank Gaborone, Capricorn Asset Management (CAM), Entrepo and Peo Finance, as well as and our associates.

Quality earnings

The Group experienced good momentum in growth despite a difficult, albeit improving, operating environment. Operating profit for the half year increased by 27.0% compared to the same period the year before, driven by improved net interest margins, strong growth in non-interest income, and lower impairment charges.

Improved net interest margins

Net interest income increased by 12.7% year-on-year, attributable to a 5.7% year-on-year increase in gross loans and advances and effective cost of funding management. Despite a cut of 75 basis points in the Namibian repo rate over the period, Bank Windhoek's net interest margin improved to 5.28% from 5.11%, while Bank Gaborone's margin increased to 4.39% from 4.07%.

Growing non-interest income

Non-interest income increased by N$179 million (16.1%) on the back of increased transaction and trading volumes. Transaction based fee income increased by 13.6%, while net trading income increased by 16.3%. Assets under management increased to N$52.2 billion (June 2024: N$46.6 billion) leading to an increase in asset management fees of 19.2% to N$122 million for the period under review.

Maintaining efficient operations

Operating expenses registered a 12.1% (N$161 million) year-on-year increase, including an increase of N$27 million (16.4%) in variable operational banking expenses, directly linked to increased transaction and trading volumes. Excluding these operational banking expenses, overall expense growth of 11.5% (N$133 million) is reported. This can largely be attributed to staff costs which increased by N$114.2 million (8.6%) and IT expenses which increased by N$26.8 million (27.5%). Increased staff cost was primarily driven by annual salary adjustments and the filling of key vacancies, particularly in respect of IT resources, while IT expenses increased above inflation due to the weaker Namibian Dollar and significant increases in license fees.

Healthy liquidity position

Capricorn Group retained its healthy liquidity position during the period ended 31 December 2024 with liquid assets increasing by 11.5% (N$1.8 billion) year-on-year. Liquid assets exceeded minimum regulatory liquid asset requirements in Namibia and Botswana by 163% and 92%, respectively.

Protecting asset quality

Asset quality remains a top priority for the group. Impairment charges decreased by 25.7% year-on-year along with improved credit risk indicators, following further reductions in both the Namibian and Botswana repo rates and a pro-active approach to credit risk management. Non-performing loans decreased by 0.6% to N$2.39 billion, resulting in a lower NPL ratio of 4.6% (June 2024: 4.7%). The Group continues to maintain prudent provisions for expected credit losses.

Gross loans and advances increased by N$1.18 billion since 30 June 2024, mainly driven by growth in term loans of N$583 million and instalment finance of N$403 million. Overdrafts and mortgage loans increased by N$99 million and N$100 million respectively.

Strong capital position

The Group's capital position remains robust, with a total risk-based capital adequacy ratio of 18.1% as at 31 December 2024, up from 17.9% as at 30 June 2024.

A positive outlook

Namibia's economy is expected to grow by 4% in 2025, with primary industries rebounding and secondary sectors like manufacturing, electricity, and water continuing their positive trajectory. Lower interest rates, sectoral growth drivers, and currency stability positions Namibia with a favourable economic outlook. Botswana's GDP is expected to grow between 3% and 4% in 2025, as the country expects to recover from the contraction experienced in 2024 on the back of a slump in the global diamond market.

The economic developments in the region should assist Capricorn Group in delivering sustained growth for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Interim dividend

The Group declared an interim dividend of 61 cents per ordinary share, a 27.1% increase from the interim dividend per share of 48 cents declared in the comparative period. The Group considers its capital and liquidity position when declaring an interim dividend that balances prudency and future growth capacity with a fair dividend yield for investors.

Key dates are:

> Last day to trade cum dividend: 13 March 2025

> First day to trade ex-dividend: 14 March 2025

> Record date: 20 March 2025

> Payment date: 4 April 2025

Statement of responsibility by the board of directors

The directors are responsible for the preparation, integrity and objectivity of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements that fairly present the state of affairs of the group at the end of the period, the profit and cash flow for the period and other information contained in this report.

To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities:

- the board of directors ("board") and management set standards and management implements systems of internal control, accounting and information systems aimed at providing reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and the risk of error, fraud or loss is reduced in a cost-effective manner. These controls, contained in established policies and procedures, include the proper delegation of responsibilities and authorities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties;
- the Group's internal audit function, which operates unimpeded and independently from operational management, and has unrestricted access to the various group board audit, risk and compliance committees, appraises, evaluates and, when necessary, recommends improvements in the systems of internal control and accounting practices, based on audit plans that take cognisance of the relative degrees of risk of each function or aspect of the business; and
- the board audit, risk and compliance committees of the group subsidiaries, together with the external and internal auditors, plays an integral role in matters relating to financial and internal control, accounting policies, reporting and disclosure.

To the best of their knowledge and belief, based on the above, the directors are satisfied that no material breakdown in the operation of the systems of internal control and procedures has occurred during the period under review.

The group consistently adopts appropriate and recognised accounting policies and these are supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates on a consistent basis.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements presented on pages 6 to 24 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act of Namibia, 28 of 2004 (Companies Act of Namibia) and comply with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The directors have no reason to believe that the group will not be a going concern in the year ahead, based on forecasts and available cash resources. These financial statements have accordingly been prepared on a going concern basis.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an independent auditing firm.

The directors of the Group are responsible for the controls over, and the security of the website and, where applicable, for establishing and controlling the process for electronically distributing annual reports and other financial information to shareholders.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements, set out on pages 6 to 24, were authorised and approved for issue by the board on 24 February 2025 and are signed on their behalf:

D G Fourie
Chairman

D Nuyoma
Group Chief Executive Officer

Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

for the six months ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
		Six months ended		Year ended
Interest and similar income		3,418,062	3,263,083	6,675,174
Interest and similar expenses		(1,760,615)	(1,792,335)	(3,587,068)
Net interest income		1,657,447	1,470,748	3,088,106
Credit impairment losses	9.	(187,548)	(252,886)	(328,461)
Net interest income after credit impairment losses		1,469,899	1,217,862	2,759,645
Non-interest income		1,290,396	1,111,131	2,141,351
Fee and commission income		833,041	733,175	1,450,494
Net trading income		173,017	148,715	270,587
Other operating income		84,435	56,750	88,805
Insurance service result		77,568	69,837	156,893
Insurance finance expenses		-	-	(36,926)
Asset management and administration fees		122,335	102,654	211,498
Operating income		2,760,295	2,328,993	4,900,996
Operating expenses		(1,489,825)	(1,329,250)	(2,742,890)
Operating profit		1,270,470	999,743	2,158,106
Share of associates' results after tax		129,828	95,570	195,077
Profit before income tax		1,400,298	1,095,313	2,353,183
Income tax expense	10.	(336,871)	(267,669)	(617,401)
Profit for the period		1,063,427	827,644	1,735,782

	Notes	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
		Six months ended		Year ended
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Change in value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		12,385	35,339	38,214
Income tax expense		(4,617)	(9,712)	(13,188)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		19,858	3,429	(54,499)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Change in value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		343	(77)	253
Income tax expense		(106)	25	(81)
Total comprehensive income for the period / year		1,091,290	856,648	1,706,481
Profit attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent entity		997,691	770,699	1,618,141
Non-controlling interests		65,736	56,945	117,641
		1,063,427	827,644	1,735,782
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent entity		1,023,930	799,182	1,588,971
Non-controlling interests		67,360	57,466	117,510
		1,091,290	856,648	1,706,481
Earnings per ordinary share for the profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent entity during the period:				
Basic (cents)	18.	196.8	152.4	319.6
Fully diluted (cents)	18.	195.5	151.5	317.6

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		5,983,649	6,670,903	6,339,974
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,680,875	2,174,997	3,339,501
Financial assets at amortised cost		1,044,692	1,013,238	1,047,987
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		7,774,810	5,824,195	7,804,711
Loans and advances to customers	11.	49,900,473	47,119,591	48,793,608
Other assets		1,120,564	567,969	549,436
Current tax asset		72,277	99,720	107,706
Investment in associates		1,374,061	1,080,672	1,300,401
Intangible assets	12.	561,830	471,652	533,728
Property and equipment	13.	670,779	621,716	639,566
Deferred tax asset		132,874	183,471	127,014
Total assets		71,316,884	65,828,124	70,583,632
LIABILITIES				
Due to other banks		231,696	435,255	194,521
Other borrowings	14.	1,749,429	952,114	1,863,456
Debt securities in issue	15.	4,510,971	5,108,841	4,763,615
Deposits	16.	52,238,799	48,259,948	51,851,462
Other liabilities	17.	1,099,494	1,061,924	1,253,120
Current tax liability		5,062	6,279	7,189
Insurance contract liabilities		613,351	461,244	517,432
Post-employment benefits		22,555	21,467	21,959
Total liabilities		60,471,357	56,307,072	60,472,754

	Notes	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
EQUITY				
Share capital and premium		718,174	713,769	708,032
Non-distributable reserves		84,585	69,637	73,831
Distributable reserves		9,501,902	8,248,144	8,815,914
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		10,304,661	9,031,550	9,597,777
Non-controlling interests in equity		540,866	489,502	513,101
Total shareholders' equity		10,845,527	9,521,052	10,110,878
Total equity and liabilities		71,316,884	65,828,124	70,583,632

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

		Non-distributable reserves			Distributable reserves						
	Share capital and premium N$'000	Insurance fund reserve N$'000	Margin entitlement reserve N$'000	Easy-Wallet reserve N$'000	SBCR* N$'000	Fair value reserve N$'000	General banking reserve N$'000	FCTR** N$'000	Retained earnings N$'000	Non-controlling interests N$'000	Total equity N$'000
For the six months ended 31 December 2023 (reviewed)											
Balance reported at 1 July 2023	686,427	61,506	860	2,980	37,425	(23,499)	5,998,121	26,603	1,726,260	476,136	8,992,819
Movement in treasury shares	19,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,730
Redemption of ordinary shares	7,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,612
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	25,575	-	2,908	770,699	57,466	856,648
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770,699	56,945	827,644
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	25,575	-	2,908	-	521	29,004
Share-based payment charges	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Profit on sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,137	-	1,137
Transfer between reserves	-	2,283	2,008	-	-	-	(2,283)	-	(2,008)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(314,044)	(44,100)	(358,144)
Balance at 31 December 2023	713,769	63,789	2,868	2,980	38,675	2,076	5,995,838	29,511	2,182,044	489,502	9,521,052

* Share-based compensation reserve (SBCR)
** Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity continued

		Non-distributable reserves			Distributable reserves						
	Share capital and premium N$'000	Insurance fund reserve N$'000	Margin entitlement reserve N$'000	Easy-Wallet reserve N$'000	SBCR* N$'000	Fair value reserve N$'000	General banking reserve N$'000	FCTR** N$'000	Retained earnings N$'000	Non-controlling interests N$'000	Total equity N$'000
For the six months ended 31 December 2024											
Balance reported at 1 July 2024	708,032	66,130	4,721	2,980	66,346	1,699	6,763,857	(66,375)	2,050,387	513,101	10,110,878
Movement in treasury shares	10,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,142
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	8,005	-	18,234	997,691	67,360	1,091,290
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		997,691	65,736	1,063,427
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	8,005	-	18,234	-	1,624	27,863
Share-based payment charges	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Loss on sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,420)	-	(2,420)
Transfer between reserves	-	2,350	2,400	6,004	-	-	(2,350)	-	(8,404)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(326,018)	(39,595)	(365,613)
Balance at 31 December 2024	718,174	68,480	7,121	8,984	67,596	9.704	6,761,507	(48,141)	2,711,236	540,866	10,845,527

* Share-based compensation reserve (SBCR)
** Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity continued

		Non-distributable reserves			Distributable reserves						
	Share capital and premium N$'000	Insurance fund reserve N$'000	Margin entitlement reserve N$'000	Easy-Wallet reserve N$'000	SBCR* N$'000	Fair value reserve N$'000	General banking reserve N$'000	FCTR** N$'000	Retained earnings N$'000	Non-controlling interests N$'000	Total equity N$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2024 (audited)											
Balance reported at 1 July 2023	686,427	61,506	860	2,980	37,425	(23,499)	5,998,121	26,603	1,726,260	476,136	8,992,819
Movement in treasury shares	2,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,422
Redemption of ordinary shares	(5,446)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,446)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	25,198	-	(54,368)	1,618,141	117,510	1,706,481
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,618,141	117,641	1,735,782
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	25,198	-	(54,368)	-	(131)	(29,301)
Share-based payment charges	-	-	-	-	53,550	-	-	-	-	-	53,550
Vesting of shares	24,629	-	-	-	(24,629)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136	-	1,136
Transfer between reserves	-	4,624	3,861	-	-	-	765,736	(38,610)	(735,611)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(559,539)	(80,545)	(640,084)
Balance at 30 June 2024	708,032	66,130	4,721	2,980	66,346	1,699	6,763,857	(66,375)	2,050,387	513,101	10,110,878

* Share-based compensation reserve (SBCR)
** Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows

for the six months ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Six months ended December 2024 N$'000	Six months ended December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	Year ended June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations		580,526	1,585,481	2,313,008
Dividends received		8,081	2,717	24,759
Income taxes paid		(335,449)	(329,022)	(684,432)
Income taxes refunds		21,297	26,287	68,077
Net cash generated from operating activities		274,455	1,285,463	1,721,412
Cash flows from investing activities				
Additions to property and equipment		(87,357)	(31,554)	(112,604)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment		-	-	241
Additions to intangible assets		(57,221)	(51,717)	(106,958)
Additional shares acquired in associates		-	(80,030)	(243,364)
Transfer to restricted cash		-	(163,334)	-
Redemption of unit trust investments		398,785	311,500	1,142,041
Investments of unit trust investments		(447,340)	(75,000)	(1,203,834)
Net cash utilised in investing activities		(193,133)	(90,135)	(524,478)

	Notes	Six months ended December 2024 N$'000	Six months ended December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	Year ended June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Cash flows from financing activities				
Treasury shares acquired		(40,329)	(10,951)	(45,650)
Treasury shares sold		51,802	45,650	29,833
Redemption of ordinary shares		-	(7,612)	(5,446)
Proceeds from other borrowings		164,061	437,615	1,383,325
Redemption of other borrowings		(294,491)	(395,180)	(425,357)
Redemption of debt securities in issue		(250,000)	(1,017,250)	(2,084,078)
Proceeds from the issue of debt securities		6,900	556,000	1,253,180
Lease payments made		(57,751)	(41,073)	(81,123)
Dividends paid		(326,018)	(314,044)	(559,539)
Net cash utilised in financing activities		(745,826)	(746,845)	(534,855)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(664,504)	448,483	662,079
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period / year		6,339,974	6,080,914	6,080,914
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		308,179	141,506	(403,019)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year		5,983,649	6,670,903	6,339,974

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

Capricorn Group Ltd ("Capricorn Group" or "the group") is a Namibian registered company that acts as an investment holding company and provides consulting and support services to the other group companies. Its main investments comprise 100% shareholdings in Bank Windhoek Ltd (BW), Namib Bou (Pty) Ltd, Capricorn Capital (Pty) Ltd, Capricorn Investment Group (Pty) Ltd and Capricorn Hofmeyer Property (Pty) Ltd. The company has a 91.8% shareholding in Capricorn Investment Holdings (Botswana) Ltd, which in turn holds 100% of the share capital in Bank Gaborone Ltd (BG) and Peo Finance (Pty) Ltd, 95.9% in Capricorn Asset Management (Pty) Ltd and Capricorn Unit Trust Management Company Ltd, a 55.5% shareholding in Entrepo Holdings (Pty) Ltd (Entrepo) which owns 100% of Entrepo Life Ltd and Entrepo Finance (Pty) Ltd, a 29.5% shareholding in Sanlam Namibia Holdings (Pty) Ltd, a 28% shareholding in Santam Namibia Ltd, and a 36.4% shareholding in Paratus Group Holdings Ltd.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved for issue on 24 February 2025 and have not been audited.

2. Basis of presentation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Capricorn Group Ltd for the six months ended 31 December 2024, have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of the IFRS® Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, and presentation and disclosure requirements of the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting as well as the Companies Act of Namibia. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, which have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for amendments listed in note 5. Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgment

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, except for amendments listed in note 5.

5. Standards and interpretations issued

5.1. Standards and interpretations issued affecting amounts reported and disclosures in the current financial period

Title of standard	Nature of change	Impact	Mandatory application date / Date of adoption by group
Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements	These amendments require the following changes to presentation: • Classification of liabilities as current or non-current: Narrow-scope amendments to clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current. • Disclosure of accounting policies: Entities should disclose material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policies. Additional guidance added to explain how an entity can identify this.	Assessed to have no significant or material impact on the group.	Mandatory for financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. Date of adoption: 1 July 2024.
Amendments to IAS 1 - Non-current liabilities with covenants	These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.	Assessed to have no significant or material impact on the group.	Mandatory for financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. Date of adoption: 1 July 2024.
Amendments to Supplier Finance Arrangements (IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.	Assessed to have no significant or material impact on the group.	Mandatory for financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. Date of adoption: 1 July 2024.
Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases'	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback: The narrow-scope amendment requires a seller-lessee in a sale and leaseback transaction to determine 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' in a way that the seller-lessee would not recognise any amount of a gain or loss relating to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The new requirement does not prevent the seller-lessee from recognising in a profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of a lease.	Assessed to have no significant or material impact on the group.	Mandatory for financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. Date of adoption: 1 July 2024.

5. Standards and interpretations issued continued

5.2. Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Title of standard	Nature of change	Impact	Mandatory application date / Date of adoption by group
Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.	The group is not expecting a material impact.	Mandatory for financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025. Expected date of adoption: 1 July 2025.
IFRS 18 — Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 was issued in April 2024 and applies to an annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The objective of IFRS 18 is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements (financial statements) to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Specific requirements for the individual primary financial statements Statement of Profit or Loss All items of income and expense in a reporting period are required to be included in the statement of profit or loss unless an IFRS Accounting Standard requires or permits otherwise. They then need to be classified in one of five categories in the statement of profit or loss: 1. the operating category where an entity is required to classify all income and expenses that are not classified in the other categories; 2. the investing category; 3. the financing category; 4. the income taxes category; and 5. the discontinued operations category. To classify income and expenses in the operating, investing, and financing categories, an assessment is needed whether an entity has a specified main business activity—that is a main business activity of investing in particular types of assets or providing financing to customers. If this is the case, the entity classifies in the operating category some income and expenses that would have been classified in the investing or financing category if the activity were not a main business activity.	The group expects that there will be no impact on the valuation of the income statement or balance sheet items, however, the format of the income statement will change.	Mandatory for financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2027. Expected date of adoption: 1 July 2027.

6. Seasonality of operations

Capricorn Group does not experience any significant seasonality of business operations.

7. Financial risk management and financial instruments

7.1 Financial risk factors

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the group's annual financial statements as at 30 June 2024. There have been no significant changes in the risk management department or risk management policies since the year end.

7. Financial risk management and financial instruments continued

7.2. Credit risk

(a) Collateral

The Group closely monitors collateral held for financial assets considered to be credit-impaired, as it becomes more likely that the Group will take possession of collateral to mitigate potential credit losses. Financial assets that are credit-impaired and related collateral held to mitigate potential losses are shown below:

	Gross exposure N$'000	Impairment allowance N$'000	Carrying amount N$'000	Fair value of collateral held N$'000
As at 31 December 2024				
Credit-impaired assets				
- Overdrafts	613,434	(371,767)	241,667	317,397
- Term loans	932,397	(478,718)	453,679	584,532
- Mortgages	727,142	(335,098)	392,044	502,891
- Instalment finance	113,102	(61,084)	52,018	65,369
Total credit-impaired assets	2,386,075	(1,246,667)	1,139,408	1,470,189
As at 31 December 2023				
Credit-impaired assets				
- Overdrafts	760,915	(396,485)	364,430	438,483
- Term loans	842,062	(399,470)	442,592	529,128
- Mortgages	965,659	(401,569)	564,090	650,956
- Instalment finance	94,364	(42,263)	52,101	61,947
Total credit-impaired assets	2,663,000	(1,239,787)	1,423,213	1,680,514
As at 30 June 2024				
Credit-impaired assets				
- Overdrafts	598,555	(349,159)	249,396	367,772
- Term loans	809,711	(404,414)	405,297	567,471
- Mortgages	875,582	(367,517)	508,065	516,885
- Instalment finance	116,855	(57,724)	59,131	95,103
Total credit-impaired assets	2,400,703	(1,178,814)	1,221,889	1,547,231

(b) Credit quality of loans and advances

The banks have a process to proactively manage potential problem accounts to prevent possible losses. These advances are identified with assistance of the branches and are part of monthly credit reporting processes. Impairments on these active accounts are raised in accordance with regulatory requirements under the special mention category. The table below shows the loans and advances age analysis as required by the Banking Institutions Act:

N$'000		Special Mention			Non-performing	
As at 31 December 2024	**Neither past due nor impaired**	**0 - 30 days**	**31 - 60 days**	**61 - 90 days**	**More than 90 days**	**Total**
Overdrafts	4,800,277	637,418	55,618	42,955	613,434	6,149,702
Term loans	16,409,825	1,603,424	324,257	161,643	932,397	19,431,546
Mortgages	17,685,727	1,746,190	189,926	114,730	727,142	20,463,715
Instalment finance	4,997,958	413,133	59,380	36,864	113,102	5,620,437
Preference shares	180,586	-	-	-	-	180,586
Total gross loans and advances	44,074,373	4,400,165	629,181	356,192	2,386,075	51,845,986
Impairments raised	(483,327)	(49,833)	(7,591)	(4,050)	(1,246,667)	(1,791,468)
Net loans and advances [1]	43,591,046	4,350,332	621,590	352,142	1,139,408	50,054,518

[1] Excludes the IFRS 9 effective interest rate impact

7. Financial risk management and financial instruments continued

7.2. Credit risk continued

N$'000 As at 31 December 2023	Neither past due nor impaired	Special Mention			Non-performing	Total
		0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	More than 90 days	
Overdrafts	5,169,908	610,270	60,544	58,973	760,915	6,660,610
Term loans	13,256,818	2,623,762	260,519	192,631	842,062	17,175,792
Mortgages	16,461,243	1,998,607	409,072	279,870	965,659	20,114,451
Instalment finance	4,554,258	60,507	12,137	4,009	94,364	4,725,275
Preference shares	213,679	-	-	-	-	213,679
Total gross loans and advances	39,655,906	5,293,146	742,272	535,483	2,663,000	48,889,807
Impairments raised	(452,198)	(62,957)	(8,798)	(6,475)	(1,239,787)	(1,770,215)
Net loans and advances	39,203,708	5,230,189	733,474	529,008	1,423,213	47,119,592

N$'000 As at 30 June 2024	Neither past due nor impaired	Special Mention			Non-performing	Total
		0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	More than 90 days	
Overdrafts	5,652,835	210,868	48,536	5,841	598,555	6,516,635
Term loans	17,269,420	179,682	41,406	76,315	809,711	18,376,534
Mortgages	18,499,773	690,471	202,895	96,685	875,582	20,365,406
Instalment finance	4,873,028	141,095	55,559	31,303	116,855	5,217,840
Preference shares	187,163	-	-	-	-	187,163
Total gross loans and advances	46,482,219	1,222,116	348,396	210,144	2,400,703	50,663,578
Impairments raised	(232,584)	(181,759)	(51,815)	(31,254)	(1,178,814)	(1,676,226)
Net loans and advances [1]	46,249,635	1,040,357	296,581	178,890	1,221,889	48,987,352

[1] Excludes the IFRS 9 effective interest rate impact

7.3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn.

Liquidity risk is inherent in the Group's business endeavours and represents the ability of the Group to fund increases in assets and meet its financial obligations in a timely manner as they come due without incurring excessive costs, while complying with all statutory and regulatory requirements. The banks are the largest contributors to the Group's liquidity risk. The liquidity risk framework and Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) sets out the minimum liquidity risk management requirements for the banks, and explains the low-level internal control processes. Under the policy, the banks are required to manage current and future liquidity positions in a prudent manner. This framework formalises the liquidity risk management processes of the banks, the goal of which is to:

- Maintain liquidity risk at a manageable level through assessment and monitoring
- Assess and advise against any permanent or temporary adverse changes to the liquidity position of the banks
- Set and monitor limits for funding mix, investment products and client exposures
- Monitor all applicable financial and statutory ratios
- Identify those liquidity triggers that may entail the activation of the CFP

The framework sets out rules to effectively control liquidity risk within the risk-return parameters dictated by the board of directors' risk appetite. The banks also, from time to time, conduct external-assisted CFP testing to evaluate the effectiveness thereof, while also continuously enhancing the risk management processes.

The framework aims to protect depositors, creditors, shareholders and other stakeholders of the banks by establishing rules and directions for identifying and managing the resolution of possible serious liquidity problems.

Asset liquidity risk represents the availability of sufficient assets in liquid form to meet pressing obligations. In situations where liquid assets on hand could be utilised to earn a higher return instead of paying current obligations, the opportunity cost also plays a role (i.e. potential higher return less the cost of obtaining replacement liquidity). Liquidity management must attempt to match the most appropriate available liquidity to the most appropriate maturing liabilities.

Funding liquidity risk relates to an enterprise's capability to generate funding at short notice at reasonable expense to meet pressing liquidity requirements.

The Group's liquidity management process is outlined in the Group liquidity risk framework which includes, inter alia, the Group's funding strategy. Procedures, as set out in this policy, include the:

- Daily monitoring of liquid assets
- Proactive identification of liquidity requirements and maturing assets
- Liquid asset minimum limit
- Proactive identification of short, medium and long-term liquidity requirements
- Relationship management with other financial institutions

The banks must at all times hold an adequate liquid asset surplus which:

- Includes a buffer portion
- Is additional to credit lines
- Is adequate to cater for unexpected outflows
- Is simultaneously limiting the effect this surplus has on interest margins

7. Financial risk management and financial instruments continued

7.4 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Fair value hierarchy
IFRS specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the group's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). This level includes the majority of the over-the-counter derivative contracts, traded loans and issued structured debt. The sources of input parameters like JIBAR yield curve or counterparty credit risk are Bloomberg and Reuters.
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The group considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible. No transfers between level 1, level 2 or level 3 fair value measurements occurred during the six months ended 31 December 2022. There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Details of level 2 fair value instruments:

			Valuation inputs - ranges		
	Valuation technique	Type of input	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023 Reviewed	30 June 2024 Audited
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Treasury bills	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 7.9% - 9.1%	BW: 7.6% - 9.0%	BW: 7.6% - 9.4%
Government stock	Income approach*	Note 1	BW & Entrepo: 8.3% - 10.3%	BW & Entrepo: 8.6% - 9.8%	BW & Entrepo: 8.5% - 10.1%
Exchange traded funds	Market approach		ZAR23.93	ZAR21.65	ZAR21.65
Corporate bonds	Income approach*	Note 1	N/A	11.4%	N/A
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Unit trust investments	Market approach**	Note 2	BW: 6.0% - 8.6%	BW: 6.0% - 8.6%	BW: 5.9% - 8.6%
Derivate financial instruments - Interest rate swaps	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 7.9% - 11.1%	BW: 7.1 % - 11.2%	10.2% - 11.3%
Derivate financial instruments - Interest rate swaps	Income approach*		N/A	N/A	18.37 - 22.30
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative financial instruments	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 7.9% - 11.1%	BW: 7.1% - 11.2%	BW: 10.2% - 11.3%
Financial assets for which the fair value is disclosed					
Loans and advances to customers					
- Discount rate	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 10.8% BG: 5.3% Entrepo: 15.3%	BW: 11.5% BG: 5.3% Entrepo: 15.3%	BW: 11.5% BG: 5.3% Entrepo: 15.3%
- Earnings rate	Income approach*	Note 2	BW: 4.5% - 23.5% BG: 2.5% - 32.0% Entrepo: 15.3% - 21.0%	BW: 7.0% - 21.8% BG: 3.8% - 32.0% Entrepo: 15.3% - 21.0%	BW: 3.5% - 21.1% BG: 5.3% - 32.0% Entrepo: 15.3% - 21.0%
- Term to maturity	Income approach*	Note 3	3 - 360 mths	3 - 360 mths	3 - 360 mths
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Treasury bills	Income approach*	Note 1	6.9% - 8.9%	7.6% - 8.8%	BW: 8.7% - 9.0%
Government stock	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 4.4% - 11.0%	BW: 4.7% - 11.4%	BW: 4.6% - 10.1%

7. Financial risk management and financial instruments continued

7.4 Fair value estimation

Details of level 2 fair value instruments: continued

	Valuation technique	Type of input	Valuation inputs - ranges 31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023 Reviewed	30 June 2024 Audited
Financial liabilities for which the fair value is disclosed					
Other borrowings					
- Discount rate	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 8.2% - 10.1% CG: 9.1%	BW: 8.8% - 10.3% CG: 8.2%***	BW: 8.8% - 10.2% CG: 7.9%***
- Earnings rate	Income approach*	Note 2	BW: 8.1% - 9.9% CG: 9.1%	BW: 7.8% - 9.4% CG: 8.2%***	BW: 8.4% - 9.2% CG: 7.9%***
Debt securities in issue					
Senior debt - unsecured	Income approach*	Note 1	BW: 7.6% - 9.9% BG: 6.4%	BW: 8.4% - 12.0% BG: 7.5%	BW: 8.3% - 10.5% BG:6.0%
Deposits					
Promissory notes	Income approach*	Note 1	N/A	BW: 7.9% - 8.6%	BW: 7.8 - 9.2%

* Income approach: Present value of expected future cash flows.
** Market approach: The fair value is determined with reference to the daily published market prices.
***Loan denominated in US dollars

Note 1: Observable interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals.
Note 2: Contractual interest rates per transaction observable on the banking system.
Note 3: Contractual maturities per transaction observable on the banking system.

BW: Bank Windhoek Ltd

BG: Bank Gaborone
CG: Capricorn Group

The following table represents the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost on the statement of financial position:

	December 2024		December 2023 Reviewed		June 2024 Audited	
N$'000	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5,983,649	5,983,649	6,834,237	6,834,237	6,339,974	6,339,974
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,044,692	1,056,310	1,013,238	1,026,342	1,047,987	1,045,145
Loans and advances to customers	49,900,473	50,381,531	47,119,591	47,220,454	48,793,608	49,345,417
Other assets	774,948	774,948	353,678	353,678	549,436	549,436
Financial liabilities						
Due to other banks	231,696	231,696	435,255	435,255	194,521	194,521
Other borrowings	1,749,429	1,751,209	952,114	954,041	1,863,456	1,865,155
Debt securities in issue	4,510,971	4,533,764	5,108,841	5,079,905	4,763,615	4,815,441
Deposits	52,238,799	55,087,943	48,259,948	48,259,948	51,851,462	51,889,032
Other liabilities	727,626	727,626	756,141	756,141	1,253,120	1,253,120

8. Capital management

During 2012, the Bank of Namibia introduced BID 24 – 'Consolidated supervision', which denotes consolidated rules only for the purposes of computing regulatory minimum capital requirements. These rules do not impact on accounting consolidation of banking Groups, which is done in accordance with IFRS. Although regulatory consolidation may track the accounting consolidation, it is not identical because of a different approach that is prescribed or required for treatment of certain types of transactions and/or subsidiaries.

The table below summarises the composition of regulatory capital and the ratios of the group for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the six-month periods ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. During these three periods, the individual entities within the group complied with all of the externally imposed capital requirements to which they are subjected.

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Tier 1 capital			
Share capital and premium	753,450	746,036	753,450
General banking reserves	6,795,623	6,343,881	6,787,976
Retained earnings	2,617,299	2,151,956	2,617,299
Minority interests	318,961	289,375	318,961
Subtotal	10,485,333	9,531,248	10,477,686
Deduct: 50% investments in group entities			
Goodwill	(591,777)	(481,578)	(567,906)
50% investments in deconsolidated financial subsidiaries, significant minority and majority insurance entities and significant commercial entities	(450,391)	(404,680)	(461,533)
Net total Tier 1 capital	9,443,165	8,644,990	9,448,247
Tier 2 capital			
Subordinated debt	338,104	377,463	356,957
Current unaudited profits (including dividends paid and transfers to general banking reserves)	335,444	539,484	-
Portfolio impairment	549,633	594,158	498,877
Minority interests and foreign currency translation adjustments	135,917	60,278	-
Subtotal	1,359,098	1,571,383	855,834

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Deduct: 50% investments in group entities			
50% investments in deconsolidated financial subsidiaries, significant minority and majority insurance entities and significant commercial entities	(444,719)	(363,052)	(444,719)
Net total Tier 2 capital	914,379	1,208,331	411,115
Total regulatory capital	10,357,544	9,853,321	9,859,362
Risk-weighted assets:			
Operational risk	6,839,161	5,623,168	6,177,842
Credit risk	49,470,455	48,723,262	47,981,597
Market risk	941,427	1,564,476	912,038
Total risk-weighted assets	57,251,043	55,910,906	55,071,477
Capital adequacy ratios:			
Leverage capital ratio	12.8%	12.8%	13.0%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	16.5%	15.5%	17.2%
Total risk-based capital ratio	18.1%	17.6%	17.9%

9. Credit impairment losses

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Increase in specific impairment	73,572	148,496	148,035
Increase in specific impairment	64,765	128,999	101,659
Increase in interest in suspense impairment	8,807	19,497	46,376
Amounts written off as uncollectable	70,935	51,569	156,315
Initial specific impairment	61,267	45,186	142,637
Written off as uncollectable	9,668	6,383	13,678
Increase in portfolio impairment	48,999	57,082	22,388
Increase in portfolio impairment for OCI instruments	-	-	10,810
Amounts recovered during the period/year	(5,958)	(4,261)	(9,087)
	187,548	252,886	328,461

Impairment charges reflect the movement in provisions as per the IFRS 9 models.

10. Income taxes

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the year to 31 December 2024 is 26.5% (30 June 2024: 28.7% and 31 December 2023: 26.8%).

11. Loans and advances to customers

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Overdrafts	6,149,702	6,660,610	6,516,635
Term loans	19,431,546	17,175,792	18,376,534
Mortgages	20,463,715	20,114,451	20,365,406
- Residential mortgages	13,399,777	12,924,774	13,200,697
- Commercial mortgages	7,063,938	7,189,677	7,164,709
Instalment finance	5,620,437	4,725,275	5,217,840
Preference shares	180,586	213,679	187,163
Gross loans and advances	51,845,986	48,889,807	50,663,578
Effective interest rate impact per IFRS 9	(154,045)	-	(193,744)
Gross loans and advances after effective interest impact	51,691,941	48,889,807	50,469,834
Less impairment			
Stage 1 impairment	(483,327)	(514,796)	(232,584)
Stage 2 impairment	(61,474)	(15,273)	(264,828)
Stage 3 impairment	(1,246,667)	(1,239,787)	(1,178,814)
	49,900,473	47,119,951	48,793,608

12. Intangible assets

The increase in the net book value of intangible assets from 30 June 2024 is mainly due to the capitalisation of project costs of N$57.2 million, which also represents the total additions and transfers for the period.

13. Property and equipment

Total additions to property and equipment during the period ended 31 December 2024 amounted to N$87.4 million. Right-of-use assets of N$207.7 million are included in the balance.

14. Other borrowings

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Opening Balance	1,863,456	912,935	912,935
Additions	164,061	437,615	1,383,325
Repayments	(294,491)	(395,180)	(425,357)
Accrued interest	100,725	14,616	62,747
Coupon payments	(80,134)	(10,167)	(47,178)
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(4,188)	(7,705)	(23,016)
Closing Balance	1,749,429	952,114	1,863,456

Other borrowings consist of a long-term loan from Agence Française de Développement ("AFD") and Bank of Namibia SME Scheme of N$243.8 million. The balance is further made up of N$150.3 million sourced from Capricorn Unit Trusts, a loan from the Caliber Capital Trust of N$75 million, and IFC Funding of N$364.6 million and a loan from RMB of N$915.7 million.

AFD: The loan is repayable semi-annually over a seven-year term with quarterly interest repayments. Interest on the AFD loan is charged at three-month JIBAR plus a spread of 1.131%.

Capricorn Unit Trusts: The capital and all outstanding interest are repayable at the end of the loan term on 31 March 2025. Interest on the loan is charged at a fixed rate of 9.1% per annum.

Caliber Capital Trust: The loan bears interest at Namibian prime plus 1.5% and is repayable at the end of the loan term.

Loan with International Financial Corporation of USD40 million. The facility allows to draw down in two tranches of USD25 million and USD15 million respectively. The facility is repayable in six consecutive instalments. The first tranche was disbursed in the month of September 2022 and the interest rate for the tranche was fixed at 11.54% per annum.

RMB loan: The loan bears interest at prime less 0.3%. There is a capital repayment holiday for the first 12 months and thereafter equal quarterly repayments are due over a period of 36 months, with the first repayment due on 31 July 2025.

The group complied with all debt covenant requirements relating to these loans in the current financial year.

15. Debt securities in issue

Senior debt to the value of N$6.9 million was issued during the six months ended 31 December 2024. Total interest during the period amounted N$212.7 million with repayments of N$250 million.

16. Deposits

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Current accounts	14,493,296	12,707,588	13,882,578
Credit cards	34,203	588,763	37,962
Savings accounts	2,361,424	1,974,555	2,178,993
Demand deposits	8,779,635	7,106,010	9,182,579
Term and notice deposits	13,847,850	12,909,705	14,409,255
Negotiable certificates of deposits (NCDs)	8,564,694	10,597,071	9,921,213
Other deposits	4,157,697	2,376,256	2,238,882
	52,238,799	48,259,948	51,851,462

17. Other liabilities

The balance includes lease liabilities of N$224.5 million.

18. Earnings and headline earnings per ordinary share

	December 2024		
	Gross N$'000	Taxation N$'000	Net N$'000
Earnings			
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent entity			997,691
Headline adjustments	(8)	-	(8)
Profit on disposal of assets	(8)		(8)
Headline earnings			997,683

18. Earnings and headline earnings per ordinary share continued

	December 2023 Reviewed		
	Gross N$'000	Taxation N$'000	Net N$'000
Earnings			
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent entity			770,699
Headline adjustments	-	-	-
Headline earnings			770,699

	June 2024 Audited		
	Gross N$'000	Taxation N$'000	Net N$'000
Earnings			
Profit attributable to the equity			
Holders of the parent entity			1,618,141
Headline adjustments	5,655	-	5,655
Loss on disposal of assets	2,123	-	2,123
Loss on dilution of associates	3,532	-	3,532
Headline earnings			1,623,796

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Number of ordinary shares in issue at period / year-end ('000)	518,385	518,488	518,385
Less: Treasury shares ('000)	(11,314)	(12,783)	(12,056)
Number of ordinary shares in issue during the period / year ('000)	507,071	505,705	506,329
Adjusted for effect of future share-based payment transactions ('000)	3,184	3,056	3,184
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period / year ('000)	510,255	508,761	509,513
Earnings per ordinary share (cents)			
Basic	196.8	152.4	319.6
Fully diluted	195.5	151.5	317.6
Headline earnings per ordinary share (cents)			
Basic	196.8	152.4	320.7
Fully diluted	195.5	151.5	318.7

19. Net asset value per ordinary share

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Net assets (excluding non-controlling interest) (N$'000)	10,304,661	9,031,550	9,597,777
Number of ordinary shares in issue at period / year-end ('000)	507,071	505,705	506,329
Net asset value per ordinary share (cents)	2,032	1,786	1,896

20. Dividends per share

Capricorn Group declared and paid dividends amounting to N$326.0 million during the six month period ended 31 December 2024 (30 June 2024: N$559.5 million and 31 December 2023: N$314.0 million).

Refer to note 24 for dividends declared after the reporting period.

21. Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
21.1 Capital commitments			
Contracted for but not yet incurred	-	-	28,000
Authorised but not contracted for	713,242	546,950	653,984
21.2 Letters of credit	386,640	562,213	471,956
21.3 Liabilities under guarantees	3,195,009	3,097,091	3,866,799
21.4 Loan commitments	1,779,025	1,678,719	5,308,859

21. 5 Pending litigations

There are a few pending legal or potential claims against the group, the outcome of which cannot at present be foreseen. These claims are not expected to be material, either on an individual or group basis. Provisions have been raised for these to the extent that the outcome is known.

22. Related parties

The group did not enter into material new related party transactions and balances for the six months ended 31 December 2024.

23. Segment information

The group considers its banking operations in Namibia, all activities in Botswana and term lending and related activities in Namibia as three operating segments. Other components include property development, unit trust management and asset management. However, these components each contribute less than 10% to the group revenue, assets and net profit after tax, therefore the group has no significant components other than banking and microlending activities. This is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, identified as the Group Chief Executive Officer. The chief operating decision-maker is the person that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segment(s) of an entity.

	December 2024 N$'000	December 2023 N$'000 Reviewed	June 2024 N$'000 Audited
Operating income			
Banking - Namibia	2,112,932	1,770,314	3,776,059
Term lending and related activities - Namibia	131,470	104,299	281,896
Botswana	379,217	271,118	696,850
Other	136,676	183,262	146,191
Total	2,760,295	2,328,993	4,900,996
Profit after tax for the period / year			
Banking - Namibia	709,859	569,280	1,247,929
Term lending and related activities - Namibia	124,589	98,295	199,177
Botswana	98,862	53,867	190,845
Other	130,117	106,202	97,831
Total	1,063,427	827,644	1,735,782
Total assets			
Banking - Namibia	53,955,334	49,851,156	52,672,427
Term lending and related activities - Namibia	2,438,430	1,589,784	2,131,528
Botswana	12,187,746	11,465,773	12,902,730
Other	2,735,374	2,921,411	2,876,947
Total	71,316,884	65,828,124	70,583,632

24. Events subsequent to period-end

Dividends declared

On 24 February 2025 an interim dividend of 61 cents per ordinary share was declared for the period ended 31 December 2024, payable on 4 April 2025. The last day to trade shares on a cum dividend basis is on 13 March 2025, the first day to trade ex dividend is 14 March 2025 and the record date is 20 March 2025. The interim dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. It will be recognised in the statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2025.

25. Director appointments/retirements

Mr J Maass has been appointed as the new Group Financial Director, effective from 22 November 2024. Mr O Amutenya and Ms RMM Gomachas have been appointed as non-executive directors to the Capricorn Group board with effect from 29 November 2024 and 11 December 2024, respectively.

Ms G Sekandi, Mr HM Gaomab and Mr G Menetté have retired from the Capricorn Group board effective from 31 October 2024, 29 November 2024 and 11 December 2024, respectively.

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