





(Registration Number 2004/358)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

C/o Robert Mugabe Avenue & Ballot Street

Windhoek

Business Address Amica Guesthouse

Roterkam Street Rosh Pinah

Postal Address P.O. Box 91563

Klein Windhoek Windhoek 10013

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

Namibian Companies Act 28 of 2004.

Auditors eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors

Unit 2, Antonius Gartens Hendrik Witbooi Street

P.O. Box 2655 Swakopmund 13001

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General Information

Company Secretary

eVolve (Windhoek) Trust Unit 1, Hartmann Suites C/o Robert Mugabe Avenue & Ballot Street P.O. Box 91563, Klein Windhoek Windhoek 10013

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Namibian 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 board of directors sets 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 board of directors and committees of the board of directors. The board of directors believes 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 7 to 8.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 26, and the supplementary information set out on pages 27 to 29 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors and were signed on 21 April 2021 on their behalf by:

Jitendra Shrimali

Director

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

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.

The directors have given due consideration to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors believe that the pandemic will have a temporary impact on the business activities. Not withstanding these short-term challenges the directors are of the view that the company has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern.

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.

Impact of COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared COVID-19 a pandemic. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, prices of risk assets have fallen sharply. Equity markets have endured declines of 30% or more at the trough and credit spreads have widened, most notably for sub-investment grade covenants. While the extent of the impact of these measures is not yet fully understood, it is clear from data releases over the past months that the economic damage caused will surpass that suffered after the global financial crisis of 2007-2009.

Most economic forecasts made for 2020 (as it relates to real GDP growth, inflation expectations and unemployment rates) before the onset of COVID-19 have been shattered and while it is challenging to accurately estimate the impact of the virus, the need remains urgent. In South Africa, the SARB forecasted a 6.1% contraction in 2020. GDP is now expected to grow by 2.2% in 2021 and then by 2.7% in 2022.

While it is still too early to quantify the full impact, if any, of COVID-19 on our core portfolio, we have evaluated the impact on the economy in South Africa (to which the Namibian economy is closely linked) and we are of the opinion that the business will remain a viable concern for at least the following twelve months.

4. Directors' interest in contracts

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

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Directors' Report

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 (Appointed 25 September 2020)

Christone Siame (Appointed 25 September 2020)

Irvinne Simataa (Resigned 1 October 2020)

Irleyn Zauana (Appointed 12 May 2020) (Resigned 1 October 2020)

9. Secretary

No changes were approved or made to the company secretary of the company during the year under review.

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:

Holding

Skorpion Zinc (Proprietary) Limited

100.00%

11. Independent auditors

At the upcoming annual general meeting, the board will be requested to vote on the re-appointment of eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors to continue in office as the company's auditors, with Mr. D.S. Kotze as lead audit partner.





swakop@evolve.com.na

evolve.com.na	#
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amica Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited set out on pages 9 to 26, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, 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 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 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Namibian 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 Namibian Companies Act 28 of 2004, which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the supplementary information set out on pages 27 to 29. 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 Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Namibian 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.



D.S. Kotze B.Acc(Hons) CA(SA) CA(Nam) RAA(Nam) VAT Reg. Nr.: 05211963-015



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.

Other matters

eVolve Registered Accountants & Auditors

We wish to draw your attention to the fact that, with the written consent of the shareholder, we have performed certain accounting, tax and secretarial services on behalf of the company.

21 April 2021

	Unit 2, Antonius Gartens
	Hendrik Witbooi Street
Per: D.S. Kotze (Partner)	P.O. Box 2655
Chartered Accountants Namibia	Swakopmund
Registered Accountants & Auditors (PAAB Nr. M537)	13001

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in N\$	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Non-current assets	2	F27 200	F24 402
Property, plant and equipment	3	537,299	534,183
Current assets			
Inventories	4	207,979	104,511
Trade and other receivables	6	4,464,581	1,384,729
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,259,030	2,354,305
Total current assets	•	5,931,590	3,843,545
Total assets		6,468,889	4,377,728
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Issued capital	10	100	100
Retained income	_	4,015,947	1,768,387
Total equity		4,016,047	1,768,487
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	7 -	62,252	42,093
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	555,042	630,013
Current tax liabilities	8	110,200	211,787
Loan from group company	13	1,725,348	1,725,348
Total current liabilities		2,390,590	2,567,148
Total liabilities	.	2,452,842	2,609,241
Total equity and liabilities	-	6,468,889	4,377,728

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in N\$	Notes	2021	2020
Revenue	14	7,753,986	6,826,128
Opening stock		(104,511)	(93,682)
Purchases		(2,488,356)	(1,214,703)
Closing stock		207,979	104,511
Cost of sales	15	(2,384,888)	(1,203,874)
Gross profit		5,369,098	5,622,254
Other income	16	290,112	158,077
Operating expenses	20	(2,538,060)	(3,137,652)
Profit from operating activities	•	3,121,150	2,642,679
Finance income	18	53,313	21,088
Finance costs	19	-	(29,861)
Profit before tax	•	3,174,463	2,633,906
Income tax expense	21	(926,903)	(805,746)
Profit for the year		2,247,560	1,828,160

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Statement of Changes in Equity

			Retained	
Figures in N\$		Issued capital	income	Total
Balance at 1 April 2019		100	(59,773)	(59,673)
Changes in equity				
Profit for the year		-	1,828,160	1,828,160
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	1,828,160	1,828,160
Balance at 31 March 2020		100	1,768,387	1,768,487
Balance at 1 April 2020		100	1,768,387	1,768,487
Changes in equity				
Profit for the year		-	2,247,560	2,247,560
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	2,247,560	2,247,560
Balance at 31 March 2021	•	100	4,015,947	4,016,047
N	otes	10		

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Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in N\$	Notes	2021	2020
Cash flows (used in) / from operations			
Cash receipts from customers		6,312,345	8,105,645
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(6,409,042)	(5,316,886)
Net cash flows (used in) / from operations		(96,697)	2,788,759
Interest received		53,313	21,088
Income taxes paid	24	(1,008,331)	(592,592)
Net cash flows (used in) / from operating activities		(1,051,715)	2,217,255
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(43,560)	(252,986)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(43,560)	(252,986)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	,	(1,095,275)	1,964,269
rec (accrease), mercase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,055,275)	1,507,205
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,354,305	390,036
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	9	1,259,030	2,354,305

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

1. General information

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

The company is incorporated as a private company and domiciled in Namibia. The address of its registered office is Unit 1, Hartmann Suites, C/o 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 Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Namibian 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 Standard 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 25.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out in the notes to the 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 classEstimated useful lifeFixtures and fittings10 yearsComputer equipment5 yearsOffice- and guesthouse equipment20 yearsCutlery and crockery40 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.

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.

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

Property, plant and equipment continued...

3.2 Balances at year end and movements for the year

	Fixtures and	Computer	Office- and guesthouse	Cutlery and	
	fittings	equipment	equipment	crockery	Total
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2021					
Balance at 1 April 2020					
At cost	169,661	38,912	503,564	98,805	810,942
Accumulated depreciation	(14,607)	-	(228,802)	(33,350)	(276,759)
Net book value	155,054	38,912	274,762	65,455	534,183
Movements for the year ended 31 March 2021					
Additions from acquisitions	-	-	43,560	-	43,560
Depreciation	(16,765)	(5,762)	(15,447)	(2,470)	(40,444)
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	138,289	33,150	302,875	62,985	537,299
Closing balance at 31 March 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)
Net book value	138,289	33,150	302,875	62,985	537,299
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2020					
Balance at 1 April 2019					
At cost	54,448	-	371,547	93,051	519,046
Accumulated depreciation	(7,007)	<u>-</u>	(217,670)	<u>-</u> .	(224,677)
Net book value	47,441		153,877	93,051	294,369
Movements for the year ended 31 March 2020					
Additions from acquisitions	115,212	38,912	132,017	5,754	291,895
Depreciation	(7,599)	-	(11,132)	(33,350)	(52,081)
Property, plant and equipment					
at the end of the year	155,054	38,912	274,762	65,455	534,183
Closing balance at 31 March 2020					
At cost	169,661	38,912	503,564	98,805	810,942
Accumulated depreciation	(14,607)	<u> </u>	(228,802)	(33,350)	(276,759)
Net book value	155,054	38,912	274,762	65,455	534,183

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

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 method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises packaging costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). 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 complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4.2 Inventories comprise:

Kitchen	171,852	39,906
Bar	32,707	58,697
Consumables	3,420	5,908
	207,979	104,511

5. Financial assets

5.1 Accounting policies

Trade receivables and other financial assets

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.

Commitments to receive a loan that meet the conditions in paragraph 11.8(c) are measured at cost less impairment.

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

	Debt instruments at amortised cost	Total
Year ended 31 March 2021		
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets (Note 6)	4,464,581	4,464,581
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)	1,259,030	1,259,030
	5,723,611	5,723,611

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2021	2020
1.541.00 11.114		

Financial assets continued...

	Debt instruments at	
Year ended 31 March 2020	amortised cost	Total
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets (Note 6)	1,384,729	1,384,729
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)	2,354,305	2,354,305
	3,739,034	3,739,034

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.

Trade and other receivables are classified as debt instruments and loan commitments at amortised cost.

6.2 Trade and other receivables comprise:

4,404,602	1,384,729
59,979	-
4,464,581	1,384,729
59,979	-
4,404,602	1,384,729
	4,464,581

7. Deferred tax

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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

Deferred tax continued...

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.

7.2 Details of set-off of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Net deferred tax liability from all items being set off	(62,252)	(42,093)
Total deferred tax liability per the statement of		
financial position	(62,252)	(42,093)

7.3 Reconciliation of deferred tax movements

		Property, plant	Employee cost	
	Doubtful debts	and equipment	accruals	Total
Opening balance at 1 April 2020	4,928	(90,953)	43,932	(42,093)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	1,258	(40,554)	19,137	(20,159)
Closing balance at 31 March 2021	6,186	(131,507)	63,069	(62,252)
Opening balance at 1 April 2019	4,833	(56,011)		(51,178)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	95	(34,942)	43,932	9,085
Closing balance at 31 March 2020	4,928	(90,953)	43,932	(42,093)

8. Current tax liabilities

8.1 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.

8.2 Current tax liabilities comprise the following balances

9. Cash and cash equivalents

9.1 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents continued		
Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:		
Cash		
Cash on hand	706	4,773

1,258,324

1,259,030

2,349,532

2,354,305

10. Issued capital

9.2

10.1 Accounting policies

Balances with banks

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.

10.2 Authorised and issued share capital

Authorised 4,000 Ordinary shares of N\$ 1.00 each	4,000	4,000
Issued 100 Ordinary shares of N\$ 1.00 each	100	100
Share reconciliation Shares outstanding - beginning of the period Shares outstanding - closing	100 100	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.

11. Trade and other payables

11.1 Accounting policies

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

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2021	2020
Trade and other payables continued		
11.2 Trade and other payables comprise:		
Trade creditors	220,560	148,539
Deposits received	8,100	-
Employee cost accruals	197,089	137,286
Value-added tax	129,293	344,188
Total trade and other payables	555,042	630,013

12. Financial liabilities

12.1 Accounting policies

Loan from group company

This 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 loan from group company is classified as a debt instrument, and is initially measured at fair value plus transactions 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.

Deht

12.2 Carrying amount of financial liabilities by category

	instruments at amortised cost	Total
Year ended 31 March 2021		
Loan from group company (Note 13)	1,725,348	1,725,348
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities (Note 11)	425,749	425,749
	2,151,097	2,151,097
Year ended 31 March 2020		
Loan from group company (Note 13)	1,725,348	1,725,348
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities (Note 11)	285,825	285,825
	2,011,173	2,011,173

13. Loan from group company

13.1 Accounting policies

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

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Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

Loan from group company continued...

The loan from group company is classified as a debt instrument, and is initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For further details about the accounting policies and classifications made related to the loan from group company, please refer to the financial liabilities note 12.

13.2 Loan from group company comprises:

Namzinc (Proprietary) Limited

1,725,348

1,725,348

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor
 effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- 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;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- 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 in a variety of methods, depending on the nature of the transaction:

surveys of work performed;

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

Revenue continued...

- services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed;
- 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'.

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established and is shown as 'finance income'.

Royalties are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

14.2 Revenue comprises:

	Rendering of services	7,753,986	6,826,128
15.	Cost of sales		
	Cost of sales comprise:		
	Rendering of services	2,384,888	1,203,874
16.	Other income		
	Other income comprises:		
	Venue hire income	5,000	13,478
	Tax recoveries	285,112	144,599
	Total other income	290,112	158,077

17. Employee benefits expense

17.1 Accounting policies

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment.

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits

Compensation paid to employees for the rendering of services are recognised at the undiscounted amount paid or expected to be paid in the accounting period in which the services were rendered.

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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2020

Employee benefits expense continued...

Where employees accumulate entitlement for paid absences, an expense is recognised as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. In the case of non-accumulating paid absences, the expense is recognised only when the absences occur.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when there is no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

17.2 Employee benefits expense comprises:

<u>-</u>	1,439,323	1,790,836
Staff medical expenditure	<u> </u>	15,868
Annual leave pay	42,692	63,493
Employment-related levies	13,447	25,636
Other allowances (combined)	73,535	85,160
Recruitment costs	16,000	-
Annual bonuses	71,998	182,485
Payments for overtime work	48,525	107,834
Funeral cover contributions	5,829	7,282
Medical aid fund contributions	161,853	160,732
Retirement funding contributions	60,298	75,329
Housing allowances	62,438	65,725
Wages	145,363	160,273
Salaries	737,345	841,019

18. Finance income

Finance income comprises:

Interest on bank balances	53.313	21.088

19. Finance costs

19.1 Accounting policies

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

19.2 Finance costs included in profit or loss:

Total finance costs		29,861
Bank overdraft	-	1,209
Taxation payables	-	28,652

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2021	2020
Finance costs continued		
Nature of finance costs		
Interest in respect of other loans and indebtedness		
of the company	-	1,209
Other finance costs	-	28,652
Total finance costs		29,861
0. Operating expenses		
Other expenses comprise:		
Accounting and secretarial fees	17,695	7,382
Auditors' remuneration	17,500	44,797
Bank charges	39,372	53,342
Delivery expenses	70,071	61,508
Depreciation	40,444	52,081
Employee benefit expenses	1,439,323	1,790,836
Entertainment and refreshments	1,350	11,689
Housekeeping and consumables	111,879	260,267
Lease rentals	144,000	144,000
Marketing and promotions	5,818	8,310
Municipal charges and gas	385,556	416,631
Printing and stationery	10,590	11,293
Provision for doubtful debts	12,463	395
Repairs and maintenance	33,244	33,873
Staff training	5,991	17,290
Subscriptions and membership fees	87,511	83,111
Telecommunications	57,885	37,305
Tourism levies	48,059	92,383
Trade licences	9,309	11,159
Total other expenses	2,538,060	3,137,652

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.

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the imaneial statements		
Figures in N\$	2021	2020
Income tax expense continued		
2 Income tax recognised in profit or loss:		
Current tax		
Current year	906,744	814,831
Deferred tax		
Doubtful debts	(1,258)	(95
Property, plant and equipment	40,554	34,942
Employee cost accruals	(19,137)	(43,932
Total deferred tax	20,159	(9,085
Total income tax expense	926,903	805,746
1.3 The income tax for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax from operations	3,174,463	2,633,906
Income tax calculated at 32.0%	1,015,828	842,850
Tax effect of		
- Non-taxable tax recoveries	(91,235)	(46,273)
- Non-deductible interest and penalties on tax		
accounts	-	9,169
- Non-deductible doubtful debt provision	2,310	-
Tax charge	926,903	805,746
Tux chunge		

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;

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

Related parties continued...

- 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.

22.2 Group companies

Parent company Fellow subsidiaries Skorpion Zinc (Proprietary) Limited
Namzinc (Proprietary) Limited
Skorpion Mining Company (Proprietary) Limited

22.3 Related party transactions and balances

	Fellow subsidiaries	Total
Year ended 31 March 2021		
Related party transactions		
Revenue from rendering of services	(1,761,844)	(1,761,844)
Leases as lessee	144,000	144,000
Outstanding balances for related party transactions		
Amounts receivable	1,773,002	1,773,002
Outstanding loan accounts		
Amounts payable	(1,725,348)	(1,725,348)
Year ended 31 March 2020		
Related party transactions		
Revenue from rendering of services	(1,733,531)	(1,733,531)
Leases as lessee	144,000	144,000
Outstanding balances for related party transactions		
Amounts receivable	1,267,487	1,267,487
Outstanding loan accounts		
Amounts payable	(1,725,348)	(1,725,348)

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

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Annual financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in N\$ 2021 2020

Related parties continued...

The above related party transactions have been made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

23. 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.

24. Income tax paid

Income tax paid

Amounts receivable / (payable) at the beginning of		
the year	(211,787)	10,452
Amounts (receivable) / payable at the end of the		
year	110,200	211,787
Taxation expense (credit)	(926,903)	(805,746)
Less deferred tax included in taxation expense	20,159	(9,085)
	(1,008,331)	(592,592)

25. 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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

COVID-19 impact

The board has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the assumptions and significant judgements made in the valuation of items of property plant and equipment. Following the assessment of a number of factors considered in the company's COVID response plan, the board has determined that the anticipated impact of the pandemic will not have a lasting impact on the productivity of the company's property, plant and equipment.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in N\$	Notes	2021	2020
Revenue	14		
Accommodation	14	2,460,798	4,893,975
Catering, meals and drinks		5,293,188	1,932,153
catering, means and armite	-	7,753,986	6,826,128
Cost of sales	15		
Rendering of hospitality services		(2,384,888)	(1,203,874)
Gross profit	-	5,369,098	5,622,254
	-		
Other income	16		
Tax recoveries		285,112	144,599
Venue hire income	-	5,000 290,112	13,478 158,077
Outputing supposes	20		
Operating expenses Accounting and secretarial fees	20	(17,695)	(7,382)
Auditors' remuneration		(17,593)	(7,362) (44,797)
Bank charges		(39,372)	(53,342)
Delivery expenses		(70,071)	(61,508)
Depreciation Depreciation		(40,444)	(52,081)
Employee costs	17	(1,439,323)	(1,790,836)
Entertainment and refreshments	17	(1,439,323)	(1,790,830)
Housekeeping and consumables		(1,330)	(260,267)
Lease rentals		(111,879)	(144,000)
Marketing and promotions		(5,818)	(8,310)
Municipal charges and gas		(385,556)	(416,631)
Printing and stationery		(10,590)	(11,293)
Provision for doubtful debts		(12,463)	(395)
Repairs and maintenance		(33,244)	(33,873)
Staff training		(5,991)	(17,290)
Subscriptions and membership fees		(87,511)	(83,111)
Telecommunications		(57,885)	(37,305)
Tourism levies		(48,059)	(92,383)
Trade licences		(9,309)	(11,159)
	-	(2,538,060)	(3,137,652)
Profit from operating activities	-	3,121,150	2,642,679
Finance income	18		
Interest on bank balances	10	53,313	21,088
	-		21,000
Finance costs	19		
Bank overdraft		-	(1,209)
Taxation payables	<u>-</u>	- -	(28,652)
		-	(29,861)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in N\$	Notes	2021	2020
Profit before tax	- -	3,174,463	2,633,906
Income tax	21		
Current tax		(906,744)	(814,831)
Deferred tax		(20,159)	9,085
	-	(926,903)	(805,746)
Profit for the year	- -	2,247,560	1,828,160

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Income Tax Computation

Adjusted for permanent differences: C/8,000	Figures in N\$		2021	2020
Non-taxable tax recoveries (285,112) (144,599) Non-deductible interest on the late payment of VAT - 28,652 Non-deductible movement in provision for doubtful debts 7,224 - Adjusted for temporary differences: - - Depreciation charge for accounting purposes added back 40,444 52,081 Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposess: - (8,620) - Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04 - (8,620) - Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,072.90 (55,358) (55,358) - Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,339) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals -	Profit before tax		3,174,463	2,633,906
Non-deductible interest on the late payment of VAT - 28,652 Non-deductible movement in provision for doubtful debts 7,224 Adjusted for temporary differences: Use preciation charge for accounting purposes added back 40,444 52,081 Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes: - (8,620) - Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04 - (8,520) - Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,6072.90 (55,358) (55,358) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) 20,334 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (313,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (340,889) 87,560 Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 81,481 Deferred tax 20,581 - <td>Adjusted for permanent differences:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Adjusted for permanent differences:			
Non-deductible movement in provision for doubtful debts 7,224 - Adjusted for temporary differences: Seperciation charge for accounting purposes added back 40,444 52,081 Depreciation charge for accounting purposes: 40,444 52,081 Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes: (8,620) - Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04 55,358 (55,358) - Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 166,072.90 (55,358) (55,358) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (5,134) 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 90,085 - Normal tax 906,744 81,481 Deferred tax<	Non-taxable tax recoveries		(285,112)	(144,599)
Adjusted for temporary differences: Depreciation charge for accounting purposes added back 40,444 52,081 Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes: (8,620) - Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04 5,5358 (55,358) - Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,072.90 (97,299) (97,299) - Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01 (97,299) (97,299) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 906,744 814,811 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Normal tax 906,744 814,811 Deferred tax 1,51 20,581 Provisiona	Non-deductible interest on the late payment of VAT		-	28,652
Depreciation charge for accounting purposes added back 40,444 52,081 Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes: - (8,620) - Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04 (55,358) (55,358) - Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,072.90 (55,358) (55,358) - Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01 (97,299) (97,299) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) -7.99 Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year (340,889) 137,286 Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,591 9,085 Total per statement of comprehensive income 20,581 -	Non-deductible movement in provision for doubtful debts		7,224	-
Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes: - Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04 (8,620) - Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,072.90 (55,358) - Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01 (97,299) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (20,180) -	Adjusted for temporary differences:			
- Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04	Depreciation charge for accounting purposes added back		40,444	52,081
- Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,072.90 (55,358) (55,358) - Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01 (97,299) (97,299) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year 25,774 20,534 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) Provisional tax - 1st payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of	Wear-and-tear allowances for income tax purposes:			
- Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01 (97,299) (97,299) - Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year 25,774 20,534 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (340,889) (87,560) Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 9,085 Total per statement of comprehensive income 20,581 - Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) Deferred tax - 2nd payment (7	- Additions during 2018, cost N\$ 25,859.04		-	(8,620)
- Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28 (14,520) - Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year 25,774 20,534 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Available income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) Deferred tax - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balanc	- Additions during 2019, cost N\$ 166,072.90		(55,358)	(55,358)
Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (20,534) (20,139) Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year 25,774 20,534 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax -1st payment (86,272) (292,592) Provisional tax -1st payment (86,272) (532,368) Deferred tax -2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 2	- Additions during 2020, cost N\$ 291,898.01		(97,299)	(97,299)
Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year 25,774 20,534 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 (340,889) (87,500) Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) Provisional tax - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	- Additions during 2021, cost N\$ 43,560.28		(14,520)	-
25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year 5,134 5,035 25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 (340,889) (87,560) Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year		(20,534)	(20,139)
25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year (6,444) (5,134) Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year 197,088 137,286 Balance of employee cost accruals - current year (340,889) (87,560) Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Balance of provision for doubtful debts - current year		25,774	20,534
Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year (137,286) - Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 (340,889) (87,560) Taxable income 2,833,574 2,546,346 Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year		5,134	5,035
Balance of employee cost accruals - current year 197,088 137,286 Taxable income (340,889) (87,560) Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less: Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) Deferred tax - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	25% allowance on balance of provision for doubtful debts - prior year		(6,444)	(5,134)
Taxable income (340,889) (87,560) Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less: Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Balance of employee cost accruals - prior year		(137,286)	-
Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less: Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Balance of employee cost accruals - current year		197,088	137,286
Normal tax 906,744 814,831 Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less: Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)			(340,889)	(87,560)
Deferred tax 20,159 (9,085) Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less: Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Taxable income		2,833,574	2,546,346
Total per statement of comprehensive income 926,903 805,746 Less: Assessed tax payments / refunds 20,581 - Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Normal tax		906,744	814,831
Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds Provisional tax - 1st payment - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax 20,581 - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) 20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Deferred tax		20,159	(9,085)
Provisional tax - 1st payment (86,272) (292,592) - 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Total per statement of comprehensive income		926,903	805,746
- 2nd payment (710,272) (532,368) Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Less : Assessed tax payments / refunds		20,581	-
Deferred tax (20,159) 9,085 2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020) (232,368) 232,368 (Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Provisional tax	- 1st payment	(86,272)	(292,592)
2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020)(232,368)232,368(Debit) / Credit balance brought forward211,787(10,452)		- 2nd payment	(710,272)	(532,368)
(Debit) / Credit balance brought forward 211,787 (10,452)	Deferred tax		(20,159)	9,085
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2nd provisional payment (cleared bank account on the 01st of April 2020	0)	(232,368)	232,368
Total per statement of financial position - (Asset) / Liability 110,200 211,787	(Debit) / Credit balance brought forward		211,787	(10,452)
	Total per statement of financial position - (Asset) / Liability		110,200	211,787

