



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



TO THE HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the accounts of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 in terms of Article 127(2) of the Namibian Constitution. The report is transmitted to the Honorable Minister of Finance in terms of Section 27(1) of the State Finance Act, 1991, (Act 31 of 1991) to be laid upon the Table of the National Assembly in terms of Section 27(4) of the Act.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Junias Etuna Kandjeke'.

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE
AUDITOR-GENERAL

WINDHOEK, MARCH 2024

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DEFINITIONS

Treasury:	Financial authority in public service. (The department of Government that has control over the collection, management and disbursement of public revenue).
Vote:	Represents an Office/Ministry/Agency.
Appropriation Act:	Estimate of expenditure and revenue for a particular financial year presented to the National Assembly, the Act passed by Parliament.
Appropriation Account:	Government Income and Expenditure statement, showing on receipt side the estimated budgeted amounts and on expenditure side the actual expenditure amounts and the difference thereof.
Standard sub-division:	Government Balance account, showing balances incurred on each account/activity.
Suspension:	Reduction on budget (Treasury may from time to time withhold or suspend any amount in an estimate of expenditure).
Virement:	Moving of budgeted funds from one account to another account within the same budget of the same office/ministry/agency. The utilization of a saving under one main division/sub division of a vote to defray an excess under another existing division of the same vote.
Unauthorised Expenditure:	Expenditure that exceeds the amount appropriated (budgeted) for a vote, main division or subdivision.
Underexpenditure:	Saving on the budget.
Miscellaneous Revenue:	All revenue collected and not having a specified revenue code.
Commitments:	Funds reserved to acquire goods or services from a supplier.
Suspense accounts:	Is an account opened in the books of Government that records movement of transactions of a temporarily nature, for example salary deductions of housing instalments.
S&T Advance Suspense Account:	A suspense account reflecting the outstanding subsistence and travel advances.
Rejection Account:	A suspense account reflecting names and balances of all persons/companies that owe the money to the State.
Budget:	Is an estimation of the revenue and expenses over a specified future period of time.
Subsistence Advance:	Payment given in advance to an employee to reimburse accommodation, meal and incidental expenses, while on an official assignment.

Performance Information:	Measurement of an individual, group, organization, system or component, which is collected, analysed and reported. (Includes Strategic plans, annual plans, performance agreements and personal development plans)
Key performance indicator (KPI):	A measurable value used to monitor and demonstrates how effectively an organization is achieving key business objectives.
International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI):	Professional standards and best practice guidelines for public sector auditors, officially authorised and endorsed by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI).
Types of Audit Opinions:	<p>Unqualified Opinion. In an unqualified report, the auditors conclude that the financial statements of your O/M/A's present fairly its affairs in all material aspects.</p> <p>Qualified Opinion. An auditor's report is qualified when there is either a limitation of scope in the auditor's work, or when there is a disagreement with management regarding application, acceptability or adequacy of accounting policies.</p> <p>Disclaimer Opinion. Auditors do not express an opinion on the financial position of a firm because they have not completed an examination of its accounts or the examination is not broad enough in scope to enable them to form an opinion.</p> <p>Adverse Opinion. The Financial statements of an O/M/A's do not fairly present its actual financial position and the required information was either not disclosed, or (if disclosed) was inadequately disclosed or was inaccurate.</p>
Reasonable Assurance:	It is when the audit conclusion is expressed positively, conveying that, in the auditor's opinion, the subject matter is or is not compliant in all material respects or, where relevant, that the subject matter information provides a true and fair view, in accordance with the applicable criteria.
Limited Assurance:	It is when the audit conclusion states that, based on the procedures performed; nothing has come to the auditor's attention to cause the auditor to believe that the subject matter is not in compliance with the criteria.
Direct reporting engagement:	It is when an auditor measures or evaluates the subject matter against the criteria. The auditor is responsible for producing the subject matter information. The auditor selects the subject matter and criteria, taking into consideration risk and materiality. By measuring the subject matter evidence against the criteria, the auditor is able to form a conclusion.

Attestation engagement:	It is when a responsible party (the entity) measures the subject matter against the criteria and presents the subject matter information, on which you, the auditor, then gather sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a reasonable basis for forming a conclusion.
Subject matter:	Refers to the information, condition or activity that is measured or evaluated against certain criteria.

**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

1. SECTION A: FINANCIAL AUDIT

1.1 UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

I have audited the financial statements of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, provided by the Accounting Officer as attached in Annexure A. These financial statements comprise the Appropriation account, Standard subdivisions, Departmental revenue, notes to the financial statements and general information for the year ended 31 March 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements, the financial statements of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology as at 31 March 2023 are prepared in all material respects in accordance with Section 12 and 13 of the State Finance Act, 1991(Act 31 of 1991) and relevant legislation.

1.2 BASIS FOR UNQUALIFIED 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 in Namibia, 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.

1.3 KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period for the financial audit report. I have no key audit matters to report on.

1.4 OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, I 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. I do not have any other information to report on.

2. SECTION B: COMPLIANCE AUDIT AND AUDIT OF PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

2.1 COMPLIANCE TO LAWS AND REGULATIONS

SUBJECT MATTER: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND THE USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

I have audited the financial performance and the use of appropriated funds of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

2.2 Description of the subject matter information and audit scope

The audit aimed to determine whether the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology used the appropriated funds in compliance with Appropriation Act, 2022 (Act 2 of 2022); Appropriation Amendment Act, 2022 (Act 7 of 2022); State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991), Public Procurement Act, 2015 (Act 15 of 2015); Treasury Instructions and Public Procurement Regulation during the financial year ended 31 March 2023. This audit is an attestation engagement where the Ministry presented the subject matter information on which the auditor then gathered sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide reasonable assurance in forming an opinion. In forming a conclusion or opinion, the findings and recommendations are taken into consideration.

2.3 Audit objective

The objective of this compliance audit is to verify and assess whether the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology has complied with all laws and regulations that have an impact on the financial statements in accordance with the ISSAIs.

In addition, the objective of this audit is to verify and assess whether public funds have been used appropriately and lawfully, and to report issues of non-compliance so that corrective action is taken and compliance to laws and regulations is strengthened.

2.4 Audit criteria

The audit criteria of this compliance audit are derived from the following laws and regulations stated below:

- Appropriation Act, 2022 (Act 2 of 2022);
- Appropriation Amendment Act, 2022 (Act 7 of 2022);
- State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991);
- Public Procurement Act, 2015 (Act 15 of 2015);
- Treasury Instructions; and
- Public Procurement Regulations.

2.5 SUMMARY OF THE METHODS APPLIED

I have audited the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 submitted by the Accounting Officer in order to determine whether this information complied with laws and regulations that governs them.

2.6 KEY AUDIT FINDINGS

2.6.1 Unauthorised expenditure

The unauthorised expenditure mentioned below occurred during the financial year and is reported as such in terms of Section 27 (6) (a) of the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991):

- (i) Although Treasury approval was obtained to utilize certain expected savings for the defrayal of expenditure through virements during the financial year, five (5) operational sub-divisions were exceeded by a total amount of N\$ 92 142.07. The excess is unauthorised in terms of Section 6 (a) (iii) of the Act.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should closely monitor and review the financial position of the Ministry on a continuous basis to enable better financial control and take appropriate action timeously to prevent unauthorised expenditure.

Management comment

The Accounting Officer indicated that the Ministry will closely monitor and review the financial position of the Ministry on a continuous basis to enable better financial control and take appropriate action timely to prevent unauthorised expenditure.

2.7 UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION ON THE SUBJECT MATTER

In my opinion, the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology's financial performance and use of appropriated funds is in compliance, in all material respects, with the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991), Public Procurement Act, 2015 (Act 15 of 2015), Treasury Instructions, Public Procurement Regulations, Appropriation Act, 2022 (Act 2 of 2022) and Appropriation Amendment Act, 2022 (Act 7 of 2022).

3. AUDIT OF PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

I have audited the performance information of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER INFORMATION AND AUDIT SCOPE

A Performance Management System (PMS) is as a systematic process for achievement and improvement in obtaining results from an organization and its staff members by managing performance within an agreed framework consisting of objectives, outputs, key performance indicators (KPIs) and timeliness.

The primary function of the PMS is to enable Offices, Ministries and Agencies (OMAs) to achieve success in National Development Plans (NDP) and provide improvements in service delivery to the public.

The scoping of the key performance indicators was performed, by looking at the high-level statements, which are indicated in the Mandate of Ministry of Information and Communication Technology and the 2017-2022 Strategic Plan. Key performance indicators were selected based on what would be significant to the intended users and their usefulness in assessing the entity's achievements in terms of its service performance objectives. The following three (3) key performance indicators were selected from the 2022/2023 annual plan:

No	Strategic objective	Project	Key performance indicator(s)	Target
1	Accelerated ICT development and use for inclusive ICT smart Namibia	Rural Information Communication Centers (RICTC's) sustainability.	Rural Information Communication Centers (RICTC's) operationalized & utilized	5
2	Enhance unhindered access to information for an informed Nation	GRN information accessed by citizens	Number of local and international initiatives embarked upon to attract film investment; and	3
3	Enhance Organizational Performance	Departmental operational excellence.	Number of film Fund audit conducted	2

3.2 AUDIT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) audit is to provide assurance on whether the reported performance information measured against key performance indicators is useful, reliable and evidence-based. Key performance indicators also provide the basis for the (OMAs) to inform the Parliament, the public and other stakeholders on its strategic priorities, programs, and projects.

Additional objective of this audit is also to provide reasonable assurance to Parliament, members of the general public and other relevant stakeholders whether the reported actual performance has actually occurred and are based on the selected criteria.

3.3 AUDIT CRITERIA

In this audit, the performance information against the following selected criteria was tested:

- Compliance with legislative requirements;
- Usefulness;
- Reliability;
- Existence;
- Timeliness;
- Presentation;
- Measurability;
- Relevance;
- Consistency;
- Validity;
- Accuracy; and
- Completeness.

3.4 SUMMARY OF METHODS APPLIED

The auditors reviewed the annual plan and the Ministry's quarterly reviews to confirm whether the Strategic Plan objectives, targets, and key performance indicators (KPIs) have been correctly cascaded to the Annual Plan and the selected key performance indicators (KPIs) for the year under review are reported in the Ministry's quarterly reports and Annual Plan Review Report.

Furthermore, the auditors conducted interviews and reviewed documents to obtain information that pertains to the selected key performance indicators (KPIs).

3.5 KEY AUDIT FINDINGS

The audit found that:

- a) The targeted Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of five (5) Rural Information Communication Centers (RICTC's) operationalized and utilized was achieved as five (5) reports have been produced.
- b) The targeted Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of three (3) local and international initiatives embarked upon were achieved.
- c) The targeted Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of two (2) Film audits to be conducted was not achieved as no audit was conducted.

Management comment

In his response on the management letter, the Accounting Officer indicated that the Namibia Film Commission prepared for audits to be conducted after engagement with the Office of the Auditor-General. Mostert and Landgrebe Chattered Accountants was selected after the procurement process was finalized to prepare financial statements for the Commission for the years 2016 to 2022. The financial statements were forwarded to the Office of the Auditor-General on 15 December 2022.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should not have KPIs for over which the Ministry does not have control as the external audit function is not within the mandate of the Ministry,

3.6 CONCLUSION ON THE SUBJECT MATTER

The outcome of the audit is satisfactory, as two (2) out of three (3) of the selected Key Performance Indicators (KPI) were fully achieved.

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 Section 12 and 13 of the State Finance Act, 1991, (Act 31 of 1991) and legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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.

The management is also responsible for ensuring adherence to the Appropriation Act, 2022 (Act 2 of 2022), Appropriation Amendment Act, 2022 (Act 7 of 2022); State Finance Act, 1991, (Act 31 of 1991), Public Procurement Act, 2015, (Act 15 of 2015); Treasury Instructions and Public Procurement Regulations and to ensure that effective and efficient internal controls are implemented to enable compliance to the law that governs the performance information.

4. 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 are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's 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 used 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.
- It is also my responsibility to express an opinion on whether the financial performance and the use of appropriated funds, in all material aspects, is in compliance with the Appropriation Act, 2022 (Act 2 of 2022), the Appropriation Amendment Act, 2022 (Act 7 of 2022), the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991), the Public Procurement Act, 2015, (Act 15 of 2015), Treasury Instructions and Public Procurement Regulations. I have conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the entity is in compliance with the authorities that govern the audit entity in the execution of its roles and responsibilities.

5. GENERAL INFORMATION

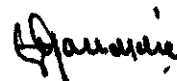
The financial statements, notes to the financial statements and general information provided by the Accounting Officer are attached as Annexure A.

The accounts were submitted timeously by the Accounting Officer to the Auditor-General on 31 August 2023 in terms of Section 13 of the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991).

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The co-operation and assistance by the management and staff of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology during the audit is appreciated.

WINDHOEK, MARCH 2024



JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE
AUDITOR-GENERAL

1. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Appropriation account

Service	2022/2023					2021/2022
	N\$	Authorized expenditure N\$	Actual expenditure N\$	Variations		Actual expenditure N\$
				Under-expenditure/ (Excess) N\$	Percent age %	
01. Office of the Minister:						
Original budget	3 762 000					
Additional budget	627 137					
Plus: Virement	1 583 400	5 972 537	5 693 034.66	279 502.34	4.68	5 167 023.66
02. Co-ordination and support:						
Original budget	43 563 000					
Additional budget	4 035 630					
Plus: Virement	4 842 600	52 441 230	48 541 779.86	3 899 450.14	7.44	52 081 339.28
03. Print Media Affairs:						
Original budget	30 468 000					
Additional budget	873 980					
Less: Virement	(2 954 000)	28 387 980	27 604 132.95	783 847.05	2.76	32 901 773.05
04. Multi Media:						
Original budget	434 468 000					
Additional budget	32 149 693					
Less: Virement	(2 626 000)	463 991 693	462 608 133.74	1 383 559.26	0.30	396 477 016.21
05. ICT Development:						
Original budget	9 611 000					
Additional budget	572 560					
Less: Virement	(846 000)	9 337 560	9 314 411.23	23 148.77	0.25	7 657 594.14
Total		560 131 000	553 761 492.44	6 369 507.56	0.30	494 284 746.34

1.2 Standard subdivisions

Subdivision	2022/2023			2021/2022
	Authorized expenditure	Actual expenditure	Under-expenditure / (Excess)	Actual expenditure
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
Operational:				
Current expenditure: Personnel				
001. Remuneration	76 183 087	73 931 240.50	2 251 846.50	71 346 408.81
002. Employer's contribution to GIPF	9 214 913	8 630 273.94	584 639.06	8 363 767.31
003. Other conditions of service	740 000	728 474.68	11 525.32	308 643.33
005. Employers contribution to the Social Security	247 000	216 050.72	30 949.28	218 120.48
Total	86 385 000	83 506 039.84	2 878 960.16	80 236 939.93
Current expenditure: Goods and other services				
021. Travel and subsistence allowance	5 867 000	5 718 226.10	148 773.90	3 169 257.55
022. Materials and supplies	1 180 000	1 133 733.33	46 266.67	1 178 614.92
023. Transport	3 049 000	2 951 071.33	97 928.67	4 029 349.12
024. Utilities	14 293 000	14 242 594.00	50 406.00	12 875 297.74
025. Maintenance expenses	891 000	868 122.59	22 877.41	1 004 588.63
026. Property rental and related charges	4 420 000	4 348 922.08	71 077.92	6 075 909.18
027. Other services and expenses	5 947 000	5 815 188.01	131 811.99	6 487 030.02
Total	35 647 000	35 077 857.44	569 142.56	34 820 047.16
Current expenditure: Membership fees and subscriptions				
041. International	1 400 000	1 466 519.01	(66 519.01)	1 308 690.07
Total	1 400 000	1 466 519.01	(66 519.01)	1 308 690.07
Current expenditure: Subsidies, grants and other transfers				
044. Individuals and non-profit organisations	4 000 000	4 000 000.00	-	3 000 000.00
045. Public and development enterprises	397 699 000	397 699 000.00	-	365 043 000.00
Total	401 699 000	401 699 000.00	-	368 043 000.00
Capital expenditure: Acquisition of assets				
Operational capital expenditure				
103. Operational equipment, machinery and plants	3 500 000	3 445 690.88	54 309.12	-
Total	3 500 000	3 445 690.88	54 309.12	-
Total: Operational expenditure	528 631 000	525 195 107.17	3 435 892.83	484 408 677.16
Development:				
Development capital expenditure				
113. Operational equipment, machinery and plants	27 000 000	27 000 000.00	-	252 396.96
115. Feasibility studies, design and supervision	1 000 000	990 804.12	9 195.88	774 231.00
117. Construction, renovation and improvements	3 500 000	575 581.15	2 924 418.85	6 854 631.06
131. Government organizations	-	-	-	1 994 810.16
Total: Development expenditure	31 500 000	28 566 385.27	2 933 614.73	9 876 069.18
GRAND TOTAL	560 131 000	553 761 492.44	6 369 507.56	494 284 746.34

1.3 Ministerial revenue

Revenue collected for the year is as follows:

Revenue head	Estimate	Actual revenue 2022/2023	More/(less) than estimated	Actual revenue 2021/2022
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
Miscellaneous	1 186 832	197 704.53	(989 127.47)	1 920 492.51
Sale of Constitution	1 910	4 182.00	2 272.00	7 171.00
Sale of photos	9 140	3 880.00	(5 260.00)	5 210.00
Sale of Namibia Review	210	311.00	101.00	168.00
Public Address System	3 000	17 100.00	14 100.00	26 100.00
Total	1 201 092	223 177.53	(977 914.47)	1 959 141.51

4.1 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.1.1 Appropriation account: Explanations of variations exceeding 2% between the authorized and actual expenditure

(i) Underexpenditure

Main division 01: Office of the Minister (N\$ 279 502.34 – 4.68%)

Funds were viremented to the main division to cater for the debit acceptance received from Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) earmarked for the Secretary to the Minister who is on secondment, whereby budgetary provision was not made. Other amounts included as part of the underexpenditure were derived from goods and other services.

Main division 02: Co-ordination and Support (N\$ 3 899 450.14 – 7.44%)

An underexpenditure was observed on the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology capital project due to the evaluation period that had expired before the tender was awarded. The Ministry was guided by the Executive Director of the Public Procurement Unit to re-advertise the tender, hence an underexpenditure.

A further underexpenditure was anticipated on personnel expenditure that comprises of remuneration, GIPF, Social Security due to promotions, transfers to other Ministries and vacant positions that were only occupied during the second and third quarters of the financial year under review.

Main division 03: Print Media Affairs (N\$ 783 847.05 – 2.76%)

Staff movement due to resignation, transfers, promotions as well as vacant positions had an impact on the personnel expenditure and this triggered the underexpenditure.

4.1.2 Departmental revenue: Explanations for variances exceeding N\$ 200 000

(i) Over-estimation

Miscellaneous (N\$ 989 127.47)

The estimated amount was exceeded due to the estimation of N\$ 1 186 832 which is a revised amount that was the variance of the 2021/2022 financial year. The above mentioned amount was the reconciliation of previous

years from 2007-2014, which was allocated to miscellaneous source item because the financial years were already closed and it was revised from N\$ 1 000 to N\$ 1 186 832. Therefore, the amount of N\$ 989 127.47 which is the variance could not be collected for the financial year under review.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Miscellaneous revenue

The Accounting Officer reported miscellaneous revenue collected by the Ministry during the financial year under review amounting to N\$ 197 704.53 as follows:

Miscellaneous item	Amount
	N\$
Amount paid to Windhoek stationers bounced back due to closed account	3 463.80
Payroll reversal made from previous years (deduction on manual cheques, salary reversal)	33 237.10
Revenue collection from Regional Offices and Head Office	50 203.24
Payroll deduction made from salaries during the financial years	30 026.94
Payroll reversal from previous years	18 117.50
Miscellaneous receipts during the financial year	62 655.95
Total	197 704.53

2.2 Bank accounts

The Accounting Officer reported that the Ministry operated the following bank accounts during the financial year under review:

Account name	Bank name	Closing balance as at 31 March 2023
		N\$
MICT Zambezi Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	317 241.66
MICT Erongo Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	45 489.17
MICT Kunene Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	72 500.18
MICT Oshikoto Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	3 317.23
MICT Khomas Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	1 401.56
MICT Hardap Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	14 006.41
MICT Ohangwena Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	2 704.07
MICT Otjozondjupa Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	4 441.72
MICT Kavango West Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	3 228.00
MICT Omaheke Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	981.61
MICT Oshana Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	36 492.16
MICT Kavango East Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	2 503.93
MICT Omusati Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	2 704.07
Namibia Film Commission	Nedbank	979 145.52
MICT Karas Regional Council	Bank Windhoek	2 246.90
SCAN ICT Programme	Standard Bank	270 523.73
Nationhood and National Pride Campaign	First National bank	7 917.05
Namibia Film Commission	First National bank	168 728.58
MICT Omusati Regional Council-Call account	Bank Windhoek	31 918.58
Annual National ICT summit	Standard bank	115 076.76

2.3 Outstanding commitments

The Accounting Officer reported outstanding commitments amounting to N\$ 127 866.00 as at 31 March 2023 which resulted from orders that were committed, but the invoices were not received from suppliers by the last day of the financial year under review and orders were therefore cancelled.

2.4 Outstanding subsistence advances

The Accounting Officer reported an outstanding balance of N\$ 35 501.13 at 31 March 2023 of which a total amount of N\$ 21 934.12 was recovered between April and September 2023, leaving a balance of N\$ 13 157.07 outstanding.

2.5 Capital projects

The following are the development projects of the Ministry for the financial year under review:

Name of project	Approved total budget	Total expenditure as at 31/03/2022	Approved appropriation 2022/2023	Actual expenditure 2022/2023	Total expenditure as at 31/03/2023	Expected year of completion
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$	
MICT Office Construction (Regional Offices)	279 653 000	141 390 697.89	4 500 000	1 566 385.27	142 957 083.16	31/03/2026
NBC Broadcasting network and studio upgrades	250 000 000	1 994 810.16	27 000 000	27 000 000	28 994 810.16	31/03/2025
Total	529 653 000	143 385 508.05	31 500 000	28 566 385.27	171 951 893.32	

2.6 Debt to Government

The Accounting Officer reported debt to the Government amounting to N\$ 365 248.46 as at 31 March 2023 in respect of car capital allowance overpayments, NSFAP repayments, DSA advances, leave without pay, phone debt and housing allowance overpayments.

2.7 Stores and depots

The Accounting Officer reported stock on hand at five (5) stores and depots of the Ministry at 01 April 2022 valued at N\$ 584 442.52, stock received valued at N\$ 739 019.76, stock issued valued at N\$ 617 602.63 during the financial year under review and stock on hand at 31 March 2023 valued at N\$ 705 859.65.

2.8 Annual stocktaking

The Accounting Officer reported that the Ministry has nineteen (19) points where stock and equipment are kept with a total value of stock amounting to N\$ 46 081 330.09, deficiencies valued at N\$ 88 380.16 and worn and damaged items to a total value of N\$ 33 985.00 were reported during the financial year under review.

2.9 Internal inspections

The Accounting Officer reported that the Ministry conducted a total of thirty (30) internal inspections which comprises of eleven (11) financial and nineteen (19) stock and equipment and the results were fair.

2.10 Vehicles on hand (Permanently allocated)

The Accounting Officer reported vehicles on hand as at 31 March 2023 as follows:

Vehicle type	Balance as at 01/04/2022	Returned	Balance as at 31/03/2023
Sedans	21	-	21
Pick-ups and combies	59	-	59
Heavy vehicles (Lorries, tractors and busses)	1	-	1

2.11 Accident – Cost of damages

The Accounting Officer reported that four (4) vehicles were repaired at a total cost of N\$ 71 692.01.

2.12 Losses through unavoidable causes

The Accounting Officer reported theft of a laptop, cellular phone and a pocket WIFI valued at N\$ 40 955.35 of which an amount of N\$ 16 650.00 has been recovered for one (1) of the stolen laptops.

2.13 Suspense accounts

Nine (9) suspense accounts had outstanding balances at the end of the financial year of which seven (7) had credit balances and two (2) had debit balances. The following suspense accounts had balances at 31 March 2023:

Description	Balance as at 31 March 2023 Debit / (Credit)
	N\$
Receipt suspense	(410 788.97)
R&D cheques	17 760.00
S &T advance suspense account	(17 963.57)
Rejection account	(525 286.58)
Bills payable	(4 027 384.71)
Electronic Fund Transfer Clearing Account (EFT)	(18 322.07)
Social Security	27.00
Pension Fund: GIPF	(25 298.06)
Debt establishment	(8 326.45)

WINDHOEK, AUGUST 2023

DR. AUDRIN MATHE
ACCOUNTING OFFICER

