













REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF ORANJEMUND

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Published by authority
Price (Vat excluded) N\$ 63.00
Report no: 30/2025



TO THE HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the accounts of the Town Council of Oranjemund for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 in terms of Article 127(2) of the Namibian Constitution. The report is transmitted to the Honourable 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.

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE AUDITOR-GENERAL

WINDHOEK, March 2025

10 X 2 10 10

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

I have audited the financial statements of the Oranjemund Town Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, provided by the Accounting officer as attached. These financial statements comprises the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Oranjemund Town Council as at 30 June 2023 their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

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.

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. 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. I have determined that there are no key audit matters identified in respect of the financial statements for the Town Council of Oranjemund.

4. OTHER MATTERS

Attention is drawn to the management on the following matter that relate to my responsibility in the audit of the financial statements, and excluding matters already disclosed by the Town Council of Oranjemund in the financial statements. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter:

4.1 VALUE ADDED TAX

Subsequent after year-end, the auditors noted that NAMRA had conducted VAT audits for the period under review where a material difference of N\$ 5 040 878 was noted between the financial statement VAT receivable (N\$ 9 835 047) and the NAMRA audited returns (N\$ 4 794 169).

5. OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information. The auditor's opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, the auditor does 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.

6. AUDIT OF KEY PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The audit noted that the strategic objectives and key performance indicators are not correctly cascaded from the Strategic Plan to the Annual Implementation Plan. The objectives and key performance indicators in the Strategic Plan are general instead of specific and it was difficult for the auditors to establish how the results/outcomes will be measured over the 5-year strategic review period.

The Annual Implementation Plan did not outline the planned activities which would be carried out to achieve the target outcome. The key performance measures were not well defined, thus the auditors could not verify the planned outputs against the actual achievements as reported in the Strategic Review Report. This is a recurring matter since the prior year.

Furthermore, there were changes noted in the key performance measures at the Strategy Review Report Stage which were not documented in the Strategic Plan. As a result, the results in the Strategy Review Report could not be linked back to the Strategic Plan and Annual Implementation Plan.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance compliance with Section 87(1) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992, 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.

8. 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; 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 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 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.
- 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 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.

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.

9. REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The financial statements were submitted by the Accounting Officer to the Auditor General on 28 October 2024, instead of three months after the date of the financial statements; therefore the Council failed to adhere to the requirements of Section 87 (1) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act No. 23 of 1992) which clearly states the following:

"The accounting officer of a local authority Council shall within three months or such longer period as the Auditor-General may approve, after the end of a financial year of the local authority council make out financial statements in such form as may be determined by the Auditor-General in respect of that financial year and submit such financial statements to the Auditor-General."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesy and assistance rendered by the staff of the Town Council of Oranjemund during the audit.

WINDHOEK, March 2025

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE AUDITOR- GENERAL

ANNEXURE A

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE

| | | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|----------------------------------|------|-------------|------------------|
| | Note | N\$ | N\$ |
| ASSETS | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | 150 472 327 | 121 772 559 |
| Inventories | | 792 672 | 777 279 |
| Account receivables | 14 | 6 465 176 | 15 036 943 |
| Cash & Cash equivalents | 15 | 133 190 149 | 99 033 836 |
| VAT receivable | | 9 835 047 | 6 826 819 |
| Prepayments | | 189 283 | 97 682 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 493 734 589 | 489 359 895 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 20 | 483 407 689 | 479 032 995 |
| Investment properties | | 10 326 900 | 10 326 900 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 644 206 916 | 611 132 454 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 34 865 839 | 18 627 327 |
| Account payables | 16 | 12 116 099 | 12 336 848 |
| Bank overdraft | | 15 970 133 | - |
| Consumer deposit | 17 | 1 932 564 | 1 948 694 |
| Leave provision-current portion | 18 | 2 655 752 | 1 575 116 |
| Other creditors | | 2 191 291 | 2 766 669 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 550 000 | - |
| Leave provision | | 550 000 | - |
| NET ASSETS | | 608 791 078 | 592 505 127 |
| Accumulated Surplus /Deficit | | 608 791 078 | 592 505 127 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES | | 644 206 917 | 611 132 454 |

ANNEXURE B ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

| | | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|---|------|-------------|------------------|
| | Note | N\$ | N\$ |
| | Note | 1 (ψ | 14φ |
| REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE | | 114 735 306 | 127 865 827 |
| TRANSACTIONS | | | |
| Service charges | 5 | 79 968 267 | 57 585 933 |
| Rental income | 6 | 3 380 931 | 54 140 408 |
| Interest received | | 6 047 664 | 3 161 807 |
| Other revenue | 7 | 25 338 444 | 12 977 679 |
| DEVENUE EDOM NON ENCHANCE | | 11 070 040 | 10.214.202 |
| REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS | | 11 079 049 | 18 214 393 |
| Property rates and taxes | | 9 094 553 | 6 766 976 |
| Government & other departments- transfers | 8 | 1 892 000 | 11 425 191 |
| Fees, fines and certificates | 9 | 92 496 | 22 226 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | | 125 814 355 | 146 080 220 |
| EXPENSES | | 108 323 789 | 117 199 934 |
| Employee costs | 10 | 16 068 527 | 13 582 325 |
| Councillor's remuneration | | 480 934 | 477 919 |
| Depreciation | | 42 141 314 | 43 591 708 |
| Regional Council 5% Levy | | 415 353 | 338 349 |
| Increase in allowances for doubtful debts | | 3 842 147 | - |
| Repairs and maintenance | 11 | 1 773 442 | 3 332 820 |
| Legal costs | | 1 343 028 | 12 467 303 |
| General expenses | 12 | 40 936 316 | 43 158 541 |
| Leave provision contribution | 13 | 1 322 728 | 250 969 |
| SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR | j. | 17 490 566 | 28 880 286 |

ANNEXURE C

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

| | Accumulated Surplus/Deficits | Totals |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| Balance as at 1July 2021 | 158 794 736 | 158 794 736 |
| Adjustments to appropriation account | 404 830 102 | 404 830 102 |
| Reinstated balance | 563 624 838 | 563 624 838 |
| Surplus/Deficit for the period | 28 880 289 | 28 880 289 |
| Balance as at 1 July 2022 | 592 505 127 | 592 505 127 |
| Adjustment to appropriation account | (1 204 618) | (1 204 618) |
| Reinstated Balance | 591 300 509 | 591 300 509 |
| Surplus/Deficit for the period | 17 490 569 | 17 490 569 |
| Balance as at 31 June 2023 | 608 791 078 | 608 791 078 |

ANNEXURE D

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

| | | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|--|------|-------------|------------------|
| | Note | N\$ | N\$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Surplus for the year | | 17 490 569 | 28 880 289 |
| Adjustments | | | |
| Depreciation | | 42 141 314 | 43 591 708 |
| Increase in allowance for doubtful debts | | 3 842 147 | <u> </u> |
| Working Capital | | 63 474 030 | 72 471 997 |
| Increase in Inventories | | (15 393) | 445 802 |
| Decrease in receivables | | 4 729 621 | 3 410 528 |
| Increase in VAT | | (3 008 228) | (4 725 584) |
| Increase in Prepayment | | (91 601) | (52 873) |
| Movement in provisions (Leave, bonus, severance, | | | • • • • • • • • |
| others) | | 1 080 635 | 250 969 |
| Decrease in Payables | | (220 749) | 12 097 662 |
| Decrease in consumer deposits | | (16 130) | 140 994 |
| Decrease in other creditors | | (575 378) | 1 789 274 |
| Increase in other provisions | | 550 000 | |
| | - | 2 432 777 | 13 356 772 |
| CASH FROM OPERATIONS | 21 | 65 906 805 | 85 828 769 |
| Net adjustments to appropriation account | | (1 204 618) | (31 326 739) |
| NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE | ES | 64 702 189 | 54 502 030 |

ANNEXURE D

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE (Continued)

| | | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|---|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | | *(46 516 007) | *(36 367 049) |
| NETCASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (46 516 007) | (36 367 049) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July | | 18 186 181 99 033 836 | 18 134 981 80 898 855 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE | 15 | 117 220 017 | 99 033 836 |
| Favorable balance | | 133 190 150 | 99 033 836 |
| Bank(CR) | | (15 970 133) | - |
| Bank balance as per AFS | | 117 220 017 | 99 033 836 |

^{*}Amounts disclosed do not agree to note 20, resulting in differences of (N\$ 853 608) 2023 and N\$ 4 512 412 (2022).

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

| | Budgeted amount | 2023 N\$ Actual amount | Variance |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Receipts | 194 593 734 | 125 814 354 | (68 779 380) |
| Receipts from Exchange Transactions | 179 987 334 | 114 735 305 | (65 252 029) |
| Service charges | 149 345 120 | 79 968 266 | (69 376 854) |
| Rental income | 10 520 000 | 3 380 931 | (7 139 069) |
| Interest received | 2 500 000 | 6 047 664 | 3 547 664 |
| Other revenue | 17 622 214 | 25 338 444 | 7 716 230 |
| | | | |
| Receipts from Non-exchange transactions | 14 606 400 | 11 079 049 | (3 527 351) |
| Property rates and taxes | 9 483 000 | 9 094 553 | (388 447) |
| Government & other departments-transfers | 5 094 400 | 1 892 000 | (3 202 400) |
| Fees fines and certificates | 29 000 | 92 496 | 63 496 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 194 593 734 | 125 814 354 | 68 779 380 |
| | | | - |
| Payments | 105 096 214 | 108 323 787 | 44 078 615 |
| Employee costs | 21 184 691 | 16 068 528 | 5 116 163 |
| Councillors remuneration | 483 667 | 480 934 | 2 733 |
| Depreciation | _ | 42 141 314 | - |
| Regional Council 5% levy | 474 150 | 415 353 | 58 797 |
| Increase in allowance for doubtful debts | - | 3 842 147 | - |
| Repairs and maintenance | 9 562 400 | 1 773 442 | 7 788 958 |
| Legal costs | 8 080 822 | 1 343 028 | 6 737 794 |
| General expenses | 65 310 484 | 40 936 314 | 24 374 170 |
| Leave provision contribution | - | 1 322 727 | - |
| Capital expenditures Net Receipts/(Payments) from operating | 89 591 350 | 47 042 526 17 490 567 | 42 548 824 |
| activities | | _, ., 0 _ 0 / | |

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS (Continued)

1.1 Variance analysis

1.1.1 Service charges

This are monthly service charges aligned to the annual developmental plan of Council e.g. completing of land servicing, construction of fire station which will result an increase in properties in town and increase in charges is observed. Due to financial constraints, most of the developmental projects could not be completed as planned.

1.1.2 Rental income

The dispute of occupational rent charges to NAMDEB on land where their properties are on was finalised. The parties entered into a settlement agreement, hence the charges were paid.

1.1.3 Interest received

Council received more funds than anticipated. Repo rate has increased.

1.1.4 Other Revenue

More funds were generated from the other revenue than anticipated. The key contributing charges are electricity connections and hire of machineries.

1.1.5 Property rates and taxes

Fairly budgeted, within the accepted variances.

1.1.6 Government and other departments-transfers

Budget cut

1.1.7 Fees, fines and Certificates

These are fees that are based on past experiences and future anticipation/prediction. This could not be predictable reliably.

1.1.8 Employee cost

All budgeted positions to be filled were not filled and some were filled in the middle of the year.

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS (Continued)

1.1 Variance analysis (continued)

1.1.9 Councilors remuneration

Fairly budgeted, within the accepted variances.

1.1.10 Regional council 5% Levy

Fairly budgeted, within the accepted variances.

1.1.11 Increase in allowance for doubtful debts

None cash items, could not be budgeted.

1.1.12 Repair and maintenance

The renovation of Council building never took place during the year under review.

1.1.13 Legal costs

Council cut down on legal fees compared to previous years, most of the issue pertaining to legal were sorted during the last financial year (2022/2023).

1.1.14 General expenses

Council cut on some expenditures in order to have savings.

1.1.15 Capital expenditure

Most activities did not take place as planned due to limited resources, procurement process and competing funds.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Introduction

The annual financial statements set out in Annexures A to F, the accounting Policies for Oranjemund Town Council have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector accounting Standards(IPSASs), previously prepare its financial statements according to the industry standard. Where there is no specific guidance in the Standard, the Council has developed its own accounting policy which is aimed at creating information which is:

- Relevant to the decision-making needs of users; and reliable, in that the financial statements.
- Represent fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows on the entity;
- Reflect the economic substance of transactions, over events and conditions and not merely the legal form;
- Are neutral i.e. free from bias;
- Are prudent
- Are complete in all material respects.

This document outlines how the Council will account for all income, expenditure, assets, equity, and liabilities held and incurred during the financial year under review.

The Accounting policies of the Council are updated regularly to reflect any changes in IPSASs, Local Authority Act, State Finance Act and Treasury Instruction, other changes in statute impacting on the authority's accounts.

The accounting Policies of the Council as far as possible have been developed to ensure that that the accounts of the Council are understandable, relevant, free from material error or misstatement, reliable and comparable.

The document has been divided into three distinct categories which are Accounting Principles, Capital and Revenue Accounting.

This document outlines how the Council will account for all income, expenditure, assets, equity, and liabilities held and incurred during the financial year under review. The Accounting policies of the Council are updated regularly to reflect any changes in IPSASs, Local Authority Act, State Finance Act and Treasury Instruction, other changes in statute impacting on the authority's accounts.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accounting policies of the council as far as possible have been developed to ensure that the accounts of the Council are understandable, relevant, free from material error or misstatement, reliable and comparable.

The document has been divided into three distinct categories which are Accounting Principles, Capital and Revenue Accounting.

2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

2.1 Going concern

The Council prepares its account on the basis that it remains a going concern; that an organization will continue to operate in a feasible future.

2.2 Accrual concepts

The Council accounts for income and expenditure in the period to which the service has taken place rather than when cash payments are received or made.

Where income and expenditure has been recognised but cash has not been received or paid a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position. Equally where cash has been received or paid which is not yet recognised as income or expenditure a payable (income in advance) or receivable (payment in advance) is recorded in the statement of Financial Position.

2.3 Value added Tax

VAT collected is payable to Ministry of Finance. Any amounts outstanding (payment or receipt) at the year -end date is held as a creditor or debtor after netting off the amounts either due or owed. Amount owed/receivable at the date of an audit may not balance with Receiver of Revenue figures because of different accounting concept that the government is using.

2.4 Changes in Accounting Policy Error and corrections

Where there is a known future change in accounting policy in terms of IPSAS 3 the Council will disclose the followings in the notes to the accounts in the notes the Council should provide:

2.4 Changes in Accounting Policy Error and corrections (continued)

- The reason why applying the new accounting policy provide reliable and more relevant information.
- If retrospective application is impractical for the particular period prospective application For new accounting policies for transaction event or other circumstances is applied.

Errors include the effects of mathematical mistakes misunderstanding in applying accounting policies over sightings and misinterpretations of facts.

Where those errors are thought to be significant an adjustment will be entered into financial statements comparative balances as restated figures.

Errors which are found and not significant will not result in prior year adjustment and will be corrected as a current year entry. In addition errors as a result of information which was not known to the Council could not have reasonably been determined when Financial Statements were authorized for issue will be corrected in the current year and accumulated profit/loss will be reinstated.

2.5 Unidentified income

All unidentified income received is initially recorded to an income suspense account. Monthly updates of the content of the suspense accounts are circulated to the Finance manager to ensure the balances are cleared as possible. Any items of revenue not cleared at year end will be treated as sundry revenue.

2.6 Events after reporting period

Where there is a material post balance sheet event before the date the accounts are authorized for issue a disclosure in the notes to the accounts will be included. If this event provides additional evidence of conditions that existed at the Balance Sheet date and materially affects the amounts to be included in the accounts; adjusting items will be shown in the accounts.

2.7 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

A Contingent liabilities arises where an event has taken place that gives the Council a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an

2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

2.7 Contingent Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. They are not recognized in the Statement of financial Position but disclosed in a note to the account

A contingent assets arises where an event has taken place that gives the Council a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Council.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position but disclosed in a note to the accounts where it is probable that there will be an inflow of economic benefits or service potential.

2.8 Cash and cash Equivalent

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in the value.

Overdraft are reported under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. On the statement of Cash Flow only the net will be disclosed under cash and cash equivalent in the Statement of cash flow Statement.

Accounting for consumer deposit and employee benefit provision.

Consumer deposit is accounted under current liabilities because Account receivable to which the account is related to is accounted under current asset.

Provision for employee benefit is accounted under Non-current liabilities this is because Oranjemund Town Council will continue to exist in a near feasible future (going concern) hence which employees where are known employees who will retire or resign in the next 12 months this will be accounted under current liabilities.

2.9 Capital Accounting

2.9.1 Recognition of capital expenditure

Capital expenditure is recognized in terms of IPSAS16: Investment Properties IPSAS17: Property Plant and Equipment and IPSAS 36 (revised): Investment in associate and Joint Venture.

2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

2.9.1 Recognition of capital expenditure (continued)

Property Plants and Equipment (PPE) are initially recognized at cost on its acquisition date or in the case of assets acquired by grants or donations deemed cost being the fair value of the asset on initial recognition.

Carrying amount for an item for PPE is determined by cost less accumulated depreciation. The carrying amount of an item of property Plant and Equipment is derecognized on a disposal or when no future economic benefits or services potential are expected from its use or disposal.

Assets are capitalized as from N\$ 1000.

The gain or loss arising from the de recognition of an item of Property plant and Equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognized.

Depreciation for Non-current asset is charged as follows:

2.10 Non-Current asset classification and useful life

| Land and Building | 20 years | 5% |
|---|----------|--------|
| Plant and Machinery: Heavy Equipment | 10 years | 10% |
| :Air conditioner | 8 years | 12.50% |
| :Others | 5 years | 20% |
| Computer and Office Equipment | 5 years | 20% |
| Motor Vehicles: Category 1 | 5 years | 20% |
| Category 2 | 10 years | 10% |
| Furniture Fixtures and Fittings: Category 1 | 10 years | 10% |
| :Category 2 | 20 years | 5% |
| :Category 3 | 5 years | 10% |
| Infrastructure | 15 years | 9% |
| Total and Tallace and Constant | | |

Intangible assets (impairment assessments)

Investment properties

These are items of land and / or building held sorely for the purposes of rental income generation or capital appreciation.

Asset owned by the Council which are occupied by employees or other social groups are not to be classified as investment properties.

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

2.10 Non-Current asset classification and useful life (continued)

Assets for sale.

The Council will classify the asset as held for sale where the following condition are met:

- 1. The asset is in a condition required for sale.
- 2. The assets sale is highly probable.
- 3. The completion is expected to be completed with 12 months

Non-current asset held for sale are not to be depreciated.

3. INVESTMENT

Investment include share owned by an organization which do not meet the requirement to be classified as investment in associate in term of IPSAS 36. Investment may also include cash held at the bank which will not be used in the next 12 months.

3.1 Investment properties-IPSAS 16

Investment properties are measured using fair value model, using the gazetted valuation as a model to account for all investment properties. Fair value is time specific as of given date, however the Council opt not to revalue every year but rather to use and amend according to the general valuation and interim valuation.

3.2 Non-Current asset valuation methodology

Non-current asset is initially recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The Council does not carry out market valuation because the cost outweigh the benefit, unless required, example when the asset is to be sold. The Council may also make use of the valuation roll to determine the value for the assets. The Council recognize intangible Assets at cost, revaluation of intangible asset will only be done annually where there a determinable market value for the asset.

Assets that are fully depreciated and still in use are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at a rate of N\$1. It is up to management discretion to decide whether to do an asset valuation, taking into consideration the cost implications.

3.3 Impairment of non-current asset

At the end of reporting period the Council may assess whether there is a need for impairment assessment. Considering the benefits and the cost to be incurred.

3. INVESTMENT (continued)

3.4 Disposal of non- current asset

When the asset is disposed of or decommissioned the net value (Asset book value less receipt from disposal) for the asset in the Statement of Financial Position is written off to the Statement of Financial Performance as part of gain or loss on disposal.

4. REVENUE ACCOUNTING

4.1 Recognition of revenue and expenditures revenue recognition

Revenue is derived from various sources. Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivables for the sales of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Council activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax returns and other discounts.

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to transaction that occurred to Oranjemund Town Council directly in return for service rendered/ goods sold the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivables. The Council adopted accrual accounting hence revenue from exchange transaction is recognized on accrual basis.

Revenue from non-exchange transaction refers to transactions where the Council received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

4.2 Government grants and other donations

Conditional grants donations and funding's are recognised as revenue to the extent that the Town Council has complied with any of the criteria conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset other future economic benefits or service potential in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor a liability is recognised to the extent that these criteria conditions or obligations have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred the stipulation will be considered as restriction and is recognised as revenue.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Council with no future related costs are recognised in the statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they become receivable

4. REVENUE ACCOUNTING (continued)

4.3 Borrowing costs

Oranjemund Town Council capitalises borrowing costs incurred that are directly attributable to the acquisition construction or production of a qualifying assets as part of the cost of that assets in accordance with the requirements of IPSAS 5.

Oranjemund Town Council ceases to capitalize borrowing costs when substantially the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for its intended use has been completed.

4.4 Related parties disclosure

Individuals as their close family members and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability directly or indirectly to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Management is regarded as a related party and comprises the Mayor Management Committee Member Council Members Chief Executive Officer and all other Managers reporting directly to the chief Executive Officer or as designated by the Chief Executive Officer.

4.5 Employee cost

The council account for total benefit earned by employees during the financial year as salaries and wages to the notes. Council member's allowances is also recognised separately in the face of Statement of Financial Performance.

4.6 Research and other related cost

Payment for environmental impact assessment, drafting of infrastructure plans and other expenditure relating to capital project to determine the feasibility are treated in the Statement of Financial Performances.

Notably cost of compensation to land owners is treated as an expenses.

4.7 Provision for doubtful debts

Oranjemund Town Council maintain a provision for any nonpayment at each Balance sheet date where there is need; the Council make an assessment as to whether impairment loss need to be recognized.

4.7 Provision for doubtful debts (continued)

- Firstly whether there is evidence of impairment for individual debtors that are significant.
- Secondary there is evidence of impairment for the group of similar debtors.

The factor to be used will be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statement. Provision for impairment is only applicable to debtors at 120 days and 120 days plus.

4.8 Inventory for Consumables

Inventory is recognized at the lower of cost, or net realizable value. Inventory is recorded in terms of average cost, with exception to expiry goods which are recognized on the first in, first out.

4.9 Budget information

The annual budget figures have been prepared in accordance with the IPSAS 24. This has to be consistent with the accounting Policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of these Annual Financial Statement. The amounts are scheduled as a separate additional financial statement called the statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts.

Applications

Accounting policies is applicable as from 1 July 2018, and all future financial statements are to be prepared on the basis of this policy.

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|---|------------|------------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| 5. SERVICES CHARGES | 79 968 267 | 57 584 933 |
| Fire Brigade Fees | 1 035 | - |
| Fire Basic Fees | 101 852 | - |
| Refuse Removal (Vatable) | 582 719 | 566 640 |
| Refuse Removal (Non-Vatable) | 2 855 375 | 2 967 463 |
| Basic Charge: Sewer (Vat) | 457 490 | 486 832 |
| Basic Charge: Sewer (Non-Vat) | 2 315 204 | 2 412 135 |
| Electricity Sales | 9 396 167 | 9 913 053 |
| Electricity Sales (Non-Vat) | 191 096 | 265 857 |
| Electrical control board and NET levies | 374 789 | 248 749 |
| Electricity disconnection fees | - | (500) |
| Pre-Paid Sales (Non-Vat) | 1 539 674 | 1 445 800 |
| Electricity Pre-Paid Sales | 13 662 458 | 12 864 298 |
| Electricity Basic Charges | 4 472 468 | 4 630 800 |
| Electrical control board/NEF Levies | - | 98 899 |
| Water Sales (Non-Vat) | 11 331 292 | 11 292 587 |
| Water Basic (Vat) | 487 408 | 484 951 |
| Water Sales | 8 991 291 | 8 591 822 |
| Water Sales Prepaid | 274 204 | 275 397 |
| Sale of Erven (No Vat) | 363 106 | 482 285 |
| Sale of Erven (Vatable) | 387 163 | 143 726 |
| Sales of Erven Namdeb Improve | 22 183 476 | 414 139 |
| 6. RENTAL INCOME | 3 380 931 | 54 140 408 |
| Rental Community Hall | 76 434 | 11 159 |
| Rental - Site | 3 004 825 | 503 361 |
| Occupational Rental | 299 672 | 53 625 888 |
| • | | |
| 7. OTHER REVENUE | 25 338 444 | 12 977 679 |
| Promotional Items | 35 465 | 28 114 |
| Tender Document Fees | 86 800 | 64 300 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 321 | 30 597 |
| Interest On Arrears Accounts | 1 135 725 | 9 077 620 |

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| 7. OTHER REVENUE(continued) | | |
| Photocopies | 100 | 4 |
| Building Plan | 82 965 | 37 707 |
| Penalties | 21 957 | 8 000 |
| Building Plan Submission Fees | 36 595 | 17 400 |
| Hire Of Machinery | 262 781 | 224 980 |
| Burial Fees | 5 526 | 1 064 |
| Income From Special Projects | 1 235 | - |
| Bill Boards | 2 705 | 12 309 |
| Rental - Unit | 355 114 | 339 850 |
| Rental Council Houses | 117 911 | 51 518 |
| Use Parks & Recreation Areas | 425 | 2 847 |
| Gardens And Nursery | 500 | - |
| Supply Of Refuse Bins | - | 8 904 |
| Removal: Garden Refuse | - | 15 542 |
| Waste disposal (private) | 55 133 | 31 936 |
| Registration/fitness certificate | 207 410 | 192 930 |
| Pets birds/poultry registration | 2 887 | 3 276 |
| Meat permits & licenses | 3 134 | 1 725 |
| Fines & penalties | 12 912 | 3 963 |
| Refuse/ skip bins | 13 740 | 9 584 |
| Sale of sand and gravel | 264 951 | 340 495 |
| Electricity Connection Fees | 53 593 | 66 868 |
| Electricity Re-Connection Fee | 21 050 | 53 870 |
| Water Connection | 158 649 | 124 311 |
| Water Disconnection | 100 | 300 |
| Water Reconnection | 168 155 | 126 567 |
| License - Dogs | 20 475 | 17 202 |
| Clearance Certificate Fees | 274 760 | 9 637 |
| Sale of Ervin with NAMDEB improvement | 19 790 982 | - |
| Valuation Certificate | 459 | - |
| Compliance Certificate | 4 930 | 803 |
| Land Lease | 2 125 930 | 2 072 150 |
| Pegs Searching | 3 069 | 1 286 |
| Land application form | _ | 20 |

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| 8. GOVERNMENT & OTHER DEPARTMENTS | 1 892 000 | 11 425 191 |
| MRLGHRD subsidy | - | 3 000 000 |
| National Planning Com Fund | 1 892 000 | 5 563 976 |
| Road fund Administration Contribution | _ | 2 861 215 |
| 9. FEES, FINES AND CERTIFICATE | 92 496 | 22 227 |
| Penalties | - | 7 279 |
| Illegal Connection/Penalties | 5 000 | 12 000 |
| Penalties | 13 104 | 2 947 |
| Penalties | 74 392 | _ |
| 10. EMPLOYEE COST | 16 068 526 | 13 582 421 |
| Car Allowance | 362 816 | 456 963 |
| Cell Phone Allowance | 50 584 | 52 460 |
| Contr/Airtime Allowance | 25 200 | 20 400 |
| Housing Allowance | 2 149 430 | 1 933 743 |
| Medical aid contribution | 1 943 795 | 1 467 048 |
| Overtime | 716 094 | 620 871 |
| Pension Fund Contribution | 1 740 114 | 1 461 217 |
| Salary & Wages | 8 014 834 | 6 710 399 |
| Service Bonus | 655 498 | 556 458 |
| Social security | 40 811 | 31 704 |
| Standby allowances | 44 425 | 30 175 |
| Transport Allowance | 324 925 | 240 983 |
| 11. REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE | 1 773 441 | 3 332 820 |
| Office Equipment | 251 | _ |
| Office Furniture | - | 75 |
| Machines & Equipment | 44 023 | 36 166 |
| Tyre Replacement | 130 973 | 95 207 |
| Vehicle & Trucks | 552 405 | 275 019 |
| Renovations | 55 338 | 113 970 |
| Building Maintenance | - | 81 881 |

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated |
|---|------------|-----------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| 11. REPAIRS & MAINTANANCE (continued) | | |
| Sewerage Maintenance | 4 087 | - |
| Machines & Equipment | 2 856 | - |
| Sewerage Pumps | 183 567 | 399 657 |
| Sewerage Line Materials | _ | 257 |
| Swartkops trickling filter | 46 611 | 1 643 |
| Street Lights | 115 | - |
| Reticulation | _ | 4 921 |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 753 215 | 2 324 024 |
| 12. GENERAL EXPENSES | 40 936 316 | 43 158 541 |
| Ad-Hoc Consultancy Services | 43 000 | 143 281 |
| Ad-Hoc Town planning Activities | 135 335 | 104 237 |
| Advertising And Marketing | 184 443 | 112 512 |
| Animal control | 330 600 | 220 400 |
| Bank Charges | 301 324 | 257 150 |
| Bulk Purchases | 23 001 797 | 26 619 684 |
| Capital Projects From Previous Financial year | (125 768) | 88 551 |
| Casual laborers | 649 913 | 472 469 |
| Chipping machine | _ | 1 |
| Cleansing Materials | 77 076 | 75 698 |
| Community Support Programmer | 9 359 | 3 060 |
| Computers And Printers | 74 196 | 285 877 |
| Construct Of Toilet | _ | 4 500 |
| Construction of new houses | 20 359 | 89 147 |
| Construction Of Open Market | (511 350) | - |
| Consultancy Services | _ | 84 000 |
| Consultant Fees | 158 270 | 136 912 |
| Contract workers/voluntary inc | 210 605 | 149 961 |
| Conveyance Fees | - | 7 090 |
| Critical communication systems | 3 120 | - |
| Disaster risk management | 467 788 | 427 726 |
| Engineering Software | 387 993 | _ |
| Entertainment | 27 453 | 12 745 |

ANNEXURE F

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| 12. GENERAL EXPENSES (continued) | | |
| Entertainment Council | 64 144 | 62 434 |
| Environmental health club | 3 044 | - |
| Establishment of expo center | 120 000 | 120 000 |
| Establishment of fire station | 27 | • |
| Events | 3 000 | 17 202 |
| Fencing Cemetery | _ | 239 400 |
| Financial System - Sebata | 804 705 | 940 191 |
| Fuel | 1 182 268 | 832 006 |
| Hire Of Machinery | 7 350 | 4 240 |
| Hiv & Community Upliftment Program | 47 110 | - |
| Independence Celebrations | 3 391 | 4 557 |
| Insect & redent control | - | 3 585 |
| Insurance Excess | 454 132 | 398 814 |
| Internet And Email | 79 011 | 34 374 |
| Internship Incentives | 95 133 | 215 268 |
| Land Survey And Eia Assessment | 1 025 891 | - |
| Led Strategy Implementation | 704 | - |
| Machines And Equipment | 16 395 | 99 764 |
| Materials And Stores | 916 049 | 1 046 628 |
| Mayoral Relieve Fund | 100 000 | 60 000 |
| Mayors Annual Report | - | 13 613 |
| Medical examination | 1 000 | - |
| Merchandise Items | 327 048 | 18 503 |
| Municipal Associations Control | 22 500 | 52 500 |
| Office Furniture & Equipment | - | 10 174 |
| Plant Upgrading | 54 045 | 215 132 |
| Planting Of Trees | 116 066 | 71 573 |
| Pole bins | 62 030 | - |
| Postage & Couriers Services | 131 248 | 70 180 |
| Prep Of Financial Statements | 230 000 | 230 000 |
| Pre-Paid Water Meters | - | 123 200 |
| Printing And Stationary | 173 270 | 102 270 |

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| - | N\$ | N\$ |
| 12.GENERAL EXPENSES (continued) | | |
| Protective clothing | 655 203 | 585 778 |
| Properties Lease | 5 129 | 18 785 |
| Renovations | - | 79 246 |
| Rental/Photocopy Machine | 254 295 | 240 117 |
| Sebata License Fee | 26 571 | 26 852 |
| Security Services | 589 587 | 320 403 |
| Service Contract | 1 996 752 | 3 193 961 |
| Service contract: dumpsite man | 628 852 | 482 400 |
| Sewer Chemicals | 83 276 | 31 484 |
| Sewer Plant Analysis | 11 478 | 10 652 |
| Skip Bins & Trailer | - | 243 065 |
| Special Projects | 43 706 | - |
| Strategic planning | 633 349 | - |
| Streets Sidewalks & Stormwat | - | 100 616 |
| Telephone | 151 565 | 148 013 |
| Tools & Equipment (Small) | - | 60 035 |
| Tools & Equipment | 147 048 | 51 378 |
| Training | 157 979 | 253 546 |
| Travel And Subsistence | 556 944 | 438 987 |
| Travel & Subs & Km Claims | 209 697 | 170 367 |
| Upgrade informal settlements | 34 288 | - |
| Upgrading of fehlman well | 22 646 | |
| Vaccination and spaying of dog | 8 266 | - |
| Valuation Roll | 57 165 | 74 900 |
| Vehicle License Fees | 348 307 | 127 579 |
| Vehicle Registration Fees | - | 203 |
| Vendors | 849 052 | 808 581 |
| Volunteers Incentives | 1 026 665 | 787 502 |
| Water Abstraction | 64 605 | - |
| Water Analysis | 62 190 | 51 818 |
| Water Chemicals | 237 693 | 175 092 |
| Water Distribution | 5 778 | 48 692 |
| Water Materials & Stores | 434 983 | 114 180 |
| Water Meters | _ | 45 097 |

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| 12.GENERAL EXPENSES (continued) | | |
| Year End Function | 144 374 | 188 603 |
| Youth Development | 3 799 | - |
| 13. LEAVE PROVISION CONTRIBUTION | 1 322 728 | 250 969 |
| Provision-Leave | 74 267 | - |
| Provision - severance expenses | 897 942 | 229 599 |
| Provision Bonus | 108 427 | - |
| Provision-Leave Paid | 242 092 | 21 370 |
| 14. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES | 6 465 176 | 15 036 943 |
| Cash suspense heindre tenants | 31 870 | - |
| Accounts receivables | 17 979 324 | 21 932 085 |
| Provision For Bad Debts | (11 867 077) | (8 024 931) |
| Debtors With Credit Balances | 321 059 | 1 129 789 |
| 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 117 220 016 | 99 033 836 |
| Main Bank | _ | 12 420 652 |
| Call Account - FNB | 36 214 | 8 233 104 |
| Call Account - Bank Windhoek | 1 460 508 | 1 389 404 |
| Call Account FNB Toa | 127 177 046 | 72 071 350 |
| Electricity Fnb Current Account | 2 670 354 | 3 133 509 |
| Electricity Fnb Call Account | 1 845 927 | 1 785 817 |
| Housing Call Account-FNB | 100 | - |
| Bank overdraft | (15 970 133) | |
| 16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES | 12 116 099 | 12 336 848 |
| Creditors Accrued | 12 116 099 | 3 616 553 |
| Accrual Kishi Shakumu | - | 5 825 989 |
| Accrual NAMDEB | | 2 894 306 |

| | 2023 | 2022(Reinstated) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| | | |
| 17. CONSUMER DEPOSIT | 1 932 564 | 1 948 694 |
| Consumer Deposit Water | 1 137 900 | 665 394 |
| Electricity Consumer Deposits | 794 664 | 1 283 300 |
| | | |
| 18. PROVISIONS | 2 655 752 | 1 575 116 |
| Bonus Provision | 369 222 | 260 795 |
| Severance provision | 897 942 | - |
| Creditor Provision Staff Leave | 1 388 588 | 1 314 321 |
| | , | |
| 19. OTHER CREDITORS | 2 191 291 | 2 766 669 |
| Cash suspense deposits | 472 149 | 400 969 |
| Cash suspense heindre tenants | _ | 5 500 |
| Re-imbursement vote | 338 640 | - |
| Regional Council | 753 702 | 338 349 |
| Provision - Retention | 305 741 | 687 146 |
| Rent A Drum | 321 059 | 1 129 789 |
| Unspent Government Grant | | 204 916 |

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE (Continued)

20. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | 2023 | | | 2022 | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | Cost/ Valuation | Accumulated depreciation | Carrying Value | Cost/Valuation | Accumulated depreciation | Carrying Value |
| | SZ. | N\$ | N\$ | N\$ | N\$ | \$N |
| Work in progress | 99 753 796 | • | 997 53 760 | 0 588 508 | 1 | 0 588 508 |
| Buildings | 54 880 001 | (8 510 988) | 46 369 013 | 54 880 001 | (5 766 988) | 49 113 013 |
| Land - Occupied | 926 000 | , | 926 000 | 926 000 | | 926 000 |
| Land - Open Land | 21 234 800 | 1 | 21 234 800 | 21 234 800 | ' | 21 234 800 |
| Infrastructure | 542 966 272 | (171 109 671) | 371 856 601 | 525 930 302 | (135 085 861) | 390 844 440 |
| Plant & Machinery | 21 421 103 | (12 525 046) | 8 896 057 | 13 833 570 | (11 092 230) | 2 741 340 |
| Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings | 1 551 404 | (908 477) | 642 927 | 1 551 404 | (707 614) | 843 790 |
| Motor Vehicle | 8 433 850 | (5 163 931) | 3 269 919 | 6 940 850 | (3 834 092) | 3 106 758 |
| Computers & Equipment | 2 271 498 | (1 812 922) | 458 576 | 2 037 192 | (1402937) | 634 255 |
| Total | 683 438 724 | (200 031 035) | 483 407 689 | 636 922 717 | (157 889 722) | 479 032 995 |
| | | | | | | |

ORANJEMUND TOWN COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE (Continued)

20. Property, Plant & Equipment (Continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

| | Opening Balance | Additions | Disposals | Depreciation | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ | N\$ | N\$ | N _{\$} |
| | | | | | |
| Work in progress | 9 588 598 | 20 165 198 | ı | ı | 29 753 796 |
| Buildings | 49 113 013 | 1 | 1 | (2 744 000) | 46 369 013 |
| Land - Occupied | 926 000 | 1 | F | ť | 926 000 |
| Land - Open Land | 21 234 800 | ţ | I | ı | 21 234 800 |
| Infrastructure | 390 844 440 | 17 889 578 | ı | (36 023 810) | *371 856 601 |
| Plant & Machinery | 2 741 340 | 7 587 533 | 1 | (1 432 816) | 8 896 057 |
| Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings | 843 790 | 1 | 1 | (200 863) | 642 927 |
| Motor Vehicle | 3 106 758 | 1 493 000 | 1 | (1 329 840) | 3 269 919 |
| Computers & Equipment | 634 255 | 234 306 | | (409 985) | 458 576 |
| Total | 479 032 994 | 47 369 615 | 1 | (42 141 314) | *483 407 689 |

^{*}Total amount does not agree (Infrastructure) with client calculation (N\$ 371 856 601- N\$ 372 710 208) that resulted in a variance of N\$ 853 607

20. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

| | Opening Balance | Additions | Donations | Transfers | Depreciation | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | ŞZ | \$Z | \$ Z | S _Z | \$Z | ×S. |
| Work in progress | 13 331 118 | 9 588 598 | 1 | (13 331 118) | E | 9 588 598 |
| Buildings | 7 022 109 | 3 117 964 | 41 662 388 | Ī | (5 766 988) | *49 113 013 |
| Land - Occupied | • | 1 | 926 000 | 1 | 1 | 926 000 |
| Land - Open Land | ı | ı | 21 234 800 | 1 | 1 | 21 234 800 |
| Infrastructure | 33 059 953 | 16 240 931 | 362 860 361 | 13 331 118 | (34 647 922) | 390 844 440 |
| Plant & Machinery | 3 665 160 | 1 | i | 1 | (1410563) | *2 741 340 |
| Furniture, Fixtures & | 1 049 031 | ı | ı | 1 | (205241) | 843 790 |
| Fittings | | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle | 1 380 678 | 2 907 144 | ı | 1 | $(1\ 181\ 064)$ | 3 106 758 |
| Computers & Equipment | 945 532 | 1 | 1 | • | (379 930) | 634 255 |
| Total | 60 453 581 | 31 854 637 | 426 683 549 | 1 | (43 591 708) | 479 032 995 |

^{*}Building mount does agree as it is not totalling up (2022) (N\$ 49 113 013- N\$ 46 035 473) N\$ 3 077 540

^{*}Infrastructure (2022) (N\$ 2 741 340- N\$ 2 254 597) N\$ 486 743

21. Reconciliation of Net cash flows from operating activities to surplus/deficit

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| | N\$ | N\$ |
| Surplus for the period | 17 490 569 | 28 880 289 |
| Non-cash movements | 41 463 216 | 12 264 969 |
| Depreciation | 42 141 314 | 43 591 708 |
| Changes in accounting policies, error and corrections- | (678 098) | (31 326 739) |
| Working capital changes | 6 953 022 | 13 356 772 |
| Account receivables | 9 249 863 | 3 410 528 |
| Inventories | (15 393) | 445 802 |
| VAT Receivables | (3 008 228) | (4 725 584) |
| Prepayments | (91 601) | (52 873) |
| Consumer deposit | (16 130) | 140 994 |
| Account payables | (220 749) | 12 097 662 |
| Leave provision-current portion | 76 667 | 21 370 |
| Leave and other severance provision | 1 003 971 | 229 599 |
| Other provisions | 550 000 | 1 789 274 |
| Other creditors | (575 378) | - |
| Non-cash items and changes in working capital | 48 416 238 | 25 621 741 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 65 906 807 | 54 502 030 |