

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia  
Annual Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**General Information**

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<b>Country of incorporation and domicile</b>	Namibia
<b>Nature of business and principal activities</b>	Establishing and maintaining accounting systems and practices adequately supported by internal accounting controls. Such controls provide assurance that the Councils' assets are safeguarded, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorisation and that the financial records are reliable.
<b>Joint Presidents' members</b>	Prof. C.J. Wilders (Chairperson) Ms. V.Z.Z. Du Preez (Vice-Chairperson) Prof. L . Pretorius Dr. W.L Benjamin Dr. B.S. Singu
<b>Registered office</b>	36, 37 and 46 Schonlein Street Windhoek West Windhoek Namibia
<b>Business address</b>	36, 37 and 46 Schonlein Street Windhoek West Windhoek Namibia
<b>Postal address</b>	Private Bag 13387 Windhoek Namibia
<b>Bankers</b>	First National Bank of Namibia Ltd
<b>Auditors</b>	Saunderson & Co Registered Accountants and Auditors Chartered Accountants (Namibia)

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Contents**

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members:

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The following supplementary information forms part of the annual financial statements and is provided as additional information:

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## **Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**

### **Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **Joint Councils' Responsibilities and Approval**

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The Joint Presidents' Committee is required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the council as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the Namibian Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NAC001) Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Namibian Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NAC001) Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

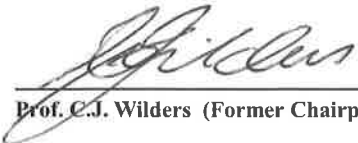
The Joint Presidents' Committee acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Council and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Joint Presidents' Committee to meet these responsibilities, the joint Presidents' committee 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 Council and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Council's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Council is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Council. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Council endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The joint committee is 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 joint committee has reviewed the Council's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2026 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Council has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Council's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the Council's external auditors and their report is presented on page 4 - 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 20, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the joint committee on 6 August 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Prof. C.J. Wilders (Former Chairperson)**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. C V Weyulu (Registrar)**



## Independent Auditor's Report

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### To the Members of Health Professions Councils Of Namibia

#### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Health Professions Councils Of Namibia (the Council) set out on pages 6 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and Joint Councils' report.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Health Professions Councils Of Namibia as at 31 March 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Namibian Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NAC001): Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities .

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (Parts 1, 3 and 4A) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements in Namibia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Namibia. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The Council's joint committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Health Professions Councils Of Namibia annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025", which includes the Joint Councils' Responsibilities and Approval and the supplementary information as set out on page 21. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of the joint committee for the Annual Financial Statements

The Council's joint committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the the Namibian Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NAC001): Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 28 of 2004, as amended 2007, and for such internal control as the Council's joint committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the Council's joint committee is responsible for assessing the Council'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 Council's joint committee either intend to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Auditor's Report

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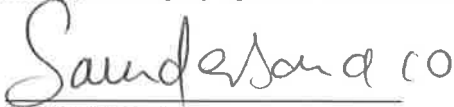
### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council's joint committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee 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 Council'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 annual 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 Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the committee 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.



**Saunderson & Co**  
**Registered Accountants and Auditors**  
**Chartered Accountants (Namibia)**

**Per: Edington Tafirenyika**  
**Partner**

**6 August 2025**  
**Windhoek**

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**  
**Joint Councils' Report**

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The joint committee has the pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Health Professions Councils Of Namibia for the year ended 31 March 2025.

**1. Incorporation**

The council was established in Namibia on the 1 October 2004 and commenced business on the same day.

**2. Nature of business**

The Councils establish and maintain accounting systems and practices adequately supported by internal accounting controls. Such controls provide assurance that the Councils' assets are safeguarded, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorisation and that the financial records are reliable. The Councils operate principally in Namibia.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the Council's business from the prior year.

**3. Review of financial results and activities**

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Namibian Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NAC001) : Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Council are set out in these annual financial statements.

**4. Council**

The Council members in office at the date of this report are as follows:

**Council**

Prof. C.J. Wilders (Chairperson)  
Ms. V.Z.Z. Du Preez (Vice-Chairperson)  
Prof. L. Pretorius  
Dr. W.L Benjamin  
Dr. B.S. Singu

**5. Events after the reporting period**

On 13 December 2024, the Health Professions Act, 16 of 2024, was gazetted. The Act was brought into force on 20 March 2025, through Government Gazette No. 8604. Prior to the commencement of the new Act, the five Councils operated under separate Acts, namely, (the Social Work & Psychology Act 6 of 2004, Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, Nursing Act 8 of 2004, Pharmacy Act 9 of 2004 and the Medical and Dental Act 10 of 2004).

Section 94(a) of the Health Professions Act, 2024 repealed the aforementioned Acts and consolidated the functions of the five individual statutory Councils into a single regulatory body.

While this legislative change does not affect the financial position of the entity as at 31 March 2025, it is expected to have significant implications for future financial management and reporting.

The former Councils each operated separate operational and investment accounts, including current accounts, call accounts, and unit trust accounts. On 16 April 2025, the newly established Council resolved to close all bank accounts held in the names of the Allied Health Professions Council, Medical and Dental Council, Nursing Council, Pharmacy Council, and Social Work and Psychology Council. The Council further resolved to convert the existing bank accounts in the name of the Health Professions Councils of Namibia and to transfer all funds from the former Councils' accounts into the accounts of the Health Professions Council of Namibia.

The joint committee are not aware of any other material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

**6. 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.

# **Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**

## **Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

### **Joint Councils' Report**

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#### **Going concern (continued)**

The Joint committee believe that the council has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Joint committee have satisfied themselves that the council is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The Joint committee is not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the council. The Joint committee is also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the council.

#### **7. Litigation statement**

The Council becomes involved from time to time in various claims and lawsuits incidental to the ordinary course of business. The Council is not currently involved in any such claims or lawsuits, which individually or in the aggregate, are expected to have a material adverse effect on the business or its assets.

#### **8. Statement of disclosure to the company's auditors**

With respect to each person who is a joint committee member on the day that this report is approved:

- there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the Council's auditors are unaware; and
- the person has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a joint council member to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Council's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **9. Terms of appointment of the auditors**

Saunderson & Co were appointed as the Council's auditors in accordance with the Council's internal procurement procedures for a 3 year term commencing year ended March 2023 to year ended March 2025.



**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2025 N\$</b>	<b>2024 N\$</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	5,580,864	5,207,153
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	3	17,767	38,683
Cash and cash equivalents	4	17,354,294	10,501,851
		<b>17,372,061</b>	<b>10,540,534</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>22,952,925</b>	<b>15,747,687</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Reserves		283,396	283,396
Retained income		20,875,541	14,297,592
		<b>21,158,937</b>	<b>14,580,988</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	6	1,793,988	1,166,699
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>22,952,925</b>	<b>15,747,687</b>

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	<b>Note(s)</b>	<b>2025 N\$</b>	<b>2024 N\$</b>
Other income	7	35,248,524	33,664,986
Operating expenses	8	(30,131,062)	(26,634,664)
Investment revenue	12	1,460,487	1,227,289
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>6,577,949</b>	<b>8,257,611</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>6,577,949</b>	<b>8,257,611</b>

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**Statement of Changes in Equity**

	<b>Other Non- distributable Reserves N\$</b>	<b>Retained income N\$</b>	<b>Total equity N\$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>283,396</b>	<b>7,076,258</b>	<b>7,359,654</b>
Profit for the year	-	8,257,611	8,257,611
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,257,611</b>	<b>8,257,611</b>
Revaluation	-	(1,036,277)	(1,036,277)
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,036,277)</b>	<b>(1,036,277)</b>
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>283,396</b>	<b>14,297,592</b>	<b>14,580,988</b>
Profit for the year	-	6,577,949	6,577,949
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,577,949</b>	<b>6,577,949</b>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>283,396</b>	<b>20,875,541</b>	<b>21,158,937</b>
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**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

	Notes	2025 N\$	2024 N\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts from Treasury and Contribution from the five Professions Councils		35,269,440	33,809,456
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(29,213,344)	(26,258,992)
Cash generated from operations	14	6,056,096	7,550,464
Interest income		1,460,487	1,227,289
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>7,516,583</b>	<b>8,777,753</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(1,241,725)	(5,123,898)
Refund of transfer duties of property	2	577,585	-
Net movement in bond payment		-	20,803
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>		<b>(664,140)</b>	<b>(5,103,095)</b>
<b>Total cash movement for the year</b>		<b>6,852,443</b>	<b>3,674,658</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,501,851	6,827,193
<b>Total cash at end of the year</b>	4	<b>17,354,294</b>	<b>10,501,851</b>

# **Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**

## **Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

### **Accounting Policies**

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#### **1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies**

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the Namibian Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NAC001) Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act 28 of 2004, as amended 2007. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Namibia Dollar.

The annual financial statements of Health Professions Councils of Namibia have been prepared on the basis of accounting as stated in note 1 to the financial statements. The basis of accounting and the presentation and disclosures contained in the financial statements are not intended to and do not comply with all the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

##### **1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty**

###### **Critical judgements in applying accounting policies**

Management are required to make critical judgements in applying accounting policies from time to time. The judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the annual financial statements, are outlined as follows:

###### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

###### **Impairment testing**

The council reviews and tests the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, investment property on the cost model and intangible assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, management assesses the recoverable amount for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

###### **Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost**

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

##### **1.2 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the Council holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Council and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Council.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

# Health Professions Councils Of Namibia

## Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

### Accounting Policies

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
IT equipment	Straight line	4 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

#### 1.3 Financial instruments

##### Initial measurement

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

##### Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

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

##### Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

##### Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort, then the fair value at the last date that such a reliable measure was available is treated as the cost of the instrument. The instrument is then measured at cost less impairment until management are able to measure fair value without undue cost or effort.

#### 1.4 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Accounting Policies**

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**1.4 Leases (continued)**

**Finance leases – lessee**

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method.

**Operating leases - lessor**

Operating lease income is recognised as an income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:

- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the receipt of payments is not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

**1.5 Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

**1.6 Impairment of assets**

The Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or goodwill or investment property on the cost model may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**1.7 Share capital and equity**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**1.8 Employee benefits**

**Short-term employee benefits**

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

**1.9 Government grants**

Grants that do not impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable.

Grants that impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income only when the performance conditions are met.

Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

**1.10 Revenue**

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

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Accounting Policies**

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**1.10 Revenue (continued)**

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



**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

				2025			2024		
				N\$			N\$		
2. Property, plant and equipment									
	2025			2024					
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value			
Buildings	4,639,299	-	4,639,299	4,578,114	-	4,578,114			
Furniture and fixtures	2,780,450	(2,673,378)	107,072	2,670,265	(2,670,265)	-			
Motor vehicles	929,525	(666,307)	263,218	929,525	(534,698)	394,827			
Office equipment	78,991	(78,991)	-	78,991	(78,991)	-			
IT equipment	1,710,102	(1,138,827)	571,275	1,217,331	(983,119)	234,212			
Total	10,138,367	(4,557,503)	5,580,864	9,474,226	(4,267,073)	5,207,153			

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**Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2025	2024				
	N\$	N\$				
2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)						
Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025						
	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	IT equipment	Total
Cost or revaluation	4,639,299	2,780,450	929,525	78,991	1,710,102	10,138,367
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(2,673,378)	(666,307)	(78,991)	(1,138,827)	(4,557,503)
Net book value at 31 March 2025	4,639,299	107,072	263,218	-	571,275	5,580,864
Net book value at beginning of year	4,578,114	-	394,827	-	234,212	5,207,153
Additions	-	110,185	-	-	492,770	602,955
Additions - major renovations	638,770	-	-	-	-	638,770
Refund of transfer duties	(577,585)	-	-	-	-	(577,585)
Depreciation	-	(3,113)	(131,609)	-	(155,707)	(290,429)
Net book value at end of year	4,639,299	107,072	263,218	-	571,275	5,580,864

**Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024**

	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	IT equipment	Total
Cost or revaluation	-	805,703	929,526	197,785	1,175,802	3,108,816
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(311,184)	(348,282)	(160,283)	(834,247)	(1,653,996)
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>494,519</b>	<b>581,244</b>	<b>37,502</b>	<b>341,555</b>	<b>1,454,820</b>
<b>Net book value at beginning of year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>494,519</b>	<b>581,244</b>	<b>37,502</b>	<b>341,555</b>	<b>1,454,820</b>
Additions	4,578,114	116,564	-	-	429,220	5,123,898
Revaluations (Note 18)	-	(611,083)	(1)	(37,502)	(387,691)	(1,036,277)
Depreciation	-	-	(186,416)	-	(148,872)	(335,288)
<b>Net book value at end of year</b>	<b>4,578,114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>394,827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234,212</b>	<b>5,207,153</b>

**Details of properties**

**Erf No 4170**

Windhoek, measuring, 1068 square metres, with office building.

- Cost

4,639,299      4,578,114

Erf No 4170 was revalued by an independent valuer, Joseph Mbangula on 2 May 2025, to the value of N\$8,700,000. The value was based on income approach.

**3. Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables	11,067	11,067
Accrued income	-	20,916
Other receivable	6,700	6,700
	<b>17,767</b>	<b>38,683</b>

**4. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

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**Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2025 N\$	2024 N\$
<b>4. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)</b>		
Cash on hand	(191)	(6)
Bank balances	251,186	347,981
Short-term deposits	17,103,299	10,153,876
	<b>17,354,294</b>	<b>10,501,851</b>
<b>5. Non - distributable reserves (NDR)</b>		
Arising from acquiring the net assets of former Boards	283,396	283,396
<b>6. Trade and other payables</b>		
Other payables - Sub Councils Speedpoint	56,739	155,424
Accrued leave pay	1,630,305	941,498
Money received control account	43,944	32,777
Deposits received	63,000	37,000
	<b>1,793,988</b>	<b>1,166,699</b>
<b>7. Other income</b>		
Annual contribution from councils	9,300,000	8,550,000
Government grants	25,000,000	25,000,000
Income received CPD	7,730	107,640
Income received from auctions	230	5,546
Income: Refund NTA levies	938,764	-
Sale tender documents	1,800	1,800
	<b>35,248,524</b>	<b>33,664,986</b>
<b>8. Operating expenses</b>		
Operating expenses include the following expenses:		
<b>Operating lease charges</b>		
Equipment		
• Contractual amounts	189,574	217,074
Depreciation and amortisation	290,429	335,288
Employee costs	25,481,280	21,453,898
Municipal expenses	654,553	618,486
Consulting fees	329,895	387,523
Printing and stationery	796,741	846,396
Repair and maintenance	69,038	292,666
Security	287,856	335,560
<b>9. Auditor's remuneration</b>		
Fees	71,047	68,314

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**Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2025 N\$	2024 N\$
<b>10. Employee cost</b>		
<b>Employee costs</b>		
Basic	15,533,269	12,945,045
Medical aid - company contributions	827,850	736,790
SSC	80,684	79,894
PAYE	4,093,768	4,155,441
First Capital Housing, Nampost Financial, Long Service Award, NAPWU, Overtime	855,873	512,947
Leave pay provision charge	688,807	-
Pension fund contribution	3,401,029	3,023,781
	<b>25,481,280</b>	<b>21,453,898</b>
<b>11. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments</b>		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	290,429	335,288
<b>12. Investment revenue</b>		
<b>Interest revenue</b>		
Bank	1,460,487	1,227,289
<b>13. Taxation</b>		
No provision has been made for tax as the Council is exempt from income tax.		
<b>14. Cash generated from operations</b>		
Net profit before taxation	6,577,949	8,257,611
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	290,429	335,288
Investment income	(1,460,487)	(1,227,289)
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	20,916	144,470
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	627,289	40,384
	<b>6,056,096</b>	<b>7,550,464</b>
<b>15. Commitments</b>		
<b>Authorised capital expenditure</b>		

The Joint Council manages the business of five (5) other Councils which were all enacted by an Act of Parliament. The ultimate financial responsibility for the financial affairs of the management entity lies with these five (5) Councils (refer to note 17 - related parties).

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2025 N\$	2024 N\$
<b>16. Related parties</b>		
<b>Relationships</b>		
Related Councils managed		Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia Medical and Dental Council of Namibia Pharmacy Council of Namibia Social Work and Psychology Council of Namibia Nursing Council of Namibia
<b>Related party balances and transactions with other related parties</b>		
<b>Related party balances</b>		
<b>Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties</b>		
Sub councils speed points	(56,740)	(155,424)
<b>Related party transactions</b>		
<b>Contributions received from</b>		
Medical and Dental Council of Namibia	1,300,000	1,150,000
Nursing Council of Namibia	4,500,000	4,200,000
Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia	2,000,000	2,000,000
Pharmacy Council of Namibia	1,500,000	1,200,000
<b>17. Categories of financial instruments</b>		
<b>Debt instruments at amortised cost</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,354,294	10,501,851
Trade and other receivables	17,767	38,683
	<b>17,372,061</b>	<b>10,540,534</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>		
Trade and other payables	163,684	225,201

**18. Revaluation**

In the prior financial year, the Council initiated an exercise to assess the value of assets which were being carried at zero value and to identify items on the Fixed Asset Register that were no longer in use, with the aim of removing them from the records. This exercise, along with the valuation, resulted in a reduction in the total asset value amounting to N\$1,036,277 (Note 2). An independent valuer, Honest Madzivadondo, conducted the revaluation on 26 March 2024.

**Health Professions Councils Of Namibia**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Detailed Income Statement**

	Notes	2025 N\$	2024 N\$
<b>Other income</b>			
Annual contributions from Councils		9,300,000	8,550,000
Government grants		25,000,000	25,000,000
Income: Auction		230	5,546
Income: CPD		7,730	107,640
Income: Refund NTA levies		938,764	-
Sales tender documents		1,800	1,800
		<b>35,248,524</b>	<b>33,664,986</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Accounting expenses		121,620	139,760
Advertising		80,235	5,020
Auditors remuneration	9	71,047	68,314
Bank charges		221,485	127,725
Catering expenses		73,560	12,465
Cleaning		296,127	278,684
Computer expenses		20,226	36,638
Consulting expenses		329,895	387,523
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		290,429	335,288
Employee costs		25,481,280	21,453,898
Insurance		160,627	161,939
Motor vehicle expenses		54,265	65,811
Municipal expenses		654,553	618,486
NTA - Levies		61,669	216,090
Office supplies		250,814	248,953
Postage		45,106	145,201
Printing and stationery		796,741	843,396
Rental of Photocopy machines		189,574	217,074
Repairs and maintenance		69,038	292,666
Security		287,856	335,560
Staff training		-	53,720
Storage & Warehousing		21,056	15,608
Study achievement award		-	1,000
Subscriptions		317,568	214,319
Sundry Expenses		-	161,560
Telephone and fax		214,723	181,036
Travel & Accommodation		21,568	16,930
		<b>30,131,062</b>	<b>26,634,664</b>
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>5,117,462</b>	<b>7,030,322</b>
Investment income	12	1,460,487	1,227,289
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>6,577,949</b>	<b>8,257,611</b>