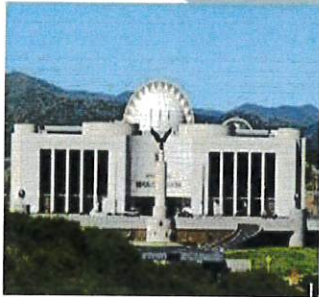




REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



TO THE HONOURABLE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the accounts of the Office of the President for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 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.

WINDHOEK, MARCH 2023

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

**JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE
AUDITOR-GENERAL**

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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).
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.
Materiality:	Is a concept or convention relating to the importance or significance of an amount, transaction, or discrepancy that affects the decision of the user.
OMA:	Office/Ministry/Agency
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.
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**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

1. SECTION A: FINANCIAL AUDIT

1.1 UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

I have audited the financial statements of the Office of the President for the financial year ended 31 March 2022, 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 financial year then ended, and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, , the financial statements of the Office of the President as at 31 March 2022 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Section 12 and 13 of the State Finance Act, 1991(Act 31 of 1991).

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. I have determined that there were no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

1.4 EMPHASIS OF MATTERS

Without qualifying my audit opinion on the basis of this paragraph, I draw attention to the following matter that relate to my responsibility in the audit of the financial statements, as disclosed by the Office of the President in the financial statements:

1.4.1 Bills payable suspense accounts

The Office's Bills payable suspense account reflects a debit balance of N\$ 227 098.82 instead of a credit balance.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should ensure that this suspense account is reconciled and does not have a debit balance.

Management comment

The Accounting Officer indicated that the Office is in agreement with the finding and that the balance comes from the migration process by the Ministry of Finance. Not all information was included in the migration process. This matter was brought to the attention of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry is in consultation with the service provider (SILNAM) to address this issue.

1.4.2 Virements

The Accounting Officer reported differences in virements as follows:

Main division	Approved virement By Treasury	Appropriation account	Difference
	N\$	N\$	N\$
01 – Office of the President	7 032 245	6 967 005	65 240
04 – Vice President	104 015	169 255	(65 240)

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should ensure that virements approved by Treasury are equal to those processed on the appropriation account to avoid any differences.

Management comment

The Accounting Officer indicated that the Office concurs with the finding and that variance resulted from wrongly captured virement which was not noticed on time for corrections.

1.5 OTHER MATTERS

Attention is drawn to the management on the following matter that relates to my responsibility in the audit of the financial statements, and excluding matters already disclosed by the Office of the President in the financial statements. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

1.5.1 Disaster Recovery Plan

The audit noted that management has not yet come up with an approved disaster recovery plan to provide information and guidance in the event of disaster.

A disaster recovery plan is an integral part of the overall risk management of the Office of the President since all of the risks cannot be eliminated. Management should implement a disaster recovery plan to prepare for potentially disruptive events. This process is extremely important because it provides detailed strategies on how Office of the President will continue after severe interruptions and disasters. In the event of a disaster, the continued operations of the Office of the President depend on the ability to replicate its systems and data. The disaster recovery plan stipulates how the Office will prepare for disaster, what the Office of the President response will be, and what steps it will take to ensure that operations can be restored.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should develop a disaster recovery plan to ensure operations continue in the event a disaster occurs.

1.6 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.

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 Office of the President for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

2.2 Description of the subject matter information and audit scope

The audit aimed to determine whether the Office of the President's financial performance and the use of its appropriated funds is in compliance with the Appropriation Act, 2021 (Act 1 of 2021); Appropriation Amendment Act, 2021 (Act 4 of 2021); State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991), Public Procurement Act, 2015 (Act 15 of 2015); Treasury Instructions and Public Procurement Regulations during the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

2.3 Audit objective

The objective of this compliance audit is to verify and assess the Office of the President has complied with all laws and regulations that have an impact on the financial statements in accordance with the ISSAIs. This audit is an attestation engagement where the Office presented the subject matter information on which the auditor then gathered sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide limited assurance in forming an opinion. In forming an opinion, the findings and recommendations are taken into consideration.

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, 2021 (Act 1 of 2021);
Appropriation Amendment Act, 2021 (Act 4 of 2021);
State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991);
Procurement Act, 2015 (Act 15 of 2015);
Treasury Instructions; and
Public Procurement Regulations.

2.5 Summary of methods applied

I have audited the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 submitted by the Accounting Officer in order to determine whether this information complied with laws and regulations that governs them.

2.6 BASIS FOR UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

2.6.1. Unauthorized expenditure

The following unauthorised expenditure occurred during the financial year and is hereby reported as such in terms of Section 27 (6) (a) of the Act, 1991, although the Accounting Officer reported that there was no unauthorized expenditure in the year under review:

- (i) The total budget of the Office was overspent with an amount of N\$ 1 966 408.32 (0.33%). This amount is unauthorised in terms of Section 6 (a) (i) of the State Finance Act, 1991;
- (ii) Three (3) main divisions are exceeded with a total amount N\$ 2 717 636.96. This amount is unauthorised in terms of Section 6 (a) (ii) of the State Finance Act, 1991; and
- (iii) Although Treasury approval was obtained to utilise certain expected savings for the defrayal of expenditure through virements during the year, thirteen (13) operational subdivisions were exceeded by an amount totalling N\$ 7 756 284.78, which is unauthorised in terms of Section 6(a)(iii) of the State Finance Act, 1991.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should implement budgetary control measures to prevent unauthorised expenditure in future.

Management comment

The Accounting Officer provide comments that the Office concurs with the finding, however the special external virement which was granted on 31 March 2022 was not approved by the Ministry of Finance.

2.7 UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION ON THE SUBJECT MATTER

In my opinion, the Office of the President's financial performance and the use of appropriated funds is in all material respects, in compliance, with the Appropriation Act, 2021(Act 1 of 2021); Appropriation Amendment Act, 2021 (Act 4 of 2021); State Finance Act, 1991(Act 31 of 1991), Public Procurement Act, 2015(Act 15 of 2015); Treasury Instructions and Public Procurement Regulations.

3. AUDIT OF PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

I have audited the performance information of the Office of the President for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER INFORMATION AND AUDIT SCOPE

A Performance Management System (PMS) is 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 the Office of the President 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.

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.

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

3.3 AUDIT CRITERIA

In this audit, I tested the performance information against the following selected criteria/sub-criteria:

- 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 strategic plan, annual plan and annual performance review report to confirm whether the Strategic Plan objectives, targets and KPIs have been correctly cascaded to the Annual Plan and whether the selected key performance indicators for the year under review are reported in the Directorate quarterly reports and Annual Performance Report.

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

3.5 AUDIT FINDINGS FOR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

The Office of the President did not submit evidence pertaining to the performance information to substantiate the said achieved targets e.g reports produced, as indicated in the Memorandum of the audited Directorate and the selected KPIs below.

DIRECTORATE: PRIVATE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Selected Key Performance Indicators	Target performance	Reported actual performance achievement
% compliance to the Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP)	100%	100%
Number of execution reports produced	4	4

Finding

The Accounting Officer did not submit the actual output (evidence) as per the selected KPIs to audit as indicated in the memorandum of the audited Directorate.

It is recommended that the Accounting Officer should ensure that actual achievements are submitted for audit purposes.

Management comment

The Accounting Officer did not provide any comment.

3.6 CONCLUSION ON THE SUBJECT MATTER

The audit revealed a satisfactory outcome on the presentation and accuracy sub-criteria's as all performance indicators were quantifiable and satisfactory outcome on the existence and measurability of the Strategic plan.

Timeliness, disclosure, relevance, validity and completeness of performance information is not met which concluded that reported information is not reliable, as the actual output as per the selected KPIs were not provided for audit purposes, and might not be useful to the general public and stakeholders.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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, 2021 (Act 1 of 2021); Appropriation Amendment Act, 2021 (Act 4 of 2021); 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.

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole 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.

My powers and duties towards auditing and reporting on the financial statements and compliance to the subject matter are outlined under Section 25(1) (c), Section 26(1) and Section 27(3) of the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991).

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 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.
- It is also my responsibility to express an opinion on whether the financial performance and the use of appropriated funds is, in all material respect is in compliance with the Appropriation Act, 2021 (Act 1 of 2021), Appropriation Amendment Act 2021 (Act 4 of 2021), Treasury Instructions, Procurement Act, 2015 (Act 15 of 2015) and Public Procurement Regulations. I have conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Those standards required that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the

audited entity is in compliance with the authorities that govern the audited entity in the execution of its roles and responsibilities.

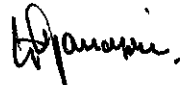
6. GENERAL INFORMATION

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 by the Accounting Officer to the Auditor-General on 07 November 2022 in terms of Section 13 of the State Finance Act, 1991.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The co-operation and assistance by the management and staff of the Office of the President during the audit is appreciated.

WINDHOEK, MARCH 2023



**JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE
AUDITOR-GENERAL**

1. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Appropriation account

Service	2021/2022					2020/2021
	N\$	Authorised expenditure N\$	Actual expenditure N\$	Variations		Actual expenditure N\$
				Under-expenditure/ (Excess) N\$	Percentage	
01. Office of the President:						
Original budget	84 143 000					
Plus: Virement	6 967 005	91 110 005	92 750 456.48	(1 640 451.48)	(1.80)	86 486 607.13
02. Administration:						
Original budget	374 739,000					
Less: Virement	(5 607 749)					
Less: Suspension	(9 000 000)	360 131 251	361 001 866.43	(870 615.43)	(0.24)	314 900 721.08
03. Office of the Former President:						
Original budget	14 783 000					
Less: Virement	(1 528 511)	13 254 489	12 519 438.74	735 050.26	5.55	13 223 883.38
04. Vice President:						
Original budget	10 034 000					
Plus: Virement	169 255	10 203 255	10 409 825.05	(206 570.05)	(2.02)	11 404 137.23
05. Trade Investment Board:						
Original budget	125 453 000	125 453 000	125 436 821.62	16 178.38	0.01	65 509 198.89
06. Disability Affairs:						
Original budget	-	-	-	-	-	9 841.00
Total		600 152 000	602 118 408.32	(1 966 408.32)	(0.33)	491 534 388.71

ANNEXURE A (continued)

1.2 Standard subdivisions

Subdivision	2021/2022			2020/2021
	Authorised expenditure	Actual expenditure	Under-expenditure/ (excess)	Actual expenditure
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
Operational:				
Current expenditure: Personnel				
001. Remuneration	75 921 760	81 405 231.15	(5 483 471.15)	93 396 423.82
002. Employer's contribution to staff's pension fund and M P O O B P F	7 000 000	7 587 141.24	(587 141.24)	9 158 674.30
003. Other conditions of service	716 289	1 512 145.58	(895 856.58)	2 311 919.37
005. Employers contribution to social security	207 000	209 332.69	(2 332.69)	239 863.36
Total	83 845 049	90 813 850.66	(6 968 801.66)	105 106 880.85
Current expenditure: Goods and other services				
021. Travel and subsistence expenses	27 334 000	25 698 311.57	1 635 688.43	11 197 906.85
022. Materials and supplies	3 118 600	2 852 818.99	265 781.01	3 281 263.53
023. Transport	4 881 800	3 943 911.05	937 888.95	13 950 360.31
024. Utilities	17 998 671	17 798 452.41	200 218.59	20 290 837.83
025. Maintenance expenses	393 570	393 514.95	55.05	32 934.84
027. Other services and expenses	35 360 000	34 551 888.24	808 111.76	35 465 214.49
Total	89 086 641	85 238 897.21	3 847 743.79	84 218 517.85
Current expenditure: Subsidies, grants and other transfers				
041. Membership fees and subscription: International	115 310	115 876.35	(566.35)	362 497.89
043. Government organizations	381 914 000	381 897 821.62	16 178.38	239 457 920
047. Subsidies to other extra budgetary bodies	-	-	-	12 326 019.87
Total	382 029 310	382 013 697.97	15 612.03	252 146 437.76
Total: Current expenditure	554 961 000	558 066 445.84	(3 105 445.84)	441 471 836.46
Capital expenditure: Acquisition of assets				
101. Furniture and office equipment	250 000	196 825.30	53 174.70	1 132 752.25
103. Operational equipment, machinery and plant	905 000	904 919.90	80.10	1 029 800.00
Total: Capital expenditure	1 155 000	1 101 745.20	53 254.80	2 162 552.25
Total: Operational expenditure	556 116 000	559 168 191.04	(3 052 191.04)	443 634 388.71
Development:				
Capital expenditure: Acquisitions of assets				
113. Operational equipment, machinery and plant	5 000 000	5 000 000.00	-	16 338 000.00
115. Feasibility studies, design and supervision	9 766 000	9 766 000.00	-	5 006 000.00
117. Construction, renovation and improvements	29 270 000	28 184 217.28	1 085 782.72	25 356 000.00
134. Abroad	-	-	-	1 200 000.00
Total: Development expenditure	44 036 000	42 950 217.28	1 085 782.72	47 900 000.00
GRAND TOTAL	600 152 000	602 118 408.32	(1 966 408.32)	491 534 388.71

1.3 Departmental revenue

Revenue for the year is reported as follows:

Revenue head	Estimate	Actual revenue 2021/2022	More/(Less) than estimated	Actual revenue 2020/2021
	N\$	N\$	N\$	N\$
Private telephone calls	-	16 749.37	16 749.37	12 749.32
Miscellaneous	-	600 365.04	600 365.04	338 055.66
Total	-	617 114.41	617 114.41	350 804.98

1.4 Notes to the financial statements

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

i) Underexpenditure

Main division 03 – Office of the Former President (N\$ 735 050.26 - 5.55%)

The Office realized an underexpenditure due to remuneration which was over estimated during the budget process and this was noted very late, therefore, it was not possible to prepare an external virement in good time.

ii) Over-expenditure

Main division 04 - Vice President (N\$ 206 570.05 - 2.02%)

The Office realized an excess on personnel expenditure, due to remuneration, Government Institution Pension Fund and leave gratuity which was under estimated during the budget process and this was noted very late, therefore, it was not possible to prepare an external virement in good time.

1.4.2 Departmental revenue: Explanations of deviations exceeding N\$ 200 000

Under-estimation

Miscellaneous revenue (N\$ 600 365.04)

The variance is attributed to a correction journal done during the year.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Suspension of funds

The Accounting Officer reported that the Office suspended a total amount of N\$ 9 000 000.00 from the Vote during the mid-term budget review.

2.2. Debt to Government

The Accounting Officer reported various debts to Government amounting to N\$ 7 964.86 as at 31 March 2022.

2.3. Miscellaneous revenue

The Accounting Officer reported a breakdown of miscellaneous revenue as follows:

Description	Amount
Payroll reversal for payment pertaining to the closed financial year 2021/2022	N\$ 281 153.24
Treasury	35 749.00
Correction of double entries in previous financial year and overpayment to staff member	283 462.80
Total	600 365.04

2.4. Annual stocktaking

The Accounting Officer reported that annual stocktaking was conducted at all of its fifteen (15) stock points for the year under review with the necessary Treasury approval and stock on hand valued at N\$ 64 350 290.57 was reported. In addition, N\$ 144 153.76 was reported as obsolete/worn out.

2.5. Stores and depots

Stores on hand for stores held at main store room – Head office as at 31 March 2022 was reported as N\$ 232 563.76 by the Accounting Officer.

2.6. Internal inspections

The Accounting Officer reported that internal inspections were conducted at all fifteen (15) stockpoints during the financial year under review.

2.7 Vehicles (Government Garage)

2.7.1 Vehicles on hand

The Accounting Officer reported vehicles on hand as at 31 March 2022 as follows:

Vehicle type	Number
Sedans	70
Pick ups	89
Motor bikes	17
Ambulances	3
Total	179

2.7.2 Vehicle accidents

The Accounting Officer reported three (3) vehicles accidents to be repaired at 01/04/2022, seven (7) vehicle accidents were reported for the year under review, of which four (4) vehicles were repaired at a total cost of N\$ 82 606.11 leaving six (6) yet to be repaired at the closure of the financial year. One motorbike was written off during the financial year.

2.8 Suspense accounts

The final ledger shows five (5) suspense accounts with balances at the end of the financial year of which two (2) had credit balances and three (3) with debit balances as follows:

Suspense account	Balance as at 31 March 2022 Debit/(Credit)
	N\$
S&T advance suspense account	148 194.28
Rejection account	163 984.71
Bills payable	227 098.82
Electronic Fund Transfer Clearing (EFT)	(127 364.63)
Pension Funds: GIPF	(2 029.79)

2.9 Outstanding subsistence advances

The Accounting Officer reported that the Debit balance list had an outstanding balance of N\$ 219 273.90 as at 31 March 2022.

2.10 Bursary and study assistance

The Accounting Officer reported that the Office paid N\$ 43 120.00 in respect of study assistance for two (2) staff members for the year under review.

2.11 Gifts and donations and grants by the Government

The Accounting Officer reported gifts/donations and grants for the year under review as follows:

Description	Amount
	N\$
Grants by Government	48 000.00
Gifts/donations by Government	67 512.66
Total	115 512.66

2.12 Bank accounts

The Accounting Officer reported four (4) credit cards with necessary the Treasury approval with a closing balance of N\$ 417 086.54 during the financial year under review.

WINDHOEK, 07 NOVEMBER 2022

AMBASADOR GRACE UUSHONA
ACCOUNTING OFFICER