NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2021

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

CONTENTS

ADMINISTRATION

Board members:	Abner Axel Xoagub	(President)
	Jesse Schickerling	(Vice-president)
	Joan Elizabeth Smit	(Secretary general)
	Pierre Knoetze	(Treasurer)
	Gaby Diana Ahrens	(Athletes' representative)
	David Wander Josephus Augustyn	(EBM)
	Marja Eva Woortman	(EBM)
	Talitha Jario	(EBM)
	Andrew Masongo	(EBM)
	Lydia Tjihimise Kandetu	(EBM)
	Harald Hans Karl Fülle	(EBM)
	Walter Edward Don	(Resigned: 22/01/2021) (EBM)
Donors:	Olympic Solidarity The International Olympic Committee Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA)	
Administrators:	The Board	
Auditors:	Stier Vente Associates	

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The board members are required by the Namibia National Olympic Committee Constitution, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Namibia National Olympic Committee as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting as described in note 1 to the annual financial statements. The external auditor's is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in note 1 to the annual financial statements and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The board members acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Namibia National Olympic Committee and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the board members to meet these responsibilities, the board members set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Namibia National Olympic Committee and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Namibia National Olympic Committee's busines is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Namibia National Olympic Committee is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Namibia National Olympic Committee. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Namibia National Olympic Committee endeavours to minimize it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, system and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The board members are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The board members have reviewed the Namibia National Olympic Committee's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2022, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Namibia National Olympic Committee has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Namibia National Olympic Committee's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the Namibia National Olympic Committee's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 19 have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the committee members on 26 October 2021 and were signed on their behalf by:

A A XOAGUB	***P KNOETZE***
PRESIDENT	***TREASURER***
WINDHOEK, 15 November 2021	

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the board members of

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of the Namibia National Olympic Committee set out on pages 6 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and resources, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the project as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Committee in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Namibia. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The board members are responsible for the other information. The other information on pages 20 to 23 does not form part of the annual financial statements and our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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Other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the board members for the annual financial statements

The board members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control as the board members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the board members are responsible for assessing the project'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 the board members either intend to liquidate the project or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 our 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 control.*
- *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 project's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board members.*

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements (continued)

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of the board members' 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 project's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the project to cease to continue as a going concern.*

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with the board members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board members with a statement that we 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 our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

STIER VENTE ASSOCIATES
REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (NAMIBIA)

Per: A Stier
Partner

Windhoek, 15 November 2021

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		N$	N$
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	2	4 470 370	1 587 235
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6 624 826	5 411 000
Other financial assets	4	4 940 760	5 518 502
		11 565 586	10 929 502
TOTAL ASSETS		16 035 956	12 516 737
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		11 458 341	10 869 876
Revaluation reserve		2 542 855	-
		14 001 196	10 869 876
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	2 034 760	1 646 861
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		16 035 956	12 516 737

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		N$	N$
REVENUE	6	1 482 873	1 584 307
OTHER INCOME		960 772	750 687
		2 443 645	2 334 994
OPERATING EXPENSES		(2 111 649)	(1 824 992)
OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	7	331 996	510 002
INVESTMENT INCOME	8	256 469	426 412
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		588 465	936 414
OTHER COMPREHENISVE SURPLUS		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		588 465	936 414

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total
	N$	N$	N$
Balance at 01/04/2019	-	9 933 462	9 933 462
Net income for the year	-	936 414	936 414
Balance at 31/03/2020	-	10 869 876	10 858 876
Net income for the year	-	588 465	588 465
Revaluation for the year (Omaruru Community Hall)	2 542 855	-	2 542 855
Balance at 31/03/2021	2 542 855	11 458 341	14 001 196

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		N$	N$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from donors		2 443 645	1 719 551
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(860 265)	(1 532 333)
Cash generated by operations	11	1 583 380	187 218
Interest received		256 469	426 412
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1 839 849	613 630
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Movement in other financial assets		577 742	583 955
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(429 030)	(1 700)
Net cash inflow from investing activities		148 712	582 255
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1 988 561	1 195 885
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		5 411 000	3 390 367
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE MOVEMENT ON CASH BALANCES		(774 735)	824 748
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		6 624 826	5 411 000

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements of Namibia National Olympic Committee have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment property and derivative financial instruments at fair value.

The preparation of annual financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Item	**Depreciation method**	**Average useful live**
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years

If the major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits, the cost of the asset is allocated to its major components and each such component is depreciated separately over its useful life.

Land and buildings are not depreciated.

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are recognized in profit or loss.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Initial measurement:

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

Financial instrument at amortized cost:

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

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

Financial instruments at cost:

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial instruments at fair value:

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits:

The cost of short-term employee benefits, those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care, are recognized in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

Related parties

All related party transactions are incurred in the ordinary course of business and at terms not more favourable than transactions with third parties.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provision and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognized.

Revenue

Revenue comprises of donations received and accrued as per donors' agreement.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the entity has transferred the significant risks and has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Interest is recognized, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends are recognized, in profit or loss, when the entity's right to receive payment has been established.

Grants and donations are recognized on receipt.

Borrowings

Borrowings costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings	Computer equipment	Furniture & fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$
Year ended 31/03/2021						
Opening carrying amount	1 412 474	-	26 546	146 763	1 452	1 587 235
Additions	2 966 587	1 799	-	-	3 500	2 971 886
Depreciation	-	(248)	(6 572)	(79 708)	(2 233)	(88 751)
Closing net carrying amount	4 379 061	1 551	19 974	67 055	2 729	4 470 370
At 31/03/2021						
At cost	4 379 061	109 326	184 588	498 539	18 026	5 189 540
Accumulated depreciation	-	(107 775)	(164 614)	(431 484)	(15 297)	(719 170)
Net carrying amount	4 379 061	1 551	19 974	67 055	2 729	4 470 370
Depreciation rate	0%	33%	10%	20%	10%	

Land and buildings comprise of the following:

Erf No. 5405, measuring 1048 square meters, Windhoek. The property is held under Deed of Transfer No. T6282/2005.

Portion 107 Farm Omaruru and Townlands no 85, measuring 7,5148 hectares, Omaruru. The property is held under Deed of Transfer No. T4212/2010.

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Land and buildings	Computer equipment	Furniture & fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$
Year ended 31/03/2020						
Opening carrying amount	1 412 474	6 800	31 333	226 471	2 905	1 679 983
Additions	-	-	1 700	-	-	1 700
Depreciation	-	(6 800)	(6 487)	(79 708)	(1 453)	(94 448)
Closing net carrying amount	1 412 474	-	26 546	146 763	1 452	1 587 235
At 31/03/2020						
At cost	1 412 474	107 527	184 588	498 539	177 452	2 380 580
Accumulated depreciation	-	(107 527)	(158 042)	(351 776)	(176 000)	(793 345)
Net carrying amount	1 412 474	-	26 546	146 763	1 452	1 587 235
Depreciation rate	0%	33%	20%	25%	20%	

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	N$	N$
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank balances	6 514 746	5 377 797
Cash on hand	110 080	33 203
	6 624 826	5 411 000

Included in bank balances above are foreign currency accounts of USD 399 425 and GBP Nil (2020: USD 259 755 and GBP Nil).

	2021	2020
4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Call accounts	29 183	29 347
Treasury Bills	-	2 007 650
Investment accounts	2 345 015	232 000
Money Market Investment accounts	2 566 562	3 249 505
	4 940 760	5 518 502
5. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Refunds payable	47 579	-
Salary accrual	3 273	-
Trade payables	1 953 314	1 616 267
Provision for audit fees	30 360	30 360
Credit card	234	234
	2 034 760	1 646 861

The board members consider the carrying value of trade and other payables to approximate their fair value.

	2021	2020
6. REVENUE		
Olympic Solidarity Administration Subsidy and Top VII Program	1 482 873	1 578 602
Grant, subsidy and event income	-	5 705
	1 482 873	1 584 307

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
		N$	N$
7.	OPERATING SURPLUS		
	Operating surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
	Auditor's remuneration	55 876	56 927
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	88 751	94 448
	Employee costs	687 850	666 598
	Excess funding from completed projects	(878 272)	209 305
	Foreign currency gain	774 735	(824 748)
	Rent received	(76 500)	(89 400)
	Rent paid	10 828	10 120
8.	INVESTMENT INCOME		
	Bank and other financial assets	256 469	426 412
9.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
	Financial Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd – accounting fees	-	5 095

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. COMMITTEE BOARD MEMBER REMUNERATION

Executive 2021	Consulting fees	Sitting fees	Total
	N$	N$	N$
A Xoagub (President)	-	4 800	4 800
J Schickerling (Vice-president)	-	4 200	4 200
J Smit (Secetary general)	300 000	4 400	304 400
P Knoetze (Treasurer)	-	4 400	4 400
M Woortman (Deputy Treasures)	-	3 600	3 600
G Ahrens (Athletes' representative)	-	3 600	3 600
D Augustyn (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
T Jario (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
A Masongo (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
L Kandetu (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
H Fülle (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
W Don (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
	300 000	46 600	346 600

Executive 2020			
A Xoagub (President)	-	4 800	4 800
J Schickerling (Vice-president)	-	4 200	4 200
J Smit (Secetary general)	300 000	4 400	304 400
P Knoetze (Treasurer)	-	4 400	4 400
M Woortman (Deputy Treasures)	-	3 600	3 600
G Ahrens (Athletes' representative)	-	3 600	3 600
D Augustyn (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
T Jario (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
A Masongo (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
L Kandetu (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
H Fülle (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
W Don (EBM)	-	3 600	3 600
	300 000	46 600	346 600

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	N$	N$
11. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR TO CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		
Surplus for the year	588 465	936 414
Adjustments for:		
- depreciation	88 750	94 448
- interest received	(256 469)	(426 412)
- loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	774 735	(824 748)
Operating surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes	1 195 481	(220 298)
Working capital changes:		
Increase in trade and other payables	387 899	407 516
Cash generated by operations	1 583 380	187 218

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of its operations, the project is exposed to credit, liquidity, interest rate, currency and operational risk. The project manages these risks as follows:

Credit risk:

The project has policies in place that limit the amount of credit risk exposure to any one financial institution and cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity risk:

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

Interest rate risk:

As part of managing interest rate exposure, interest rate characteristics of new investments and borrowings will be positioned according to expected movements in interest rates.

12. *FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is created due to the influence of exchange rate fluctuations. The project has a policy to take out cover on foreign currency transactions only as agreed by the Board.

Operational risk:

Operational risk is inherent in the project's operation. The goal is to manage the risk to acceptable levels and to minimize unexpected events.

13. *REVALUATION RESERVE*

Over the years, the property in Omaruru was developed. The cost relating to this development was expensed over the years due to various reasons. In the current year this project was finalized. To account for the asset appropriately, the historic cost of developing this project were capitalized and the adjustment taken to a revaluation reserve. This is to correctly account for total equity.

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		N$	N$
REVENUE	6		
Donations received:			
Olympic Solidarity		1 482 873	1 578 602
Grant, subsidy and event income		-	5 705
		1 482 873	1 584 307
OTHER INCOME			
Affiliation fees		6 000	45 844
Excess funding from completed projects		878 272	-
Foreign currency gain		-	824 748
Interest received		256 469	426 412
Rent received		76 500	89 400
		1 217 241	1 386 404
TOTAL INCOME		2 700 114	2 970 711
EXPENDITURE			
Accounting fees		-	5 095
Affiliation fees		15 138	109 574
Anti-doping fees		12 616	49 031
Auditors' remuneration		55 876	56 927
Bank charges		29 074	26 683
Cleaning		11 300	6 241
Computer expenses		16 722	19 324
Consulting fees		900	-
Depreciation		88 751	94 448
Electricity and water		53 094	53 259
Entertainment expense		62 249	9 393
Excess funding from completed projects		-	209 306
Foreign currency loss		774 735	-
General expenses		27 276	26 695
Insurance		33 715	32 520
Motor vehicle expense		14 651	38 481
Printing, stationery and postage		28 019	36 366
Rent paid		10 828	10 120
Repairs and maintenance		65 895	46 377
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		1 300 839	829 840

NAMIBIA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	N$	N$
EXPENDITURE (continued)		
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	1 300 839	829 840
Salaries and wages	687 850	666 598
Security	7 432	12 608
Subscriptions	11 147	8 499
Telephone, fax and postage	53 957	58 915
Travel and accommodation	50 424	454 597
Venue hire	-	3 240
	2 111 649	2 034 297
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	588 465	936 414