





(Registration Number 2004/358)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

General Information

Country of Incorporation and Domicile Namibia

Registration Number 2004/358

Registration Date 19 July 2004

Nature of Business and Principal Activities The company provides services in the hospitality industry,

including accommodation, catering and any related

business.

Directors Jitendra Shrimali

Christone Siame

Shareholder Skorpion Zinc (Proprietary) Limited

Registered Office Unit 1, Hartmann Suites

Co Robert Mugabe Avenue & Ballot Street

Windhoek

Business Address Amica Guesthouse

306 Mukarob Close

Rosh Pinah

Postal Address P.O. Box 174

Rosh Pinah 23014

Bankers First National Bank of Namibia Limited

Tax Number 03844198

Level of Assurance These financial statements have been audited in

compliance with the applicable requirements of the

Companies Act 28 of 2004.

Auditors eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors

Practice number 21231

Unit 2, Antonius Garten, Hendrik Witbooi Street

P.O. Box 2655, Swakopmund, 13001

Partner: D.S. Kotze CA(SA) CA(Nam) RAA(Nam)

SAICA membership number 20020706

ICAN membership number 990 PAAB registration number M537

(Registration Number 2004/358) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

General Information

Company Secretary

eVolve (Windhoek) Trust Unit 1, Hartmann Suites Co Robert Mugabe Avenue & Ballot Street P.O. Box 91563, Klein Windhoek Windhoek 10012

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 28 of 2004 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 satisfy the financial reporting standards with regards to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the company, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the company at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the company and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors 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 company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors 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 going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the directors have no reason to believe that the company will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The financial statements support the viability of the company.

The annual financial statements have been audited by the independent auditing firm, eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors, who have been given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of the shareholder, the directors and committees of the directors. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditor during the audit were valid and appropriate. The external auditor's unqualified audit report is presented on pages 5 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 25, and the supplementary information set out on pages 26 to 28 which have been prepared on a liquidation basis, were approved by the directors and were signed on 30 May 2023.

Jitendra Shrimali

Director





swakop@evolve.com.na

evolve.com.na

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited set out on pages 7 to 25, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' report.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited as at 31 March 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 28 of 2004.

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 company 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 have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement of Directors' Responsibilities and Approval as required by the Companies Act 28 of 2004, which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the supplementary information set out on pages 26 to 28. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the 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, 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 Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 28 of 2004, and for such internal control as the directors 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 financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company'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 company 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.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

We draw attention to the fact that, with the written consent of all the shareholders, we have performed certain accounting, tax and secretarial duties on behalf of the company.

eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors

Par: D.S. Kotze (Partner)

Chartered Accountants (Namibia)

Registered Accountants & Auditors

30 May 2023

Unit 2, Antonius Garten Hendrik Witbooi Street

Swakopmund

13001

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Directors' Report

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The company provides services in the hospitality industry, including accommodation, catering and any related business. There were no major changes herein during the year.

The operating results and statement of financial position of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

3. Events after reporting date

All events subsequent to the date of the annual financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the company.

4. Directors' interest in contracts

To our knowledge none of the directors had any interest in contracts entered into during the year under review.

5. Authorised and issued share capital

No changes were approved or made to the authorised or issued share capital of the company during the year under review.

6. Borrowing limitations

In terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation of the company, the directors may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow money, as they consider appropriate.

7. Dividend

No dividend was declared or paid to the shareholder during the year.

8. Directors

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Jitendra Shrimali

Christone Siame

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Directors' Report

9. Secretary

Details of the company secretary is as follows:

Name: eVolve (Windhoek) Trust
Business address: Unit 1, Hartmann Suites

Co Robert Mugabe Avenue & Ballot Street

P.O. Box 91563, Klein Windhoek

Windhoek 10012

10. Shareholder

There have been no changes in ownership during the current financial year.

A register containing the beneficial interest of shareholders is maintained by the company as required in terms of section 147 of the Namibian Companies Act, and will be made available upon request.

The shareholder and its interest at the end of the year is:

Name Holding
Skorpion Zinc (Proprietary) Limited 100.00%

11. Independent auditors

Mr. D.S. Kotze of eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors served as the independent auditor for the year under review.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Financial Position

Assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment 3	534,38	2 520,922
Non-current assets	534,38	2 520 9 22
	534,38	2 520 922
Property plant and equipment	534,38.	/ 5/119//
Troperty, plant and equipment		
Current assets		
Inventories 4	108,309	9 106,196
Trade and other receivables 6	1,290,87	8 1,132,004
Current tax assets 7	57,37	7 137,119
Cash and cash equivalents 8	4,627,39	1 3,843,203
Total current assets	6,083,95	5,218,522
Total assets	6,618,33	5,739,444
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Issued capital 9	100	0 100
Retained income	4,398,27	2 3,808,786
Total equity	4,398,37	3,808,886
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities 10	56,570	0 58,952
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables 12	738,04	7 446,258
Loans from group companies 13	1,425,348	8 1,425,348
Total current liabilities	2,163,39	5 1,871,606
Total liabilities	2,219,96	5 1,930,558
Total equity and liabilities	6,618,33	5,739,444

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in N\$	Notes	2023	2022
Revenue	14	6,895,480	5,081,691
			, ,
Cost of sales	15	(1,370,154)	(1,298,358)
Gross profit		5,525,326	3,783,333
Other income	16	6,522	9,783
Administrative expenses	17	(303,335)	(298,488)
Operating expenses	18	(4,294,188)	(3,489,240)
Profit from operating activities		934,325	5,388
Finance income	19	104,329	34,263
Finance costs	20	-	(3,902)
Profit before tax		1,038,654	35,749
Income tax expense	21	(449,168)	(242,908)
Profit / (loss) for the year		589,486	(207,159)

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Statement of Changes in Equity

		Retained	
Figures in N\$	Issued capital	income	Total
Balance at 1 April 2021	100	4,015,945	4,016,045
Changes in equity			
Loss for the year	-	(207,159)	(207,159)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(207,159)	(207,159)
Balance at 31 March 2022	100	3,808,786	3,808,886
Balance at 1 April 2022	100	3,808,786	3,808,886
Changes in equity			
Profit for the year	-	589,486	589,486
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	589,486	589,486
Balance at 31 March 2023	100	4,398,272	4,398,372
Note	s 9		

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in N\$	Note	2023	2022
Cook flows from an authors			
Cash flows from operations			
Cash receipts from customers		6,748,037	8,922,939
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(5,637,895)	(5,553,322)
Net cash flows from operations	-	1,110,142	3,369,617
Interest received		104,329	34,263
Income taxes paid		(371,808)	(493,528)
Net cash flows from operating activities	- -	842,663	2,910,352
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(58,475)	(26,179)
Cash flows used in investing activities	-	(58,475)	(26,179)
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Repayments of loans from related parties		-	(300,000)
Cash flows used in financing activities	-		(300,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	784,188	2,584,173
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,843,203	1,259,030
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8	4,627,391	3,843,203

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023 2022

1. General information

Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited ('the company') provides services in the hospitality industry, including accommodation, catering and any related business.

The business is incorporated as a private company and domiciled in Namibia. The address of its registered office is Unit 1, Hartmann Suites, Co Robert Mugabe Avenue & Ballot Street, Windhoek.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act 28 of 2004. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. They are presented in Namibian Dollar.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities 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. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 23.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out in the notes to the annual financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3. Property, plant and equipment

3.1 Accounting policies

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the directors.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Asset class Average expected useful life

Fixtures and fittings 10 years
Computer equipment 5 years
Office- and guesthouse equipment 20 years
Cutlery and crockery 40 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023

Property, plant and equipment continued...

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other gains / (losses)' in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.2 Balances at year end and movements for the year

			Office- and		
	Fixtures and	Computer	guesthouse	Cutlery and	
_	fittings	equipment	equipment	crockery	Total
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2023					
Balance at 1 April 2022					
At cost	169,661	38,912	570,921	101,187	880,681
Accumulated depreciation	(48,136)	(11,525)	(261,773)	(38,325)	(359,759)
Carrying amount	121,525	27,387	309,148	62,862	520,922
Movements for the year ended 31 March 2023					
Additions from acquisitions	-	-	55,398	3,077	58,475
Depreciation	(16,765)	(5,762)	(19,898)	(2,590)	(45,015)
Property, plant and equipment					
at the end of the year	104,760	21,625	344,648	63,349	534,382
Closing balance at 31 March 2023					
At cost	169,661	38,912	626,319	104,264	939,156
Accumulated depreciation	(64,901)	(17,287)	(281,671)	(40,915)	(404,774)
Carrying amount	104,760	21,625	344,648	63,349	534,382
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2022					
Balance at 1 April 2021					
At cost	169,661	38,912	547,124	98,805	854,502
Accumulated depreciation	(31,372)	(5,762)	(244,249)	(35,820)	(317,203)
Carrying amount	138,289	33,150	302,875	62,985	537,299
Movements for the year ended 31 March 2022					
Additions from acquisitions	-	-	23,797	2,382	26,179
Depreciation	(16,764)	(5,763)	(17,524)	(2,505)	(42,556)
Property, plant and equipment					
at the end of the year	121,525	27,387	309,148	62,862	520,922
Closing balance at 31 March 2022					
At cost	169,661	38,912	570,921	101,187	880,681
Accumulated depreciation	(48,136)	(11,525)	(261,773)	(38,325)	(359,759)
Carrying amount	121,525	27,387	309,148	62,862	520,922
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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023 2022

4. Inventories

4.1 Accounting policies

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4.2 Inventories comprise:

Bar	15,830	19,411
Catering	85,171	81,120
Consumables	7,308	5,665
	108,309	106,196

5. Financial assets

5.1 Accounting policies

Financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents

Other financial assets are recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs except where the asset will subsequently be measured at fair value.

Where other financial assets relate to shares that are publicly traded, or where fair values can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. Other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debt instruments are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

5.2 Carrying amount of financial assets by category

	instruments at amortised cost	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023		
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets (Note 6)	1,290,878	1,290,878
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	4,627,391	4,627,391
	5,918,269	5,918,269

Debt

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2023	2022

Financial assets continued...

	Debt	
	instruments at	
	amortised cost	Total
Year ended 31 March 2022		
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets (Note 6)	1,132,004	1,132,004
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	3,843,203	3,843,203
	4,975,207	4,975,207

6. Trade and other receivables

6.1 Accounting policies

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

6.2 Trade and other receivables comprise:

Trade receivables Overpaid employees' tax	1,246,014 44,864 1,290,878	1,087,141 44,863 1,132,004
6.3 Items included in Trade and other receivables not classified as financial instruments:		
Overpaid employees' tax Total trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets included in trade and	44,864	59,979
other receivables	1,246,014	1,072,025

7. Current tax assets

7.1 Accounting policies

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

7.2 Current tax assets comprise the following balances:

Net current tax asset from all items being set off	57,377	137,119
Total current tax asset per the statement of financial position	57,377	137,119

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023 2022

8. Cash and cash equivalents

8.1 Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

8.2 Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:

Cash		
Cash on hand	10,869	2,802
Balances with banks	307,642	2,835,245
	318,511	2,838,047
Cash equivalents		
Short term deposits	4,308,880	1,005,156
	4,627,391	3,843,203
8.3 Detail of cash and cash equivalent balances		
Bank balances		
First National Bank of Namibia Limited (current)	307,642	2,835,245
Short term deposits		
First National Bank of Namibia Limited (notice deposit)	1,262,980	1,005,156
First National Bank of Namibia Limited (fixed deposit)	3,045,900	-
Total	4,308,880	1,005,156

9. Issued capital

9.1 Accounting policies

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Issued capital is classified as equity.

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on

a present value basis.

9.2 Authorised and issued share capital

Authorised		
4,000 Ordinary shares of N\$ 1 each	4,000	4,000
Issued		
100 Ordinary shares of N\$ 1 each	100	100

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2023	2022
Issued capital continued		
Share reconciliation		
Shares outstanding - beginning of the period	100	100
Shares outstanding - closing	100	100

All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

9.3 Additional disclosures

Directors authority to issue shares

Unissued ordinary shares are under the control of the director in terms of a resolution of members passed at the last annual general meeting. This authority remains in force until the next annual general meeting.

10. Deferred tax

10.1 Accounting policies

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the entity. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

10.2 Details of set-off of deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Net deferred tax liability from all items being set off	(56,570)	(58,952)
Total deferred tax liability per the statement of financial position	(56,570)	(58,952)

10.3 Reconciliation of deferred tax movements

	Employee cost			
	Doubtful debts	Fixed assets	accruals	Total
Opening balance at 1 April 2022	22,527	(156,464)	74,985	(58,952)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(1,178)	729	2,831	2,382
Closing balance at 31 March 2023	21,349	(155,735)	77,816	(56,570)
Opening balance at 1 April 2021	6,186	(131,507)	63,069	(62,252)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	16,341	(24,957)	11,916	3,300
Closing balance at 31 March 2022	22,527	(156,464)	74,985	(58,952)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2023	2022

97,512

Deferred tax continued...

10.4 Deferred tax assets where utilisation is dependent on future taxable profits:

Amount of the deferred tax asset raised where utilisation is dependent on future taxable profits 99,165

11. Financial liabilities

11.1 Accounting policies

Loans from group companies

These can include loans between holding companies, fellow subsidiaries, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and are recognised initially at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

The loans from group companies are classified as debt instruments, and are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

11.2 Carrying amount of financial liabilities by category

	Debt instruments at	
	amortised cost	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023		
Loans from group companies (Note 13)	1,425,348	1,425,348
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities (Note 12)	629,176	629,176
	2,054,524	2,054,524
Year ended 31 March 2022		
Loans from group companies (Note 13)	1,425,348	1,425,348
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities (Note 12)	344,683	344,683
	1,770,031	1,770,031

12. Trade and other payables

12.1 Accounting policies

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	Figures in N\$	2023	2022
	Trade and other payables continued		
12.2	Trade and other payables comprise:		
	Trade creditors	377,901	102,254
	Deposits received	8,100	8,100
	Accrued leave pay	215,383	208,110
	Accrued employee costs	27,792	26,219
	Value-added tax	108,871	101,575
	Total trade and other payables	738,047	446,258
12.3	Items included in trade and other payables not classified as financial liabilities:		
	Value-added tax	108,871	101,575
	Total trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities included in trade and	620.476	244 (02
	other payables Total trade and other payables	629,176 738,047	344,683 446,258

13. Loans from group companies

13.1 Accounting policies

These can include loans between holding companies, fellow subsidiaries, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and are recognised initially at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

The loans from group companies are classified as debt instruments, and are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For further details about the accounting policies and classifications made related to loans from group companies, please refer to the financial liabilities note 11.

13.2 Loans from group companies comprise:

Namzinc (Proprietary) Limited 1,425,348	1,425,348
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13.3 Terms and conditions

The unsecured loan has no fixed terms of repayment and accrues interest at rates determined by the parties from time to time. The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the loan for a period of at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

14. Revenue

14.1 Accounting policies

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023 2022

Revenue continued...

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer; and
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- · the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of transactions involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

The stage of completion of a transaction may be determined by a variety of methods, depending on the nature of the transaction:

- surveys of work performed;
- services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed; or
- the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction. Only costs that reflect services performed to date are included in costs incurred to date. Only costs that reflect services performed or to be performed are included in the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income from investment property that is leased to a third party under an operating lease is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in 'other income'.

14.2 Revenue comprises:

Rendering of hospitality services	6,895,480	5,081,691
15. Cost of sales		
Cost of sales comprise:		
Direct costs incurred in rendering of hospitality services	1,370,154	1,298,358

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the A	Annual F	inancial :	Statements
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	Figures in N\$	2023	2022
16.	Other income		
	Other income comprises:		
	Venue hire income	6,522	9,783
17.	Administrative expenses		
	Administrative expenses comprise:		
	Accounting, tax and secretarial services	9,602	37,127
	Audit fees	38,500	35,000
	Bank charges	46,362	39,657
	Subscriptions and membership fees	147,468	132,522
	Telecommunication and postage	61,403	54,182
	Total administrative expenses	303,335	298,488
18.	Operating expenses		
	Operating expenses comprise:		
	Delivery expenses	111,216	123,620
	Depreciation	45,015	42,556
	Donations	365,000	720,000
	Electricity, water and gas	499,993	404,536
	Employee benefit expenses	1,796,294	1,742,537
	Entertainment and refreshments	8,725	6,075
	Housekeeping and consumables	1,062,019	128,358
	Impairment	(4,909)	68,089
	Levies	37,289	34,908
	Marketing and promotions	15,160	24,907
	Operating lease expense	144,000	144,000
	Printing and stationery	12,044	12,393
	Repairs and maintenance	154,307	32,646
	Staff training	43,750	522
	Trade licences	4,285	4,093
	Total operating expenses	4,294,188	3,489,240
19.	Finance income		
	Finance income comprises:		
	Interest received	104,329	34,263

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023 2022

20. Finance costs

20.1 Accounting policies

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

20.2 Finance costs included in profit or loss:

Trade and other payables	-	568
Taxation payables	-	3,334
Total finance costs	-	3,902
Nature of finance costs		
Interest in respect of loans and indebtedness of the company	-	568
Other finance costs (non-financial instrument related)	-	3,334
Total finance costs	-	3,902

21. Income tax expense

21.1 Accounting policies

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the entity operates and generates taxable income. Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the entity. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

21.2 Income tax recognised in profit or loss:

Current tax		
Current year	451,550	246,209
Deferred tax		
Doubtful debts	1,178	(16,341)
Fixed assets	(729)	24,956
Employee cost accruals	(2,831)	(11,916)
Total deferred tax	(2,382)	(3,301)
Total income tax expense	449,168	242,908

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	Figures in N\$	2023	2022
	Income tax expense continued		
21.3	The income tax for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
	Profit before tax from operations	1,038,654	35,749
	Income tax calculated at 32.0% Tax effect of	332,369	11,440
	- Non-deductible expenses	116,799	231,468
	Tax charge	449,168	242,908

22. Related parties

22.1 Accounting policies

A related party is a person or entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
 - has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
 - The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
 - The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified as a related party;
 - A person identified as having control or joint control over the reporting entity has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity);
 - The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity;

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2023

Related parties continued...

22.2 Group companies

Parent company Fellow subsidiaries

Skorpion Zinc (Proprietary) Limited
Namzinc (Proprietary) Limited
Skorpion Mining Company (Proprietary) Limited
Rosh Pinah Academy (Proprietary) Limited

22.3 Related party transactions and balances

	Fellow subsidiaries	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023		
Related party transactions		
Revenue from rendering of services	(327,344)	(327,344)
Leases as lessee	144,000	144,000
Financial donations	365,000	365,000
Outstanding balances for related party transactions		
Amounts receivable	78,321	78,321
Outstanding loan accounts		
Amounts payable	(1,425,348)	(1,425,348)
Year ended 31 March 2022		
Related party transactions		
Revenue from rendering of services	(67,014)	(67,014)
Leases as lessee	144,000	144,000
Financial donations	720,000	720,000
Outstanding balances for related party transactions		
Amounts receivable	72,225	72,225
Outstanding loan accounts		
Amounts payable	(1,425,348)	(1,425,348)

Related party loans are unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment. Interest accrues at rates determined by the parties from time to time.

Transactions with related parties have been concluded at market-related terms.

23. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

No significant estimates and adjustments have been applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in N\$	Notes	2023	2022
Davisson	1.4		
Revenue Accommodation	14	E /10 00E	2 477 527
Rendering of hospitality services		5,410,095 1,485,385	3,477,537 1,604,154
Rendering of nospitality services	-	6,895,480	5,081,691
		0,033,400	3,001,031
Cost of sales	15		
Rendering of hospitality services	_	(1,370,154)	(1,298,358)
	_		
Gross profit	_	5,525,326	3,783,333
Other income	16		
Venue hire income		6,522	9,783
	_	_	
Administrative expenses	17		
Accounting, tax and secretarial services		(9,602)	(37,127)
Audit fees		(38,500)	(35,000)
Bank charges		(46,362)	(39,657)
Subscriptions and membership fees		(147,468)	(132,522)
Telecommunication and postage	_	(61,403)	(54,182)
		(303,335)	(298,488)
Other expenses	18		
Delivery expenses		(111,216)	(123,620)
Depreciation		(45,015)	(42,556)
Donations		(365,000)	(720,000)
Electricity, water and gas		(499,993)	(404,536)
Employee costs		(1,796,294)	(1,742,537)
Entertainment and refreshments		(8,725)	(6,075)
Housekeeping and consumables		(1,062,019)	(128,358)
Impairments		4,909	(68,089)
Levies		(37,289)	(34,908)
Marketing and promotions		(15,160)	(24,907)
Operating lease expense		(144,000)	(144,000)
Printing and stationery		(12,044)	(12,393)
Repairs and maintenance		(154,307)	(32,646)
Staff training		(43,750)	(522)
Trade licences		(4,285)	(4,093)
	_	(4,294,188)	(3,489,240)
Profit from operating activities	_	934,325	5,388
Tone nom operating activities	_		3,300

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in N\$	Notes	2023	2022
Finance income	19		
Bank	_	104,329	34,263
Finance costs	20		
Taxation payables		-	(3,334)
Trade and other payables		-	(568)
	_	-	(3,902)
Profit before tax	_	1,038,654	35,749
Income tax	21		
Current tax		(451,550)	(246,209)
Deferred tax		2,382	3,301
		(449,168)	(242,908)
Profit / (loss) for the year	_	589,486	(207,159)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Income Tax Computation

Figures in N\$	2023	2022
Profit before tax	1,038,654	35,749
Adjusted for permanent differences:		
Non-deductible expenses	365,000	723,334
Adjusted for temporary differences:		
Depreciation charge for accounting purposes added back	45,015	42,556
Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes:		
- Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01	-	(97,299)
- Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28	(14,520)	(14,520)
- Additions during 2022, cost N\$ 26,179.21	(8,726)	(8,726)
- Additions during 2023, cost N\$ 58,474.65	(19,492)	-
Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year	(93,863)	(25,774)
Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year	88,954	93,863
25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year	23,466	6,444
25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year	(22,239)	(23,466)
Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year	(234,329)	(197,088)
Balance of employee cost accruals - current year	243,175	234,329
Taxable income	1,411,095	769,402
Normal tax	451,551	246,209
Deferred tax	(2,382)	(3,301)
Total per statement of comprehensive income	449,169	242,908
Assessed tax (payments) refunds	-	(110,200)
Provisional tax - 1st payment	(200,912)	(383,328)
Provisional tax - 2nd payment	(170,897)	-
Deferred tax	2,382	3,301
(Debit) / Credit balance brought forward	(137,119)	110,200
Total per statement of financial position - (Asset) / Liability	(57,377)	(137,119)