



**2. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL RESULTS (continued)**  
**2.5 Secondary business segments (unaudited N\$'000)**

	Six months ended 31.12.2020			Six months ended 31.12.2019		
	Namibia	Non-Namibian	Group	Namibia	Non-Namibian	Group
Rental – operating income	147,718	5,775	153,493	165,657	4,723	170,380
Rental – straight-line adjustment	(4,456)	(2,447)	(6,903)	4,047	454	4,501
Revenue	143,262	3,328	146,590	169,704	5,177	174,881
Share of profit from associate after tax	–	9,391	9,391	–	10,987	10,987
<b>(Loss)/profit for the period</b>	<b>(22,996)</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>(20,906)</b>	<b>34,638</b>	<b>15,422</b>	<b>50,060</b>
Properties as per valuations	2,781,649	63,851	2,845,500	2,994,759	84,644	3,079,403
Sectoral spread	98%	2%	100%	97%	3%	100%
Total assets	2,834,506	384,149	3,218,655	3,084,583	395,382	3,479,965
Total liabilities	(1,777,029)	(288,959)	(2,065,988)	(1,807,252)	(330,948)	(2,138,200)

**2.6 Property portfolio**

The directors valued the portfolio at N\$2.8 billion (June 2020: N\$2.9 billion). The portfolio contracted by 2.36% for the six months ended 31 December 2020 (June 2020: 6.22%). The negative fair value adjustment of N\$74 million (June 2020: N\$153 million) is largely attributed to the retail and office segments remaining under pressure, contracting by 3% and 8% respectively. Oryx applied a conservative valuation approach to these portfolio segments to account for the prolonged negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its expected impact on tenants.

Total capital expenditure incurred amounted to N\$5.6 million (June 2020: N\$153 million). This significant reduction is due to the completion of the Eisenheim Phase 1 project and the acquisition of three residential complexes in the prior period. Capital expenditure in the current period were kept to a conservative minimum to ease the negative impact of COVID-19 on cash flows. However, through an ongoing evaluation of our investment properties, capital expenditure is incurred to maintain our high-quality assets.

The property portfolio is classified as a level 3 asset. Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data. Discount rates, capitalisation rates and reversion rates are key inputs into the models.

**2.7 Interest-bearing borrowings**

Expiry	31.12.2020 Unaudited	Weighted average interest rate (%)	30.06.2020 Audited	Weighted average interest rate (%)
	Utilised facility (N\$'000)		Utilised facility (N\$'000)	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
2022	–	0.0%	575,761	4.1%
2023	275,216	5.7%	311,310	6.0%
2024	175,000	6.6%	–	0.0%
2025	233,068	5.6%	227,000	5.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>683,284</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>1,114,071</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Revolving facilities	44,379	5.6%	123,530	3.7%
Maturing within one year	524,092	4.1%	75,000	2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>568,471</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>198,530</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,251,755</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>1,312,601</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

Total available unutilised facilities increased to N\$185 million (June 2020: N\$65 million) and €3.8 million (June 2020: €2 million) in the Euro facility, excluding the Domestic Medium-Term Note Programme (DMTNP) of N\$416.7 million (June 2020: N\$416.7 million) and cash balances.

**2.8 Derivative liability**

	Total fair value N\$'000	Non-current fair value N\$'000	Current fair value N\$'000	Nominal value N\$'000	Average fixed interest rate*
<b>31.12.2020 unaudited</b>	<b>(23,596)</b>	<b>(12,673)</b>	<b>(10,923)</b>	<b>390,000</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>30.06.2020 audited</b>	<b>(23,001)</b>	<b>(13,546)</b>	<b>(9,455)</b>	<b>340,000</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

\* Floating rate is the three-month JIBAR rate.

The interest rate swaps are classified as level 2 financial instruments which are derived from inputs, other than quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly or indirectly. The valuation technique used is the discounted cash flow model, with the discount rates being a key input.

**3. DIRECTORS' COMMENTARY**  
**3.1 Financial results and distribution**

Operating rental income decreased by 9.9% while net rental income decreased by 22.5% from the previous period. The current period includes COVID-19-related rent relief provided to tenants of N\$16 million while total rent relief to date amounts to N\$34 million. Rental reversions remained flat or negative for retail and office sectors. The Group continued to focus on controlling property expenditure costs during the period.

The commercial vacancy factor improved to 4.4% (June 2020: 5.4%), while the vacancy factor of our residential portfolio deteriorated to 12.5% (June 2020: 10.8%). However, the vacancy rates remain below what is being experienced in the industry as a whole.

The Group's distribution per linked unit for the six months ended 31 December 2020 amounts to 56.50 cents per unit (cpu) (December 2019: 69.75 cpu), which comprises N\$49 million interest (December 2019: N\$61 million interest). The decrease in distribution compared to December 2019 is the result of the depressed state of our economy and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic which led to higher vacancies coupled with requests for rental relief by our tenants.

**3.2 Investment in associate**

The investment in associate yielded an average return of 6.3% for the period (June 2020: 7.3%), of which Oryx's share is N\$9 million (Dec 2019: N\$11 million). The Croatian investment properties are valued annually as at 31 May. Therefore, the six-month yield only relates to net property income versus the June 2020 yield of 7.3%, which included the fair value adjustment. The translation of the loan from Euro to Namibian Dollar resulted in a foreign exchange gain of N\$33 million (June 2020: loss of N\$65 million), while the translation of the associate resulted in a foreign exchange loss of N\$34 million (June 2020: gain of N\$69 million), using a spot rate of N\$17.98 as at 31 December 2020 (June 2020: N\$19.45).

The sale of the Super Konzum Velika Gorica property resulted in a proportional reduction in issued capital of the associate via a share buy-back. This in turn resulted in a reduction in the value of the investment in associate on 30 July 2020 of €1.3 million (26%) or N\$25 million, which is the sale proceeds recorded. There has been no change in the percentage holding.

**3.3 Net asset value (NAV)**

The NAV per linked unit deteriorated by 11% (Dec 2019: 16% improvement) from 2,365 cpu in December 2019 to 2,106 cpu in December 2020. This is attributable to the negative fair value adjustment to the properties. The realisable NAV is 2,162 cpu (December 2019: 2,436 cpu).

**3.4 Interest-bearing borrowings**

The gearing ratio decreased slightly to 38.9% (June 2020: 39.1%). The weighted average interest rate amounted to 5.9% (June 2020: 5.8%), which increased as a result of additional more expensive financing obtained during the period. 53% (2020: 49%) of total debt drawn was fixed using interest rate swaps with a nominal value of N\$390 million (June 2020: N\$340 million). This follows after entering an additional three-year term three-month Johannesburg Inter-bank Average Rate (JIBAR) N\$50 million swap on 13 October 2020 which was fixed at 4.145%.

**3.5 The market and prospects**

Namibia's economy remains under pressure but is expected to recover moderately during the 2021 calendar year. The sectors expected to be most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in travel restrictions are hotels and restaurants, wholesale and retail trade which includes entertainment, transport and storage, manufacturing and construction. The Namibian economy is projected to recover to growth rates of circa 2.6% and 3.2% respectively in 2021 and 2022 (Bank of Namibia, December 2020 Economic Outlook Update).

Management remains financially disciplined to strengthen the balance sheet and cash flows. Our focus remains on retaining tenants, reducing vacancies and managing our debtors' book. Furthermore, management continues to review the portfolio and will dispose of properties in the short to medium term to reduce debt. Management will replace non-core assets with yield-enhancing assets when opportunities avail themselves.

**3.6 Subsequent events**

After period end, during February 2021, Oryx concluded the refinancing of N\$779 million of debt facilities with ABSA. N\$479 million of the utilised debt consequently motivated the subsequent alteration from current liabilities to non-current liabilities after period end and the eminence was to ensure a uniform maturity profile going forward. Half of the Euro loan was converted to Namibian Dollar to reduce the risk of foreign currency deterioration and consequently our balance sheet. Improved rates were obtained for the majority of the ABSA facilities including the remaining half of the Euro loan, despite lengthening some of the loan terms. Although not breaching any covenants during the period, we obtained a condonement to relax two of our covenants with ABSA for a one-year period. Rent collections have steadily improved, with average rent collections being at 92% for the period April 2020 to January 2021.

**3.7 Appreciation**

The Board of Directors thanks management, employees and service providers for their commitment and dedication during this period. We also thank our tenants, financiers and unitholders for their continued support.

**4. DECLARATION OF DISTRIBUTION NUMBER 35**

Notice is hereby given of the declaration of Distribution Number 35, amounting to interest of 56.50 cpu, in respect of the six-month period ended 31 December 2020.

Last date to trade cum distribution*	Friday, 19 March 2021
Units will trade ex-distribution	Tuesday, 23 March 2021
Record date to participate in the distribution	Friday, 26 March 2021
Payment of debenture interest	Thursday, 1 April 2021

\* Unitholders contemplating trading in Oryx linked units on the last day to trade should be aware that Monday, 22 March 2021 is a Namibian public holiday and thus may affect the entry of such a trade into the share register of the company. The necessary arrangements should be made with a stockbroker to ensure that the trade is correctly recorded in the share register of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors

**PM Kazmaier – Chairperson**

5 March 2021