

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA











REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE

### NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017

Published by authority

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### REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



### TO THE HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the accounts of the National Arts Council for the financial years ended 31 March 2013 to 2017, in terms of Article 127(2) of the Namibian Constitution. The report is transmitted through the Minister of Education, Arts and Culture in terms of Section 17(1) of the National Arts Fund Act, 2005 (Act 1 of 2005) to be laid upon the Table of the National Assembly by the Minister of Education, Arts and Culture in terms of Section 17(3) (c) of the Act.

WINDHOEK, February 2021

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE AUDITOR-GENERAL



### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR - GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017

### 1. ADVERSE AUDIT OPINION

I have audited the financial statements of the National Arts Council of Namibia for the financial years ended 31 March 2013 to 2017. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flow and notes to the annual financial statements for the years then ended and accounting policies.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Audit Opinion paragraph, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Arts Council of Namibia and its financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended.

### 2. BASIS FOR ADVERSE OF AUDIT OPINION

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the code of ethics for Supreme Audit Institutions together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. An adverse audit opinion is being expressed due to the following:

### 2.1 INCORRECT FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Use of an inappropriate financial reporting framework in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized entities (NAC001) for the financial years ended 2013 to 2017. The financial statements do not conform to the used standards.

### 2.2 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Council does not have a risk management policy in place, thus it's exposed to undetected risk of fraud and errors.

### 2.3 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GENERAL LEDGER AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Differences of N\$ 173 360 was noted between the general ledger and financial statements on interest received in (2017).

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR - GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017

### 2.4 FIXED ASSET POLICY AND ASSETS REGISTER

The auditors observed that the Council does not have a fixed assets policy in place and the fixed asset register is incomplete.

### 2.5 VARIANCE BETWEEN GENERAL LEDGER AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The auditors noted variances between the general ledger and the financial statement for non-current assets to the amount of N\$ 239 936 (2015).

### 2.6 CARRYING AMOUNT AND NET BOOK VALUE

The auditors noted differences between the total carrying amount and net book value for property, plant and equipment of N\$ 67 783 in (2017), N\$ 148 359, (2016) and N\$ 121 963 (2015).

### 2.7 COST OF SALES

The auditors noted an unexplained differences between the general ledger and financial statements on cost of sales of N\$ 1 569 899 in (2017), N\$ 77 089 in (2016), N\$ 247 463 in (2015) N\$ 1 099 068 in (2014) and N\$ 355 772 in (2013).

Variances between the trial balance and financial statements for cost of sales of N\$ 90 620 in (2017) and N\$ 803 892 in (2015).

### 2.8 CANCELLED EXPENSES

During 2014, the Council processed cancelled cheques of N\$ 500 000 and N\$ 62 700 for ad-hoc and bursary payments respectively however, no journal entries were provided to the auditors to support the cancellations.

### 2.9 DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Differences were noted between the balances disclosed in the financial statements and trial balances for cash and cash equivalent of N\$ 635 224 in (2015), N\$ 2 247 873 in (2014) and N\$ 424 056 in (2013).

Unreconciled balances between the bank statements and the financial statements for cash and cash equivalents resulted in differences of N\$ 196 277 in (2017), N\$ 163 680 in (2016) and N\$ 196 277 in (2015).

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR - GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

### 2.10 STUDY LOANS RECEIVABLES

Study loans to the value of N\$ 600 250 in (2015) and N\$ 605 500 in (2014) posted to trial balance were not disclosed in the financial statements.

### 2.11 NON-SUBMISSION OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Government grants amounting to N\$ 7 067 292 in (2017), N\$ 4 183 360 in (2016), N\$ 7 000 000 (2014), and N\$ 10 500 000 in (2013);
- Grant and bursary payments vouchers amounting to N\$ N\$ 423 497 in (2018), N\$ 414 849 (2015), N\$ 2 477 850 in (2014) and N\$ 2000 799 in (2013);
- Study loan receivables of N\$ 600 250 in (2015) and N\$ 605 500 in (2014);
- Supplier detail ledger and age analysis amounting to N\$ 256 762 in (2017), N\$ 307 560 in (2016) and N\$ 286 435 in (2015); and
- General expenditure amounting to N\$ 513 962 in (2017), N\$ 119 985 in (2016)
   N\$ 515 057 in (2015) N\$ 432 752 in (2014) and N\$ 975 665 in (2013).

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the international Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities, and for such internal control as management determines it necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible of overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR - GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

### 5. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions, I exercise professional scepticism throughout the audit, I also;

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 controls.
- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies uses and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR - GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

I 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 I identify during my audit. I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### 6. REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (COMPLIANCE)

The financial statements were submitted later than required by the Accounting Officer to the Auditor-General on the 19 June 2019 in terms of Section 5 of National Arts Fund Act, (Act 1 of 2005) instead of three months after the financial year end.

### 7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The co-operation and assistance by the management and staff of National Arts Council during the audit is appreciated.

WINDHOEK, February 2021

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE AUDITOR-GENERAL

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### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and 1,

domicile

Namibia

**Principal Business** 

The National Arts Council was established in terms of Section 5 of the National Arts Fund of Namibia Act, 2005

to promote and develop arts in Namibia to control

and manage Fund.

**Members** 

1. Patrick Sam (Chairperson)

2. Shareen Thude (Vice Chairperson)

3. Ervast Mutota

4. Sanet Steenkamp

5. Ananias Abner

6. Minette Mans

7. Zodidi Gaseb

**Previous members** 

1. G. Sinimbo

2. R. L. Hofmeyr

3. A. Sinvula

4. S. Vrachkx

5. N. Mhanda

6. G. Johr

7. L. Auala

**Postal Address** 

P.O. Box 149

Windhoek

Namibia

**Business Address** 

Luther Street, Government Office Park

Windhoek

Namibia

**Bankers** 

Bank Windhoek Limited

Auditor

Office of the Auditor - General

### NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 - 2017 GENERAL INFORMATION

### The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the Council:

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### NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 MARCH COUNCIL MEMBER'S REPORT

The members submit their report for the years ended 31 March 2013 to 2017. This reports form part of the audited financial statements.

### Review of activities

### 1. Main business and operations

The operating results and state of affairs of the Council are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

### 2. Statement of responsibility

The members are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the financial statements and related information. The auditors are responsible to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the constitution of the council.

The members are also responsible for the Council's system of internal control. These are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements, and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and to prevent and detect misstatements and loss. Nothing has come to the attention of the Council members to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, since the members have every reason to believe that the Council has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

### 3. Events subsequent to year end

The Council is not aware of any matters or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year. No material fact or circumstances has occurred between the accounting date and the date of this report.

The annual financial statements set out and the supplementary schedule set out, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the members on 22 March 2017 and were signed on its behalf.

ANNEXURE A

NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 2013 TO 2017

	,	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
ASSETS	Note	<del>\$</del> Z	N\$	N.	N\$	N.	\$N
Non-Current assets	ı	259 039	300 195	302 031	423 994	558 139	643 941
Property, plant and equipment	7	259 039	300 195	302 031	423 994	558 139	643 941
Current assets	L	12 217 897	7 677 590	4 031 425	6 699 195	6 950 007	2 752 293
Trade and other receivables	w ·		1 750	•		•	270
Cash and cash equivalents	4	12 217 897	7 675 840	4 031 425	6 699 195	6 950 007	2 752 023
TOTAL ASSETS	' '	12 476 936	7 977 785	4 333 456	7 123 189	7 508 146	3 396 234
FOUTTY AND LIABILITIES	I						
Equity	L	12 220 174	7 670 225	4 047 021	002 906 9	7 386 904	3 396 234
Accumulated surplus		12 220 174	7 670 225	4 047 021	002 906 9	7 386 904	3 396 234
Current liabilities		256 762	307 560	286 435	216 489	121 242	1
Trade and other payables	5	256 762	307 560	286 435	216 489	121 242	•
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 11	12 476 936	7 977 785	4 333 456	7 123 189	7 508 146	3 396 234

NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	Note	\$N	N\$	N\$	<b>\$</b> Z	SZ.	\$N
Revenue	9	7 546 398	4 267 696	82 324	7 079 651	10 549 625	11 052 181
Operating expenses	7	(2 996 449)	(644 492)	(2 942 003)	(7 559 855)	(6 558 955)	(8 322 538)
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		4 549 949	3 623 204	(2 859 679)	(480 204)	3 990 670	2 729 643

### NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MARCH

	Accumulated surplus N\$
Balance 01 April 2011	666 591
Surplus for the year	2 729 643
Balance 31 March 2012	3 396 234
Balance 01 April 2012	3 396 234
Surplus for the year	3 990 670
Balance 31 March 2013	7 386 904
Balance 01 April 2013	7 386 904
Deficit for the year	(480 204)
Balance 31 March 2014	6 906 700
Balance 01 April 2014	6 906 700
Deficit for the year	(2 859 679)
Balance 31 March 2015	4 047 021
Balance 01 April 2015	4 047 021
Surplus for the year	3 623 204
Balance 31 March 2016	7 670 225
Balance 01 April 2016	7 670 225
Surplus for the year	4 549 949
Balance 31 March 2017	12 220 174

ANNEXURE D

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	Note	N N	\$Z	\$N.	\$N	\$Z	Z S
Cash flow from operating activities						!	
Cash receipts from customers		7 089 342	4 181 610	I	7 000 000	10 500 270	11 013 665
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2771074)	(576 038)	(2 748 494)	(7 328 699)	(6 301 213)	(8 158 996)
Net cash flow from operating activities	∞	4 318 268	3 605 572	(2 830 818)	(328 699)	4 199 057	2 854 669
Interest received		406 042	84 336	82 324	79 651	49 625	38 246
Cash flow from operating activities		4 724 310	3 689 908	(2 748 494)	$(249\ 048)$	4 248 682	2 892 915
Cash flow from investing activities		(1809)	(45493)	(1600)	(1.764)	(20 698)	687 313
Additions to property, plant and equipment	L .	(1 809)	(45 493)	(1 600)	(1 764)	(50 698)	687 313
Net increase in cash, equivalents and overdrafts	}	4 722 501	3 644 415	(2 750 094)	(250 812)	4 197 984	2 205 602
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the			,	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			***************************************
year		7 675 840	4 031 425*	6 699 195	6 950 007	2 752 023	240 471
Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year	4	12 398 341*	7 675 840	3 949 101*	6 699 195	6 950 007	2 752 023

Amount not agreeing differ with N\$ 180 444, differences is in basis of audit opinion (2017)\* Amount not agreeing with note 4, differ with NS 82 324 (interest amount)  $2015^*$ 

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the National Arts Fund of Namibia Act, 2005. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Namibia dollar.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

### 1.1 Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty.

### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgments in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the annual financial statements.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainly

### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Council reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date.

Management makes estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment based on their experience with similar assets. The actual results may ultimately be different from the estimated amounts.

### Impairment testing

The Council reviews and test the carrying value of property, plant and equipment when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations, These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the Council holds for its own use or for Rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Cost include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Council and the cost can be measured reliable. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an assets commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Council.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected form its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognised of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

### 1.3 Financial instruments

### Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

### Financial instruments at amortisation cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criterial in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 1.4 Tax

### Current tax assets and liabilities

No taxation is provided for as the Council is exempt for income tax.

### 1.5 Impairment of assets

The Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired.

It there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimate recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 1.6 Government grants

Grants that do not impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable.

Grants that impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income only when the performance conditions are met. Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

### 1.7 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Council has transferred the significant risk and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Council. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Revenue comprises of government grants received from Ministry of Basic Education, Sports and Culture and interest received is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

## NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Motor	Furniture &	Computer	Office	Total
	Vehicle	Fittings	Equipment	Equipment	
	\$Z	\$N	N.	N\$	\$Z
Opening balance 01 April 2016	273 000	293 969	142 984	133 476	843 429
Accumulated depreciation at 01 April 2016	(123 000)	(213 061)	(131 875)	(116454)	(584 390)
Opening as at 01 April 2016	150 000	80 608	11 109	17 022	259 039
Additions during the year	•	1	ı	1 809	1 809
Depreciation for the year	•	(29 395)	(6312)	(7 358)	(43 065)
Closing net book value as at 31 March 2017	150 000	132 421	15 906	28 495	326 822
Opening balance 01 April 2015	273 000	293 968	142 984	131 668	841 620
Accumulated depreciation at 01 April 2015	(123 000)	(183 665)	(124 617)	$(110\ 143)$	(541425)
Opening as at 01 April 2015	150 000	110 303	18 367	21 525	300 195
Additions during the year	ı	ı	21 998	23 495	45 493
Disposal during the year - cost	ı	(5614)	ſ	ı	(5614)
Accumulated depreciation for disposed assets	1	3 532	1	ı	3 532
Depreciation for the year	1	(29 958)	(11952)	(3.337)	(45247)
Closing net book value as at 31 March 2016	150 000	188 566	46 780	63 208	448 554

NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

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	•	i

2. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)					
	Motor	Furniture &	Computer	Office	Total
	Vehicle	Fittings	Equipment	Equipment	
	\$N	N\$	N\$	SZ Z	\$Z
Opening balance 01 April 2014	273 000	299 582	120 986	108 173	801 741
Accumulated depreciation at 01 April 2014	$(123\ 000)$	(157239)	(112 665)	(106 806)	(499 710)
Onening as at 01 April 2014	150 000	142 343	8 321	1367	302 031
Additions during the year	1	1	ı	1 600	1 600
Disposal during the year - cost	1	(9 454)	$(18\ 294)$	(57 487)	(85 235)
Accumulated depreciation for disposed assets	1	5 003	16 694	55 022	76 719
Depreciation for the year	$(25\ 100)$	(30 904)	(21 373)	(37.670)	(115 047)
Closing net book value as at 31 March 2015	124 900	106 988	(14 652)	(37 168)	180 068
		\$.		ı	
Opening balance 01 April 2013	273 000	309 036	139 280	164 060	885 376
Accumulated depreciation at 01 April 2013	(006 26)	(131338)	(107 986)	$(124\ 158)$	(461 382)
Opening as at 31 March 2014	175 100	177 698	31 294	39 902	423 994
Additions during the year	1	ı	1	1 764	1 764
Depreciation for the year	(30 750)	(30 904)	(36 305)	(37 950)	(135 909)
Closing net book value as at 31 March 2014	144 350	146 794	(5 011)	1 952	288 085

NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

2. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(common) the man and the first of the common					
	Motor	Furniture &	Computer	Office	Total
	Vehicle	Fittings	Equipment	Equipment	
	N <del>\$</del>	NS	\$N	\$N	\$N
Opening balance 01 April 2012	343 522	325 081	90 281	162 296	921 180
Accumulated depreciation at 01 April 2012	(106 922)	(87 373)	(36 763)	(46181)	(277 239)
Opening as at 01 April 2012	236 600	237 708	53 518	116115	643 941
Additions during the year	•	1 699	48 999	ı	50 698
Disposal during the year Cost	(70 522)	(17744)	•	1	(88.266)
Disposal during the year –Accumulated	,	,			
depreciation	70 522	17 744	ı	ı	88 266
Depreciation for the year	(30 750)	(30 805)	(34 918)	(40.027)	(136500)
Total net book value as at 31 March 2013	205 850	206 903	18 600	76 088	507 441
Opening balance 01 April 2011	122 095	41 776	53 481	16515	233 867
Accumulated depreciation at 01 April 2011	(65 833)	(17,506)	(20 968)	(9 390)	(113 697)
Opening as at 01 April 2011	56 262	24 270	32 513	7 125	120 170
Addition for the year	221 427	283 305	36 800	145 781	687 313
Depreciation for the year	(41 089)	(29 862)	(15 795)	(36 791)	(163542)
Total net book value as at 31 March 2012	236 600	237 708	53 518	116 115	643 941

NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$N	N\$	\$N	N\$	\$Z	\$Z
3. Trade and other receivables	1	1750	ı	•	1	270
Suspense account	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	270
Other pre-paid expenses	1	1750	•	•	1	ı
4. Cash and cash equivalents	12 217 897	7 675 840	4 031 425	6 699 195	6 950 007	2 752 023
Current account	2 141 691	7 675 840	4 031 425	6 699 195	6 950 007	2 752 023
Short term deposits	10 076 206	1	T	1	1	ı
5. Trade and other payables	256 763	307 560	286 435	216 489	121 242	•
Provision and accruals	1	21 125	•	ı	67 646	ı
NTN : salaries	256 763	286 435	286 435	216 489	53 596	F
6. Revenue	7 546 398	4 267 696	82 324	7 079 651	10 549 625	11 052 181
Grants received	7 067 292	4 183 360	I	7 000 000	10 500 000	10 991 570
Discount received	-	I	ı	•	1	208
Interest received	406 042	84 336	82 324	79 651	49 625	38 246
Other income	1 276	ı	1	1	ı	8 054
Membership fees	12 100	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Registration fees	9 950	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
Dividend received	49 738	1	ī	1	1	ı
Profit on disposal of assets	1	•	1	ı	1	14 103

NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	Z.	N\$	N\$	\$Z	\$N	\$N
7. Operating expenses	2 998 466	646 508	2 944 018	7 561 869	896 095 9	8 324 550
Advertising	266 437	1		216.013	6 112	340 481
Bank charges	8 124	3 776	18 254	38 006	26 375	44 694
Board members sitting and other fees	132 142	22 315	7 369	168 937	60 726	56 172
Bursaries	1 318 856	39 276	997 112	1 214 942	309 830	463 866
Cleaning and consumables		ţ	1	1 222	9 3 1 4	18 579
Computer expenses		5 637	9 729	16 568	3 571	15 683
Accounting fees	20 967	3 105	ı	1	ı	ı
Auditor's remuneration	53 625	21 125	1	ı	ı	1
Consulting fees		•	33 437	110 893	300 813	517 694
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	42 965	45 247	115 047	135 909	136 500	163 542
Loss on disposal		2 082	8 516	J	ı	1
Office expenses		693	ı	ı	I	1
Administration salaries and wages	•	1	ı	227 993	410 236	550 884
Donations		ı	1	82 320	9 000	ı
Decoration	10 871	i	ı	1	ļ	1
Entertainment	8 695	ı	ı	1	16 520	44 960
Ad hoc funding	18 413	1	298 500	1 560 897	1 633 765	285 463
Grants distributed - crafts	9 179	1	4 096	36 923	151 071	203 636

NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA 2013 TO 2017

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$Z	SN.	\$Z	\$N	\$N	\$Z
7. Operating expenses (continued)		1.				
Grants distributed - literature	1 000	2 813	127 353	323 330	44 550	505 589
Grants distributed - media	2 000	35 000	1	5 280	ı	51 900
Grants distributed - music	ı	1	612 581	813 301	178 602	2 162 791
Grants distributed - projects	ı	Í	ı	ı	578 294	433 612
Grants distributed - theatre	119 000	ı	288 876	692 920	224 961	295 709
Grants distributed -visual arts	12 451	ı	294 122	749 252	290 712	360 080
General expenses	ſ	ı	ı	1	1	295 063
Grant announcement	000 68	1	ı	•	•	204 137
Insurance	1 749	19314	35 827	34 524	34 224	36378
Legal expenses	ı	1	1	5 539	1	2 300
Licence and registrations	6 420	ı	ı	1	ı	1
Membership fees	26 971	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Motor vehicle expenses	4 468	6 1 7 9	33 800	35 386	57 626	18 669
Printing and stationery	140 296	41 402	22 365	40 437	19 268	29 751
Rent paid	17 460	380 470	982	356 536	720 822	332 420
Repairs and maintenance	1	ι	ı	6 732	13 414	3 131
Security and costs	ı	1	•	3 904	4 403	ı
Selection committee	1	ı	ı	l	4 000	124 463
Salary and wages	ī	3 290	28 650	ı	1	1
Staff welfare	2 255	t	1	1	1	15 000
Subscriptions	4 485	880	-		1	1

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$N	SN.	\$Z	N\$N	N\$	\$Z
7. Operating expenses (continued)						
Sponsorships	340 000		1	I	1	117 800
Telephone, fax and postages	5 720	7 290	5 387	153 202	124 694	906 86
Theft	1	1	ı	334 800	855 143	ı
Training	184 867	,	ı	26 429	39 404	161 727
Fair value adjustment	148 033	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Travel and accommodation	ı	4 628	1	167 660	298 005	367 458
Theft	1	i	1	334 800	855 143	, I
Training	184 867	ı	ı	26 429	39 404	161 727
Fair value adjustment	148 033	ı	ı	ı	ı	•
Travel and accommodation	1	4 628	ı	167 660	298 005	367 458

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 TO 2017 NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA

8. Cash generated by operations	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$N	\$Z	N.	N.	\$N	\$N
Surplus / (deficit)	4 549 949	3 623 204	(2 942 003)	(480 204)	3 990 670	2 729 643
Depreciation	115 047	45 247	115 047	135 909	136 500	163 542
Loss on realisation of property, plant and equipment	8 516	2 082	8 516	ı	l	ı
Interest received	(406 042)	$(84\ 336)$	$(82\ 324)$	(79 651)	(49625)	(38 246)
Surplus / (deficit) before change in working capital	4 267 470	3 586 197	(2 900 764)	(423 946)	4 077 545	2 854 939
Changes in working capital	50 798	19 375	69 946	95 247	121 512	(270)
Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables	ı	(1 750)	1	1	270	(270)
Increase in trade and other payables	50 798	21 125	69 946	95 247	121 242	ı
Cash generated by operations	4 318 268	3 605 572	(2 830 818)	(328 699)	4 199 057	2 854 669
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