



**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**



**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE**

# **NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2018, 2019 AND 2020**



**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**



**TO THE HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

I have the honor to submit herewith my audit report on the accounts of the National Disaster Fund for the financial years ended 30 March 2018, 2019 and 2020 in terms of Article 127(2) of the Namibian Constitution. The audit report is transmitted to the Honorable Minister of Finance in terms of Section 27(1) of the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act No. 31 of 1991) to be laid upon the Table of the National Assembly in terms of Section 27(4) of the Act.

**WINDHOEK, September 2024**

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

**JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE  
AUDITOR-GENERAL**

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**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF  
THE NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS ENDED 30 MARCH 2018-2020**

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**1. UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION**

I have audited the financial statements of National Disaster Fund for the financial years ended 31 March 2018, 2019, and 2020. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and statement of cash flow for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Disaster Fund as at 31 March 2018, 2019, and 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

**2. BASIS OF 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 Institution 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.

**3. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (KAM)**

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. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

**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 have nothing to report in this regard.

## **5. 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 International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and legislation, and for such internal control as management determines it necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible of overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

## **6. 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 Fund'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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's 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 Fund to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- 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; and
- 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 auditor's 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.

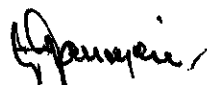
## **7. REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

The accounts were submitted later than required by the Accounting Officer to the Auditor-General on the 1 November 2023 instead of not later than three months after the end of each financial year in terms of Section 51 (2a) of the Disaster Risk Management Act, 2012.

## **8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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

**WINDHOEK, September 2024**

  
**JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE**  
**AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH**

	Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$	2018 N\$	2017 N\$
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	2	22 086 452	23 856 941	25 729 043	27 932 765
Loan to member		22 086 452	23 856 941	25 729 043	27 932 765
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	185 968 774	189 520 945	169 055 833	177 303 652
		185 968 774	189 520 945	169 055 833	177 303 652
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>208 055 226</b>	<b>213 377 886</b>	<b>194 784 876</b>	<b>205 236 417</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Accumulated surplus		184 947 034	211 422 895	182 596 004	146 957 665
		184 947 034	211 422 895	182 596 004	146 957 665
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payables	4	23 108 192	1 954 991	12 188 872	58 278 752
Office of the Prime Minister		23 036 153	1 882 952	12 116 833	49 193 279
		72 039	72 039	72 039	9 085 473
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>208 055 226</b>	<b>213 377 886</b>	<b>194 784 876</b>	<b>205 236 417</b>



## ANNEXURE B

## NATIONAL DISASTER FUND

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Note	2020 N\$	2019 N\$	2018 N\$	2017 N\$
Government subsidy		306 486 806	41 579 197	90 000 000	135 433 926
Donation income	1	138 134 298	1 108 481	42 060 844	76 023 465
Finance income		13 481 750	8 834 467	6 121 783	16 785 841
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>458 102 854</b>	<b>51 522 145</b>	<b>138 182 627</b>	<b>228 243 232</b>
Expenses		(484 752 507)	(22 445 607)	(101 912 133)	(545 279 455)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(26 649 653)</b>	<b>29 076 538</b>	<b>36 270 494</b>	<b>(317 036 223)</b>

## ANNEXURE C

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH**

	Accumulated surplus N\$	Total N\$
<b>Balance at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>146 957 665</b>	<b>146 957 665</b>
Prior year adjustment	(632 155)	(632 155)
Surplus for the year	36 270 494	36 270 494
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>182 596 004</b>	<b>182 596 004</b>
Prior year adjustment	(249 646)	(249 646)
Surplus for the year	29 076 538	29 076 538
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>211 422 896</b>	<b>211 422 896</b>
Prior year adjustment	173 791	173 791
Deficit for the year	(26 649 653)	(26 649 653)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>184 947 034</b>	<b>184 947 034</b>

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Note	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(3 430 237)</b>	<b>20 465 111</b>	<b>(8 247 818)</b>	<b>(321 599 285)</b>
Cash receipts from subsidy and donations	444 621 104	42 687 678	131 060 844	211 457 391
Cash paid to suppliers	(461 533 092)	(31 057 033)	(146 430 455)	(549 842 517)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(16 911 987)</b>	<b>11 630 645</b>	<b>(14 369 601)</b>	<b>(338 385 126)</b>
Finance income	13 481 750	8 834 466	6 121 783	16 785 841
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(121 934)</b>	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(121 934)	-	-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	-	-	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3 552 171)	20 465 111	(8 247 818)	(321 599 285)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	189 520 945	169 055 834	177 303 651	498 902 936
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>185 968 774</b>	<b>189 520 945</b>	<b>169 055 833</b>	<b>177 303 651</b>

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## NATIONAL DISASTER FUND

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH ( continued)

**RECONCILIATION OF INCOME BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH**  
**A. GENERATED BY OPERATIONS**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(26 649 653)	29 076 538	36 270 494	(317 036 223)
Adjusted for:				
Depreciation	1 892 423	1 872 101	2 203 723	2 918 972
Finance income	(13 481 750)	(8 834 467)	(6 121 783)	(16 785 841)
Prior year adjustment	173 791	(249 646)	(632 155)	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes</b>	<b>(38 065 188)</b>	<b>21 864 526</b>	<b>31 720 279</b>	<b>(330 903 093)</b>
<b>Working capital changes:</b>	<b>(21 153 201)</b>	<b>(10 233 881)</b>	<b>(46 089 880)</b>	<b>(7 482 033)</b>
Increase/decrease in accounts payable	(21 153 201)	(10 233 881)	(46 089 880)	-
<b>Cash generated by operations</b>	<b>(16 911 987)</b>	<b>11 630 645</b>	<b>(14 369 601)</b>	<b>(338 385 126)</b>

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

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## **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the Disaster Risk Management Act No. 10, 2012. The following are the principal accounting policies of the fund. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets and liabilities where the fair value through surplus or deficit and amortised cost basis of accounting is adopted.

The financial statements are prepared in Namibian Dollar (N\$).

### **1.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

Preparing financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### **Sources of estimation uncertainty**

##### **Asset useful lives and residual values**

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its useful life taking into account residual values where appropriate. In assessing useful lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles as well as maintenance programs are taken into account. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. During the current financial year, no material changes has been noted in the residual values and the useful lives of the assets.

### **1.2 Financial assets**

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. However, transaction costs in respect of financial assets classified as at fair value through surplus or deficit are expensed.

Financial assets other than hedging instruments are divided into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables;
- Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit;
- Available-for-sale financial assets; and
- Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant for the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses is recognized in surplus or deficit or directly in the financial performance. All the fund's financial assets are classified as loans and receivable.

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

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**1.2 Financial assets (continued)**

An assessment of whether a financial asset is impaired is made at least at the end of each reporting date. All income and expense relating to financial assets (other than fair value gains or losses and impairment charges) are recognized in the statement of financial performance line item "finance costs" or "finance income", respectively.

**Loans and receivables**

These instruments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less settlement discounts and provision for impairment and doubtful debts. Any change in the value is recognized in surplus or deficit. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The fund's investments, loan, cash and cash equivalents and receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on a case-by-case basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. All other receivables are reviewed for impairment, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counterparty and other available features of shared credit risk characteristics, if any. The percentage of the write down is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified fund. Impairment of trade receivables are presented within 'other expenses'.

**1.3 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are obligations to pay cash or other financial assets and are recognized when the fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities categorised as at fair value through surplus or deficit are recorded initially at fair value, all transaction costs are recognized immediately in the statement of financial performance. All other financial liabilities are recorded initially at fair value, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities categorised as at fair value through surplus or deficit are re-measured at each reporting date at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in the statement of financial performance. All other financial liabilities are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest-related charges recognized as an expense in finance cost in the statement of financial performance. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are charged to the statement of financial performance on an accrual basis using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

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**1.3 Financial liabilities (continued)**

instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

The fund's financial liabilities include loans and payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in surplus or deficit are included in the statement of financial performance line items "finance costs" or "finance income".

A financial liability is derecognised only when the obligation is extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**1.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**1.5 Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Other provisions are recognized when present obligations will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Fund which can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, legal disputes or onerous contracts. Restructuring provisions are recognized only if a detailed formal plan for the restructuring has been developed and implemented, or management has at least announced the plan's main features to those affected by it. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Any reimbursement expected to be received in the course of settlement of the present obligation is recognized as a separate asset, not exceeding the amount of the related provision. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. In addition, long-term provisions are discounted to their present values, where time value of money is material.

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

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**1.5 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)**

All provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, or the amount to be provided for cannot be measured reliably, no provision is recognized in the statement of financial position but disclosed under a contingent liabilities note.

**1.6 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life per annum. The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Buildings	20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Equipment	5 years
Furniture	5 years

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in surplus or deficit.

**1.7 Impairment of assets**

The Fund assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Fund estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.



**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

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**1.7 Impairment of assets (continued)**

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognized immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease, to the extent that the impairment does not exceed the revaluation surplus and to the extent that the impairment exceed the revaluation surplus, than its recorded in surplus or deficit.

**1.8 Government subsidy**

Grants are the actions of government or government entities to provide subsidies to Fund that benefit the public.

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the Fund will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received

Grants received or receivable are recognized when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognized as revenue when the asset is recognized.

Where a loan is received from government at below market interest rate, the difference between the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates and the amount received is recognized as a government grant.

**1.9 Donation income**

Gifts and donations are voluntary transfers of assets or cash that one entity makes to the Fund, normally free from stipulations.

Donations received or receivable are recognized when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset usually on receipt of the resources, either cash or plant and equipment. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional.

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

**1.9 Donation income (continued)**

The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the donation are met. Donations without any conditions attached are recognized as revenue when the asset is recognized.

**1.10 Equity**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

**1.11 Taxes**

The Fund is exempt from payment of tax.

	2020	2019	2018	2017
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
<b>1 DONATION INCOME</b>	<b>138 134 298</b>	<b>1 108 481</b>	<b>42 060 844</b>	<b>76 023 465</b>
Local	121 048 378	80 000	868 142	19 828 200
Foreign	16 731 132	236 679.00	41 192 702	55 454 765
SADC Regional Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis*	354 788	791 802	-	740 500

\*SADC established the Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committee in 1999 with International Cooperating Partners and other stakeholders. This committee has spearheaded critical improvements in vulnerability analysis and food security at both regional and country level.

At Member State level, National Vulnerability Assessment Committees (NVACs) coordinate the annual vulnerability assessment and analysis. NVACs are multi-sectional committees led by relevant government ministries with wide ranging memberships, which includes different government departments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international organizations involved in poverty reduction and socio-economic development. Namibia Vulnerability Assessment Committee (NAMVAC) was established in terms of section 13 of the DRM Act no. 10 of 2012 to carry out annual and periodic livelihood vulnerability assessments and analysis.

ANNEXURE E

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED**

	<b>2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>Total N\$</b>
	<b>Land &amp; Building N\$</b>	<b>Other Equipment N\$</b>	<b>Computer Equipment N\$</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; Fittings N\$</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles N\$</b>	
<b>2020</b>						
<b>Opening net book value</b>	<b>23 856 882</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23 856 941</b>
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406	14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 777
Accumulated depreciation	(13 585 129)	(14 081 359)	(14 219)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(32 119 835)
Additions	-	-	121 934	-	-	121 934
Depreciation	(1 872 101)	-	(20 322)	-	-	(1 892 423)
<b>Closing net book value</b>	<b>21 984 782</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>101 613</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22 086 452</b>
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406	136 154	66 300	4 372 838	56 098 710
Accumulated depreciation	(15 457 229)	(14 081 359)	(34 541)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(34 012 258)

NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED

ANNEXURE E

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Land & Building N\$	Other Equipment N\$	Computer Equipment N\$	Furniture & Fittings N\$	Motor Vehicles N\$	Total N\$
<b>2019</b>						
<b>Opening net book value</b>	<b>25 728 983</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25 729 041</b>
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406	14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 777
Accumulated depreciation	(11 713 028)	(14 081 359)	(14 219)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(30 247 735)
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(1 872 101)	-	-	-	-	(1 872 101)
<b>Closing net book value</b>	<b>23 856 882</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23 856 941</b>
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406	14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 777
Accumulated depreciation	(13 585 129)	(14 081 359)	(14 219)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(32 119 836)

ANNEXURE E

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED**

2018	2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ( continued)						Total N\$
	Land & Building N\$	Equipment N\$	Other Equipment N\$	Computer Equipment N\$	Furniture & Fittings N\$	Motor Vehicles N\$	
<b>Opening net book value</b>	<b>27 601 085</b>	<b>331 669</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27 932 766</b>
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406		14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 776
Accumulated depreciation	(9 840 925)	(13 749 737)		(14 219)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(28 044 010)
Depreciation	(1 872 101)	(331 622)		-	-	-	(2 203 723)
<b>Closing net book value</b>	<b>25 728 985</b>	<b>47</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25 729 043</b>
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406		14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 776
Accumulated depreciation	(11 713 026)	(14 081 359)		(14 219)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(30 247 735)

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED**

	<b>2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)</b>						<b>Total N\$</b>
	<b>Land &amp; Building N\$</b>	<b>Other Equipment N\$</b>	<b>Computer Equipment N\$</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; Fittings N\$</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles N\$</b>		
<b>Opening net book value</b>	<b>29 473 186</b>	<b>1 376 715</b>	<b>1 828</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30 851 738</b>	
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406	14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 776	
Accumulated depreciation	(7 968 825)	(12 704 691)	(12 393)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(25 125 038)	
Depreciation	(1 872 101)	(1 045 046)	(1 826)	-	-	(2 918 973)	
<b>Closing net book value</b>	<b>27 601 085</b>	<b>331 669</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27 932 765</b>	
Cost	37 442 011	14 081 406	14 221	66 300	4 372 838	55 976 776	
Accumulated depreciation	(9 840 926)	(13 749 737)	(14 219)	(66 295)	(4 372 834)	(28 044 011)	

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
<b>3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>185 968 774</b>	<b>189 520 945</b>	<b>169 055 833</b>	<b>177 303 652</b>
Bank Windhoek - Main account	53 619 315	3 776 490	23 608 376	66 678 221
Bank Windhoek - Call account	132 349 459	185 744 455	145 223 828	110 408 422
Bank Windhoek - FEMCO	-	-	223 629	217 009
<b>4 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</b>	<b>23 108 192</b>	<b>1 954 991</b>	<b>12 188 872</b>	<b>58 278 752</b>
Trade creditors	23 036 153	1 882 952	12 116 833	49 193 279
Office of the Prime Minister	72 039	72 039	72 039	9 085 473

### 5. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at year-end.

### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

"The fund's principal financial instruments comprise of Cash and cash equivalents and Accounts payables. The fund financial instruments, arise directly from its operations.

The market risks arising from the fund's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Accounting officer reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized.

#### Credit risk management

The fund only deposits cash surpluses with major banks of high quality credit standing. All the fund's deposits are deposited with Bank Windhoek Limited.

#### Liquidity risk management

The fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the fund's reputation.

The Accounting officer take note of the net assets position of the fund. The Accounting officer have concluded that sufficient liquid resources are available to the fund to allow it to continue normal operations for the foreseeable future.

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

**6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**

The table below analyses the fund's financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	<b>Carrying amount</b> N\$	<b>Demand</b> N\$	<b>1-12 months</b> N\$	<b>1-5 years</b> N\$
<b>2020</b>				
Financial Assets and category				
Bank and cash balances - Loans and receivables	185 968 774	185 968 774	-	-
Financial Liabilities and category				
Trade and other payables - At amortised cost	(23 108 192)	-	(23 108 192)	-
<b>Net sensitivity gap</b>	<b>162 860 582</b>	<b>185 968 774</b>	<b>(23 108 192)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2019</b>				
Financial Assets and category				
Bank and cash balances - Loans and receivables	189 520 945	189 520 945	-	-
Financial Liabilities and category				
Trade and other payables - At amortised cost	(1 954 991)	-	(1 954 991)	-
<b>Net sensitivity gap</b>	<b>187 565 954</b>	<b>189 520 945</b>	<b>(1 954 991)</b>	<b>-</b>



**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

**6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**

	Carrying amount N\$	Demand N\$	1-12 months N\$	1-5 years N\$
<b>2018</b>				
<b>Financial Assets and category</b>				
Bank and cash balances - Loans and receivables	169 055 833	169 055 833	-	-
<b>Financial Assets and category</b>				
Trade and other payables - At amortised cost	(12 188 872)	-	(12 188 872)	-
<b>Net sensitivity gap</b>	<b>156 866 961</b>	<b>169 055 833</b>	<b>(12 188 872)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2017</b>				
<b>Financial Assets and category</b>				
Bank and cash balances - Loans and receivables	177 303 652	177 303 652	-	-
<b>Financial Assets and category</b>				
Trade and other payables - At amortised cost	(58 278 752)	-	(58 278 752)	-
<b>Net sensitivity gap</b>	<b>119 024 900</b>	<b>177 303 652</b>	<b>(58 278 752)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Interest rate risk management**

The fund has no significant interest-bearing instruments other than bank balances.

The information below demonstrates the sensitivity to a possible change in the interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the fund's surplus or deficit.

	2020 N\$	2019 N\$	2018 N\$	2017 N\$
Increase of a 100 basis points	1 859 688	1 895 209	1 690 558	1 773 037

**NATIONAL DISASTER FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 2018-2020**

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**7. RELATED PARTIES**

**Relationships**

Government of Namibia

The National Disaster Risk Management Committee Members

**Members of key management**

For the list of key management personnel, please refer to the Accounting officer's report.

The Fund, in the ordinary course of business, enters into various transactions with the Government of Namibia, the sole shareholder. Transactions entered into in the normal course of business with fellow state owned entities in Namibia are not regarded as related party transactions for disclosure purposes.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
<b>Related party transactions</b>				
Grant received from the government	306 486 806	41 579 197	90 000 000	135 433 926