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VISION, MISSION, CORE FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE OF THE NAMIBIAN AGRONOMIC BOARD (NAB)

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1. Namibian Agronomic Board

1.1 Chairman's Report

It is indeed a pleasure to present a colourful and comprehensive report on the activities of the Namibian Agronomic Board, especially against the background where significant progress has been made over a number of years around our Namibian capacity to produce and process a variety of locally produced agronomic crops. It is my conviction that the Namibian Agronomic Board has fulfilled its mandate in an exemplary manner when it comes to staple food and horicultural self-sufficiency, in a country with huge challenges around climatic conditions and the availability of cheap input variables.

During the current review period, rain fed production of white maize and mahangu took a lot of strain due to the severity of the drought Namibia experienced. Despite the decline, in comparison with the bumper crops experienced during the previous year when we had exceptionally good rainfalls, the total production of white maize, wheat and horticultural products, in terms of quantity, remained at good levels. The Namibian Market Share Promotion percentage remained at 39%, but all indications are that this percentage will increase to 40% and higher in the near future. The production and availability of mahangu for processing by local millers remain a huge challenge. The different commodity reports presented in this Annual Report provide detailed information about the progress within each sector.

The functioning of the Board in terms of governance principles and guidelines remains at a standard that gives us comfort and pride. In this regard I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all Board Members and Board Committee Members who diligently contributed to clean audits, proper budgeting, careful expenditure, good financial reporting and strict management control.

I would like to make special mention of the winners of Board awards as mentioned in the Annual Report. These awards accentuate our drive to support excellence in the different agronomic sectors. Please receive our sincere congratulations on your achievements and the particular demonstration to all of us that one can achieve lucrative performance standards despite the difficulties posed by the agro environment. By means of your exemplarity achievements, the growing success within the agronomic industry is highlighted and co-stakeholders are challenged to increase their productivity within the different agro sectors.

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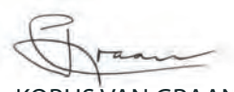
I would like to express my gratitude towards the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, as well as the Permanent Secretary in this Ministry, for assistance and cooperation, without reservation, during the review period. The cooperation we enjoyed surely contributed significantly to our success. The Secretariat delivered a proper and efficient operational management function to the Board, often amidst difficult operational circumstances. In this regard, we would like to convey our sincere appreciation to the Chief Executive Officer and all his staff. Finally, I would like to thank all Board Members, and especially those who have come to the end of their term, for all the efforts, done in a high spirit of collective accountability, that ensured that we succeeded in fulfilling our mandate.



KOBUS VAN GRAAN

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1.2 Establishment of the Board

The Agronomic Industry Act, Act 20 of 1992, makes provision for the establishment of the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB), a statutory body with certain powers and obligations as stipulated in the Act. The Board was established in April 1985 in terms of the Agronomic Industry Proclamation AG11 and AG12 of 1985.

In addition to the Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry's governance under the Agronomic Industry Act, the NAB is monitored by the State Owned Enterprises (SOE) Act, Act 149 of 2006. This Act came into existence on 14 September 2006.

The SOE Governance Act makes provision for the Governance Council to:

- Determine the number of Board members, with due regard to stipulations provided for in the Agronomic Industry Act.
- Determine the number of persons to be appointed as executive members.
- Determine the requisite qualifications, experience or skills of persons to be eligible for appointment as Board Members.
- Advise the portfolio Minister on:
  - Persons to be considered for appointment.
  - The appointment of the Chair and Deputy Chair.
  - The appointment of alternate members of the Board.
  - The removal of any member of the Board from his/her term of office.

1.3 Composition of the Board

The current Board was appointed by the Honourable Minister John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, in terms of section 4(1) of the Agronomic Industry Act, serving their last term of the three-year period:

1. Mr Kobus van Graan: *Chair*
2. Ms Sirkka Iileka: *Deputy Chair*
3. Ms Kaarina Amutenya
4. Mr Dawie de Klerk
5. Mr Hannes Grobbelaar
6. Ms Elizabeth Hilger
7. Ms Elina Kalundu
8. Ms Virginia Kayimbi

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9. Mr Sylvanus Naunyango
10. Pastor Matthias Semi
11. Sister Magdalena Shetunyenga
12. Mr John Haushiku Thighuru
13. Mr Petrus Uugwanga

In terms of section 4(4) of the Agronomic Industry Act, the Board may appoint 3 Advisors:

- Mr Simeon Iingwapha: Chair: National Mahangu Processors Association (NMPA)
- Mr Benjamin Katjipuka: Ministry of Trade and Industry: Trade Policy and External Trade Relations
- Senior representative: NNFU: Since Ms Sirkka Iileka, a senior representative of the NNFU was already appointed to the Board (as Deputy Chair), a third Advisor was not appointed.

Knowledgeable leadership portfolios within the agronomic industry were invited to Board meetings as resource persons:

• Mr Michael Iyambo	Chair: NHTT	(NAB commodity advisory committee)
• Mr Gernot Eggert	Chair: APA	(External industry committee)
• Mr Leon Nel	Chair: NAFTP	(External industry committee)
• Mr Ian Collard	Chair: FMAC	(NAB financial advisory committee)
	Chair: NGPA	(External industry committee)

Four Board meetings were held: on 9 April 2013, 23 July 2013, 3 December 2013 and 27 March 2014.

Back row standing from left: Elina Kalundu (Board Member); Dawid de Klerk (Board Member); Lungameni Lucas (Advisor); Ian Collard (Advisor); Petrus Uugwanga (Board Member); Christof Brock (CEO); Kobus van Graan (Chair); Leon Nel (Advisor); Simeon Iingwapha (Advisor); Hannes Grobbelaar (Board Member); Sylvanus Naunyango (Board Member); Gernot Eggert (Advisor); Pastor Matthias Semi (Board Member); John Haushiku Thighuru (Board Member); Elizabeth Hilger (Board Member)

Front row sitting from left: Antoinette Venter (Administrative Manager); Virginia Kayimbi (Board Member); Michael Iyambo (Advisor); Kaarina Amutenya (Board Member); Sirkka Iileka (Deputy Chair); Fidelis Mwazi (National Horticulture Manager); Stephen Iimbili (Acting National Mahangu Manager); Sister Magda Shetunyenga (Board Member); Barbara Snyders (Financial Manager)

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1.4 Advisory Committees to the Board

Section 12 (1) (a), of the Agronomic Industry Act, stipulates that the Board may, from time to time, establish advisory committees to advise in its performance of any of its duties:

1.4.1 The Overall Advisory Committee (OAC):

The OAC forms an effective pre-deliberation forum that results in expert advice and well-motivated recommendations to the Board, enabling the Board to make optimum and responsible policy and industry decisions.

The OAC consisted of the following persons and their portfolios:

Mr Kobus van Graan	Chair of the NAB
Ms Sirkka Iileka	Deputy Chair of the NAB and Chair: NMAC
Mr Hannes Grobbelaar	Board Member and Chair: NMWAC
Mr Ian Collard	Chair: FMAC and Chair: NGPA
Mr Michael Iyambo	Chair: NNHT
Mr Leon Nel	Chair: NATFP
Mr Gernot Eggert	Chair: APA
Mr Simeon Iingwapha	Chair: NMPA
Mr Petrus Uugwanga	Board Member
Mr Dawie de Klerk	Board Member

Four OAC meetings were held on the following dates: 12 March 2013, 25 June 2013, 29 October 2013 and 26 February 2014.

1.4.2 Financial Management Advisory Committee (FMAC):

The FMAC advises the Board on matters relating, inter alia, to the financial reporting process, internal financial control audits, financial risks and other financial matters referred from the commodity advisory committees. The FMAC also advises on Human Resource and Corporate Governance issues.

FMAC membership:

Mr Ian Collard	Chair
Ms Kaarina Amutenya	Board Member
Mr Dawie de Klerk	Board Member
Mr Petrus Uugwanga	Board Member

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Mr Michael Iyambo	Chair: NHTT
Mr Nic Tromp	NC Tromp & Co: External auditors
Mr Kobus van Graan	NAB Chair: Ex-officio

Three FMAC meetings were held on the following dates: 14 June 2013, 10 October 2013 and 11 February 2014.

1.5 Commodity Advisory Committees

In terms of section 12 (1) (a), of the Agronomic Industry Act, the Board established three commodity advisory committees. These committees make specific recommendations with regard to these commodities operational, policy and financial issues to the Board via the OAC and the FMAC.

1.5.1 National Mahangu Advisory Committee (NMAC):

Ms Sirkka Iileka	Chair
Pastor Matthias Semi	Deputy Chair
Producers	8 members
Millers	2 members
NAB Board	(See Chair and Deputy Chair above)
GRN and other	9 members
Advisors	3 members
NAB Chair	*Ex officio*

The NMAC held three meetings: 11 June 2013, 24 September 2013 and 4 February 2014.

1.5.2 National Horticulture Advisory Committee/Task Team (NHAC/NHTT):

Mr Michael Iyambo	Chair
Mr Louis Peens	Deputy Chair
Producers	11 members
Traders	9 members
NAB Board	6 members
GRN and other	4 members
NAB Chair	*Ex officio*

The NHAC/NHTT held three meetings: 4 June 2013, 30 October 2013 and 7 February 2014.

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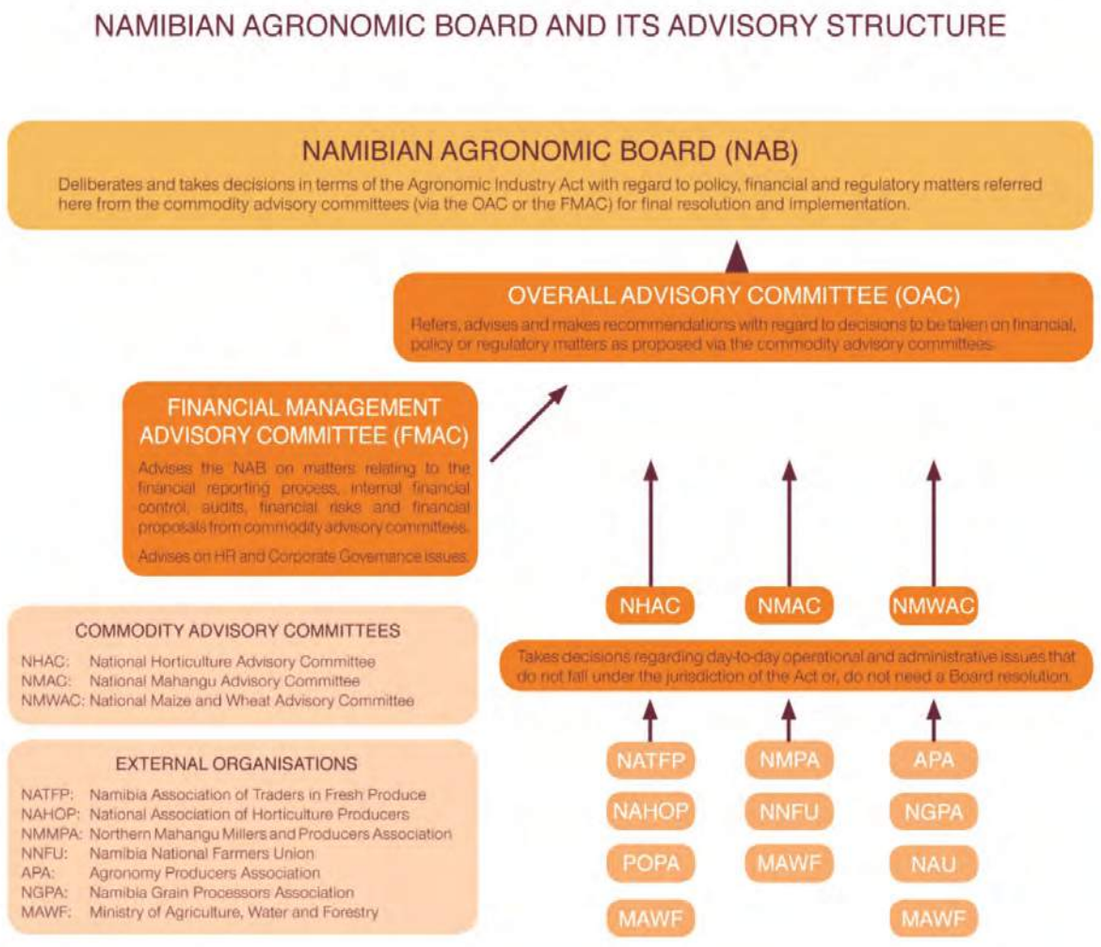
1.5.3 National Maize and Wheat Advisory Committee (NMWAC):

Mr Hannes Grobbelaar	Chair
Pastor Matthias Semi	Deputy Chair
Producers	2 members
Processors	2 members
NAB Board	2 members

The NMWAC held 3 meetings; on 27 May 2013, 2 October 2013 and on 6 February 2014.



Overall and Sectoral Advisory Committees to the Namibian Agronomic Board.

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2. NAB Administration

2.1 Report of the CEO

For the major rain-fed crops in Namibia - maize and mahangu - the beginning of the reporting period was devastating. Fortunately Government duly declared a disaster drought. This meant that small-scale farming families were assisted to maintain minimal household food security. Later in the year, these households were again assisted with new seeds from Government for the subsequent planting season. As can be seen from the statistics in this report, rain-fed white maize marketed fell from 36 000 in the previous reporting period to a mere 5 500 tonnes in the current reporting period while that of mahangu fell from 1 000 tonnes previously to 530 tonnes in the current reporting period.

In contrast, white maize cultivated under irrigation saved the day by having been only minimally affected by the drought with 33 500 tonnes marketed. This again demonstrates the wisdom of Government to invest more and more in irrigation infrastructure.

The net annual consumption of white maize reached a peak of over 200 000 tonnes, largely making up for the mahangu not harvested and consumed at home. Fortunately the outlook for the coming harvest looks very promising and is poised to reach near record levels.

Namibian wheat production, only possible under irrigation, has seen a slight reduction of 3 500 tonnes. In the previous reporting period, local production stood at 14 819 tonnes while for the period under review, total production of 11 312 tonnes were achieved.

Horticultural production has also seen positive increases during the year, with the gross national import substitution rate now at over 40% from a mere 5% just ten years ago. The increase in production is aided by the NAB's "Namibian Market Share Promotion" (MSP), whereby each importer of horticultural fresh produce is obliged to buy a minimum percentage of Namibian cultivated fresh produce or face a pro-rata reduction of the import permits in the subsequent quarter. This minimum percentage stands at 39% at the end of the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the "Special Potato and Onion Scheme," was finalised and implemented with an agreement reached between the Potato and Onion Producers' Association (POPA) and the Namibia Association of Traders in Fresh Produce (NATFP). The Agreement makes provision for the uptake of all locally produced onions and potatoes before permits are granted for the import of these

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commodities. Implementation of the Scheme benefits our producers during months of the year when Namibia can produce enough and has been successful beyond expectation. In fact, surplus production of these commodities have already found export markets, particularly Angola, in months when production conditions are the best in Namibia. While exporting to Angola is a positive move, there could be unexpected challenges should import regulations to that country change with little or no notice.

Once the implementation of this new scheme for potatoes and onions has been streamlined, we will consider adding horticultural commodities such as tomatoes and carrots.

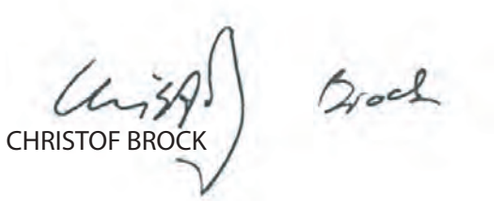
The NAB looks forward to the further boost in the decentralised marketing of fresh produce through the two new horticultural fresh produce hubs opened by His Excellency, Hifikepunye Pohamba, President of the Republic of Namibia in Ongwediva and Rundu.

The Namibian Agronomic Board and the Meat Board of Namibia entered into a "Shared Services Agreement" in the functions of financial management, information technology and human resources development. This has led to good synergies so that more comprehensive services can be provided with the pooled resources. Plans are underway to include the function of border control in the coming year.

As per long term strategy, the NAB contracts over a four year period with 12 dedicated and committed mahangu field staff expired at the end of the reporting period. They were transferred to AMTA at the end of their contracts with the NAB, where they continue to procure mahangu for the Government's strategic reserve silos as part of their duties. The staff handover was well planned and the process was seamless.

I am proud to state that our Board meetings and its various focussed commodity and advisory committees have continued to function efficiently and effectively under the exemplary hand of our Chair, Mr Kobus van Graan and other Board Members who chair Advisory Committees. The three year term of the current Board Members is about to expire and I look forward with great interest to the composition of the new Board to be appointed by the line Minister early in the next reporting period.

I wish to thank all the Namibian producers, processors and traders of agronomic produce, the Honourable John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and his team, the Chair, Vice-Chair and Members of the Board, and my colleagues in the Board's Secretariat for their enthusiastic and wise support to the agronomic industry as a whole, to the NAB, and to me in particular. With the certainty of such further support I look forward to the challenges of the coming year.



CHRISTOF BROCK

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2.2 Functions of the NAB Secretariat

In terms of the NAB's mission statement, the Secretariat facilitates the development and the promotion of a sustainable and diverse agronomic industry through strong leadership, management, advice and regulation. This is done in effective partnership with Government and its stakeholders. The Secretariat with its financial, administrative and operational expertise ensures an effective fulfilment of the Board's responsibility towards the agronomic industry by way of:

- Ensuring a sustainable organisation and financial stability.
- Promoting domestically produced agronomic crops by improving the market for controlled crops and products thereof.
- Maintaining a regulatory framework for cross-border flow of grain and horticulture products.
- Facilitating the marketing of controlled agronomic crops and the products thereof by managing the domestic market environment.
- Maintaining quality standards of controlled agronomic crops and the products thereof.
- Managing project funds on behalf of government.
- Strengthening of the Government-NAB partnership and strengthening relations with key stakeholders.

The NAB Secretariat's functions are financed by statutory levies in terms of section 18 of the Agronomic Industry Act:

- Horticulture producers levy: 1.4 % calculated on the trading value of the produce, utilised for the financing of:
  - The horticulture responsibilities of the NAB.
  - Producer associations: A calculated amount paid over annually.
- Horticulture importers levy: 1.4 % calculated on the import value, utilised for the financing of:
  - The horticulture responsibilities of the NAB.
  - Trader associations: A calculated amount paid over annually.
- Mahangu producers levy: 1.4% per tonnes of which:
  - 0.9% finances the mahangu responsibilities of the NAB.
  - 0.5% paid over to producers' organisations.
- Mahangu processors pay a levy of 0.95% per tonnes of which:
  - 0.9% finances the mahangu responsibilities of the NAB.
  - 0.05% paid over to the millers' association.
- White maize and wheat producers levy: 1.4% per tonnes calculated on the reference price, of which:
  - 0.9% finances the maize and wheat responsibilities of the NAB.
  - 0.5% paid over to the producers' organisations: APA and the NNFU.
- White maize and wheat processors levy: 0.95% per tonnes of which:
  - 0.9% finances the maize and wheat responsibilities of the NAB.
  - 0.05% paid over to the millers' association: NGPA.

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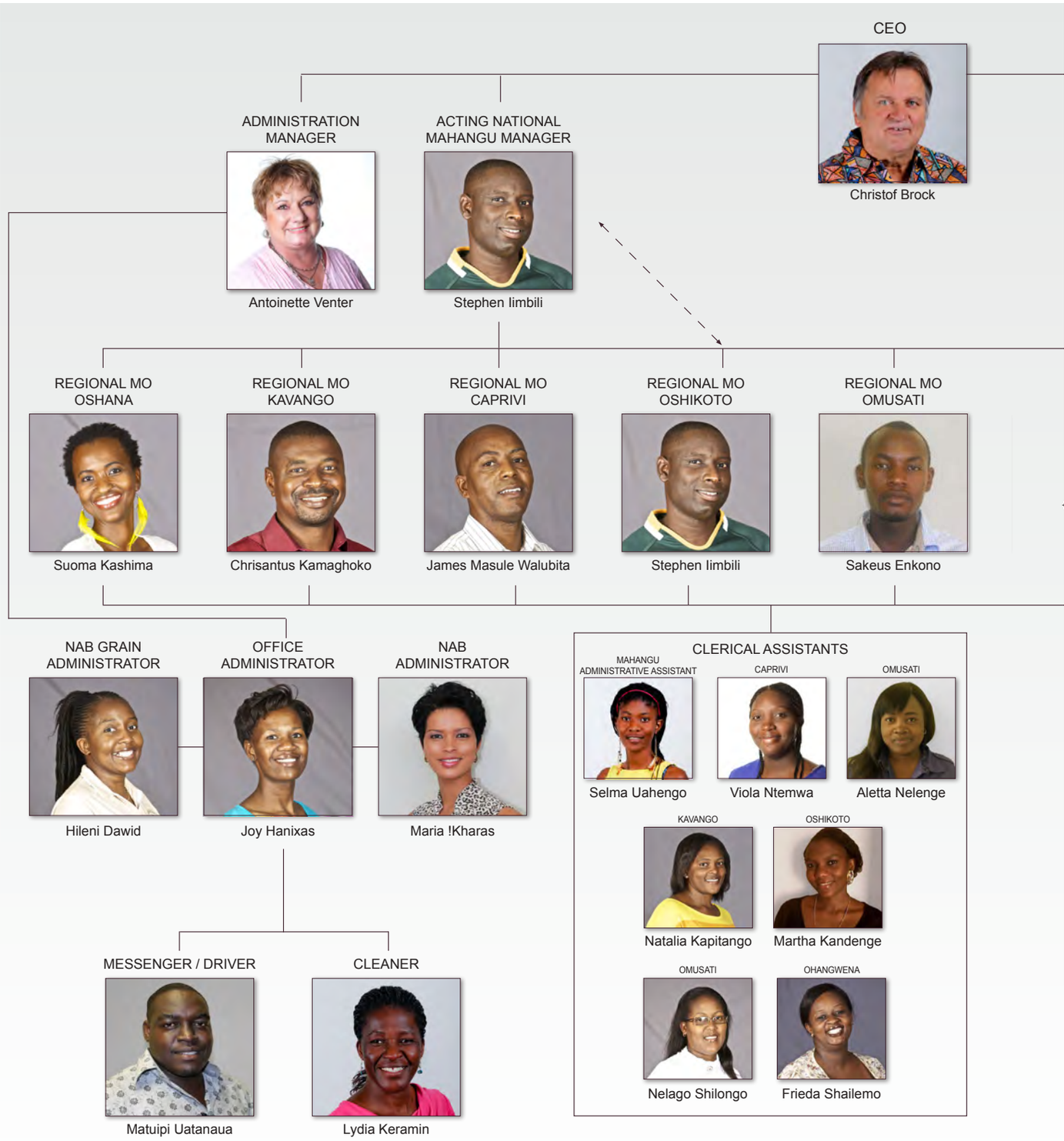
2.3 NAB Staff Members



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NAB Staff Members

NATIONAL HORTICULTURE MANAGER

Fidelis Mwazi

FINANCIAL MANAGER

Barbara Snyders

REGIONAL MO OHANGWENA

Peneyambeko Festus

SPECIAL HORTICULTURE COMMODITIES OFFICER

Gilbert Mulonda

CHIEF INSPECTOR

Ludwig Araëb

ACCOUNTANT

Claudeen Brinkmann

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Albertine Unengu

ACCOUNTANT CLERK

Vinicia Shigwedha

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT CLERK

Inge Husselmann

DEBTORS CLERK

Charmaine Tshekuzah

DATA CAPTURER

Sindano Iipinge

PART TIME DATA VERIFIER

Melissa Kapenaina

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3. Controlled Crops

3.1 Horticulture Fresh Produce

3.1.1 Vision of the Horticulture Division

In order for the Horticulture Division to achieve its objectives and meet stakeholder expectations, a vision was formulated as a guide of where and how the Division sees itself serving the horticulture industry. Our vision is to stimulate the Namibian horticulture sector by providing an enabling marketing environment for quality fresh produce to consumers. In a similar manner, a strategic voice was adopted to "Keep local horticulture production moving". The horticulture strategic voice is seen as a driving force for the Market Share Promotion growth in the country. The more fresh produce keeps moving, be it from producers, retailers or to consumers, the more the Market Share Promotion will increase toward its targeted 60%.

3.1.2 Namibian Horticulture Market Share Promotion

The Horticulture Market Share Promotion (MSP) in Namibia has grown from strength to strength since the establishment of the National Horticulture Development Initiative (NHDI) by the Namibian Agronomic Board, a mere 14 years ago. This was realised after fresh fruit and vegetables were gazetted under section 2 of the Agronomic Industry Act of 1992. This initiative was started and funded by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and established in consideration of the promotion of the consumption of local fresh produce, import substitution, agri-processing and export marketing of local fresh produce. At this stage, all the running costs and activities of the NHDI were funded by horticulture farmers and importers of fresh produce through a gazetted levy. The levy is currently 1.4% on all values of imported and locally produced and marketed horticulture products. The National Horticulture Development Initiative has been implemented through the Horticulture Market Share Promotion Scheme commonly known as MSP. Under this scheme, importers are obliged to ensure that a minimum percentage of their horticultural produce sales consists of Namibian grown products, prior to qualifying for an import permit in a given quarter or have their imports curtailed, pro rata, in the subsequent quarter. The initial MSP was 5% in 2005, but has over the years been steadily increasing by mutual consensus between producers and traders to its current 39%.

During the reporting period, the Horticulture Market Share Promotion percentage remained unchanged at 39%. However, the 2013-2014 financial year saw the average national actual MSP reach 40 % in quarter 3 of 2013 for the first time. This indicates that we are indeed realising our potential of becoming a food

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secure nation in terms of horticulture fresh produce. It is projected that the maximum MSP percentage Namibia can achieve is 60% in the longer term and signals the potential for increasing local production in the horticulture industry (PWC report 2008). According to the report, the local MSP can be increased to only 60% due to seasonality and given that a sizable number of fresh produce commodities cannot realistically be produced in Namibia.

3.1.3 Trend of MSP in monetary value and percentage from 2006 to 2014

Figure 3.1.1 shows the trend for the monetary value of locally sourced fresh produce versus import as well as the MSP threshold versus actual MSP obtained per quarter. In quarter 1 of 2006, the MSP threshold was 12.5% compared with 19% of actual MSP obtained at national level, whereas in 2014 in the same quarter, it was 39% for both the MSP threshold and actual MSP obtained respectively. This signifies a 20% growth of the MSP obtained at national level. In other words, more local horticulture fresh produce has been sourced locally since 2006. In monetary value, when the actual MSP obtained for local horticulture fresh produce was 19%, the total turnover at national level was N$ 9.7 million. In 2014 in the same quarter, the actual MSP of 39% represents a total turnover of N$ 57.7 million for locally sourced fresh produce. These are accredited to transactions that have gone through formal markets only. Figure 3.1.2. indicates the trend of horticulture local purchases and re-purchases in percentage that was obtained per quarter from quarter 1 in 2006 to quarter 1 in 2014.

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Since the MSP was established in 2005, it has created an environment for substituting the import of horticulture commodities that can be produced locally and creates value for farming businesses by facilitating increased production for farmers as well as increasing their income. The MSP facilitates a link between producers and traders, through predetermined planting programmes that guarantee availability of horticulture stock to traders. Additionally, the advice and support given by the Horticulture Division provides an enabling marketing environment for business growth for both the traders and producers.

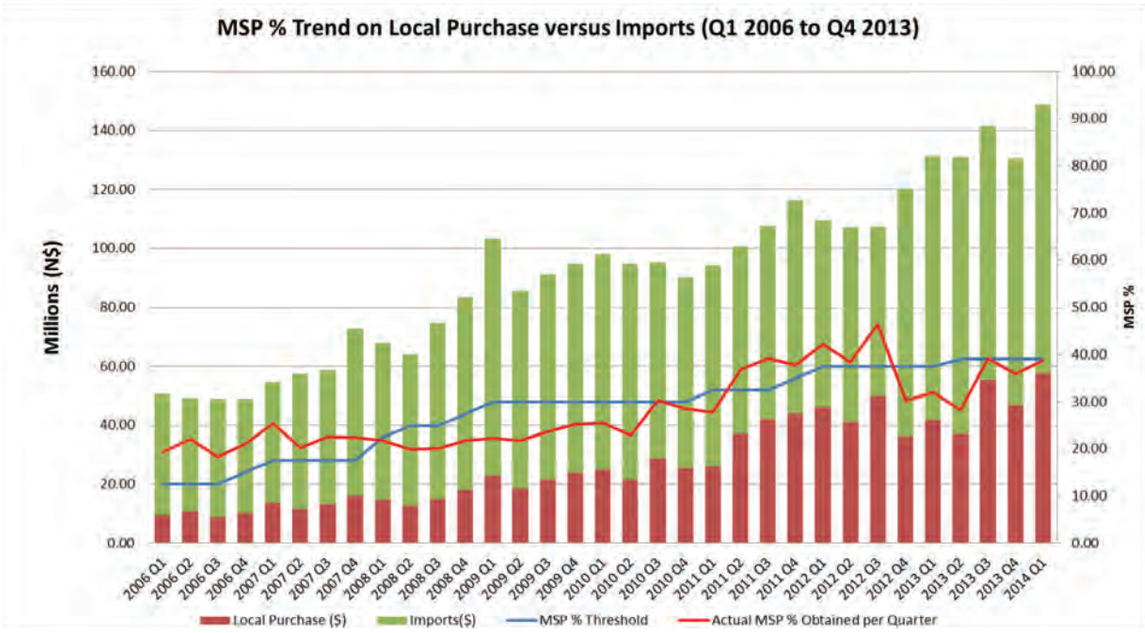

Figure 3.1.1 shows the trends of MSP % and monetary value (N$) for local fresh produce versus import from Q 1 2006 to Q 1 2014.

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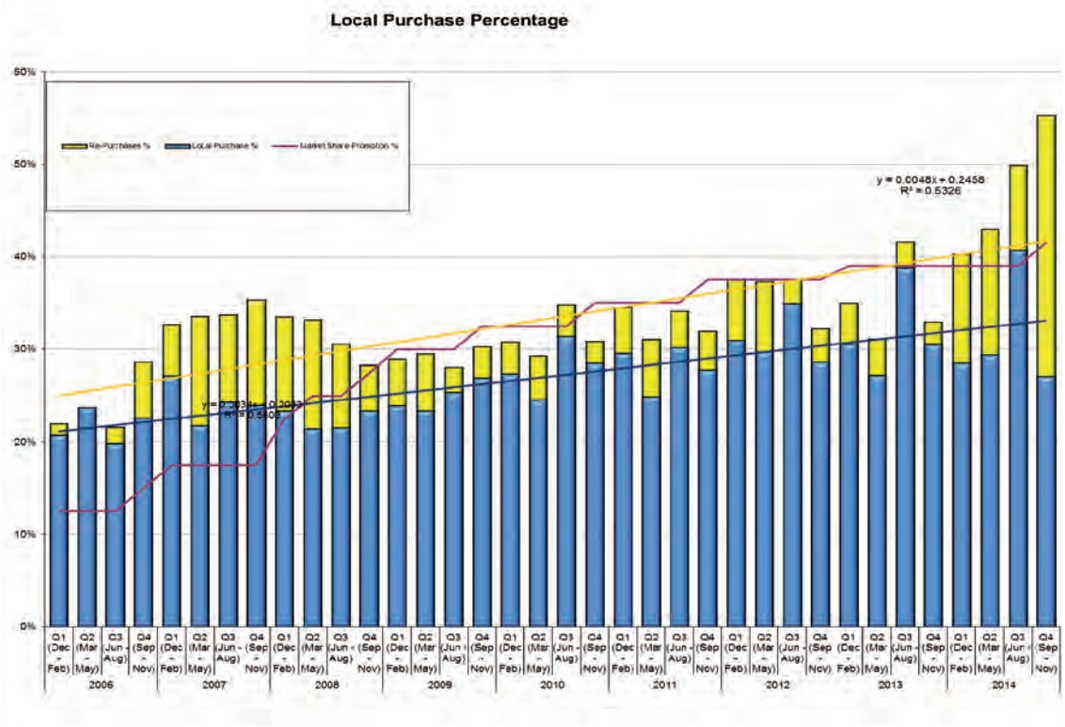

Figure 3.1.2: Local Purchase Percentage (Q1 2006 – Q1 2014)

3.1.4 Top 20 local horticultural fresh produce versus imports for 2013/2014 financial year compared with 2012/2013 financial year

Figures 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 show the top 20 local fresh produce versus import value and tonnage. For example, in the 2012/2013 financial year (Figure 3.1.4), the national total turnover for local potato production was N$19 million while in the 2013/ 2014 financial year (Figure 3.1.3), the local potato production increased to N$25.8 million in value. For imports over the same period, the 2012/ 2013 reporting period (Figure 3.1.4) was N$53 million while for the 2013/ 2014 reporting period, imports for potatoes were valued at N$91.7 million.

At national level, this represents a total turnover for potatoes sourced locally being increased by 26% and 42% for imports between the 2012/ 2013 and 2013/ 2014 reporting periods. The increase for local production's total turnover can be attributed to the increase in local production and the shift in the MSP from 37.5% to 39%, while the increase for the import's total turnover could have been influenced by changes in the market price. Similarly, figure 3.1.4 shows the top 20 local horticulture fresh produce compared with imports.

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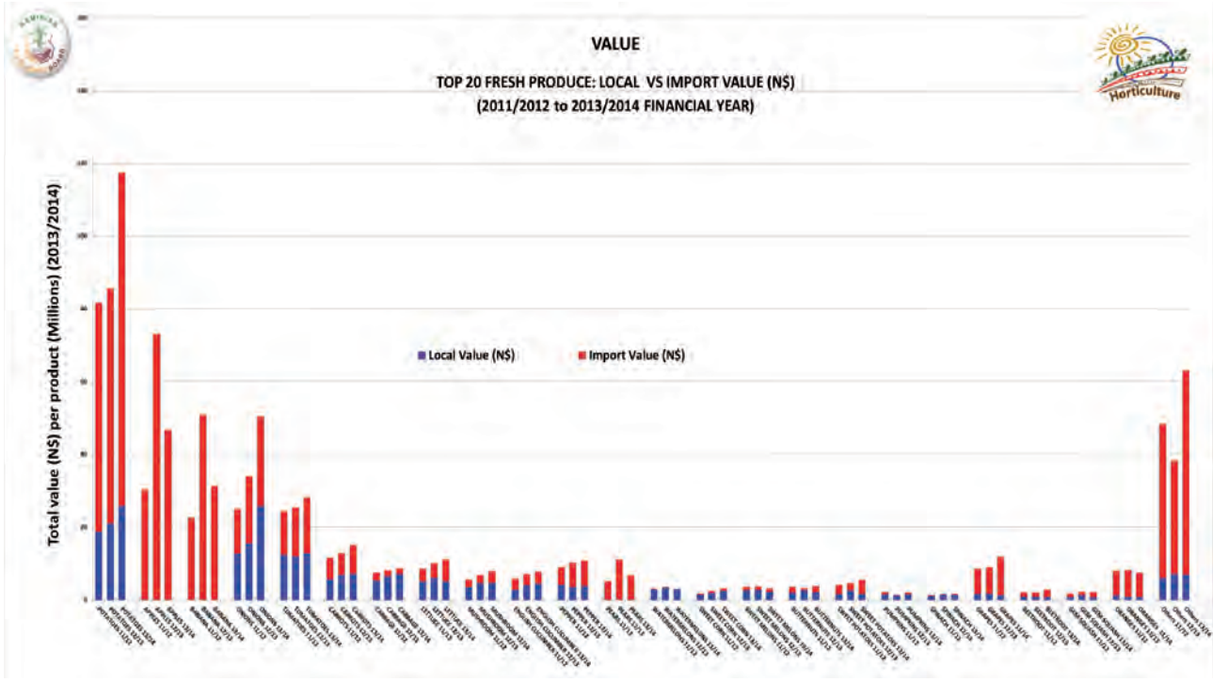
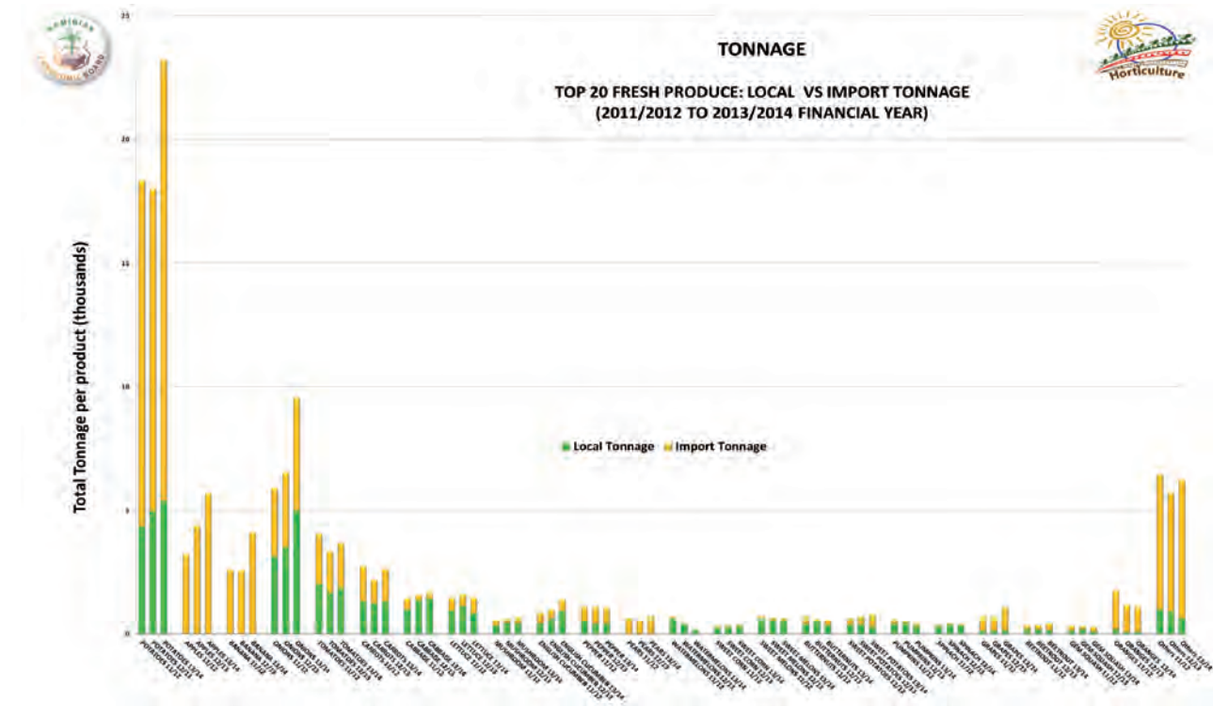


Graph 3.1.3: Top 20 local horticultural produce versus imports in Namibian Dollars (N$) (April 2013 to March 2014)



Graph 3.1.4: Top 20 local horticultural produce versus imports in Namibian Dollars (N$) (April 2012 to March 2013)

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3.1.5 Special Potato and Onion Scheme

THE POTATO AND ONION AGREEMENT

Since the NAB Board resolution 2011/62/70 was taken in 2011 with regards to the Special Potato and Onion Scheme, significant progress has been made. The Potato and Onion Agreement was concluded and signed by two parties; namely, the Potato and Onion Producers Association (POPA) and the National Association of Traders in Fresh Produce (NATFP) on 26 November 2013. The Scheme will be implemented on 1 April 2014. The objectives of the agreement are to:

- Provide marketing assurance to the local potato and onion industry.
- Provide a consistent and continued availability of potatoes and onions to the Namibian market, specifically in the retail market on the basis of short and long term sustainability.
- Stimulate potato and onion production in Namibia.
- Promote domestic sales of Namibian produced potatoes and onions.
- Source locally produced potatoes and onions provided that the correct quality, grade and quantity are available.

From 1 April 2014, two types of import permits will be issued to all importing traders in horticultural fresh produce:

- The normal import permit for all fruit and vegetables.
- The special import permit for potatoes and onions only.

The special import permit for potatoes and onions only will be valid for 14 days. The issuing of special import permits for potatoes and onions will depend on the outcome of the production forecast of domestic potato and onion crops which will be updated every two weeks. In an event where the expected potato or onion availability is sufficient over the next 14 days compared with the average domestic consumption, no import permit is issued for these commodities for a given period. The special import permit system is governed by the Potato and Onion Agreement.

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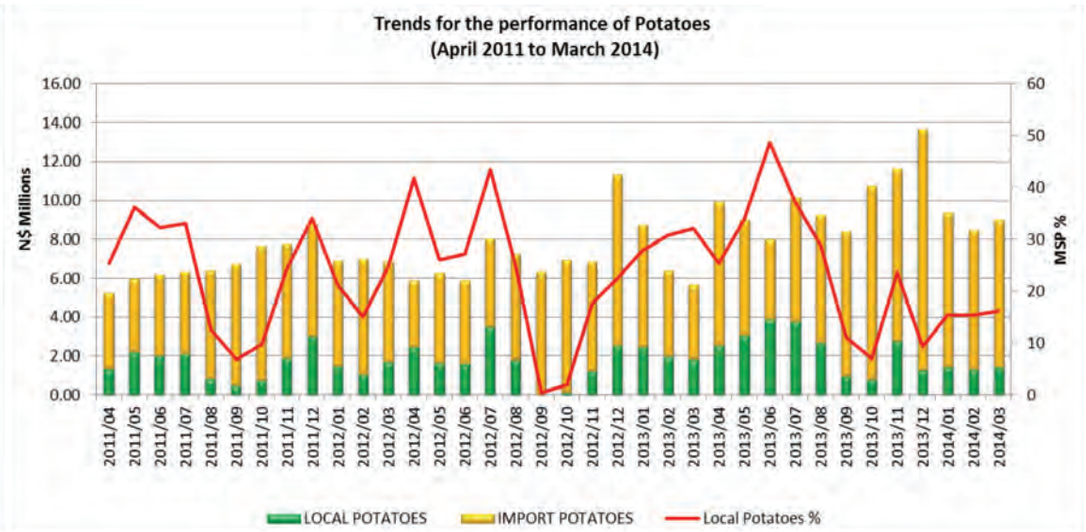
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE COMPARISON OF POTATOES AND ONIONS IN MONETARY VALUE FROM THE 2011/ 2012 TO THE 2013/ 2014 FINANCIAL YEAR

Figures 3.1.5 & 3.1.6 below show the performance of potatoes and onions in terms of local versus import value and actual MSP achieved per month. According to figure 3.1.5, the highest local MSP achieved for potatoes was in June 2013 (49%), and the lowest was in September 2012 (0.43%). However, with regards to figure 3.1.6 for onions, the local onion MSP reached the highest in December 2011 (93%) and the lowest was in March 2014 (3%). The lowest MSP for onions is attributed to the fact that most producers do not harvest in March due to wet conditions.



Graph 3.1.5 indicates the national turnover of local and import for potatoes from 2011/2012 to 2013/2014 financial years

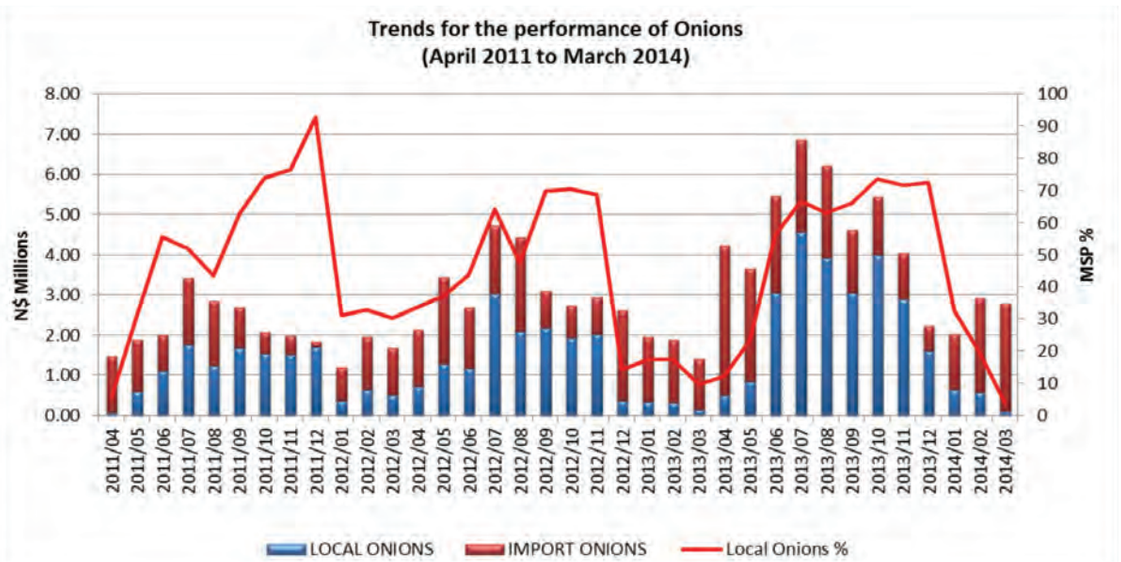


Figure 3.1.6 indicates the national turnover of local and import for onions from 2011/2012 to 2013/2014 financial years

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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OF POTATOES AND ONIONS IN MONETARY VALUE AND TONNES FROM THE 2010 TO 2013 PERIOD.

Figures 3.1.7 and 3.1.8 show the performance of potatoes and onions sourced locally and imported in tonnage and value, from 2010 to 2013. According to figures 3.1.7 and 3.1.8, the total tonnage and value of potatoes sourced from local producers increased from 536 tonnes (N$2 million in value) during 2010 to 6 131 tonnes (N$28 million in value) in 2013. Even though the growth since 2010 was quite significant, it remained lower - less than 50% for the rest of the period - when compared with imported potatoes in terms of tonnage and value. This presents a market opportunity to local producers of potatoes.

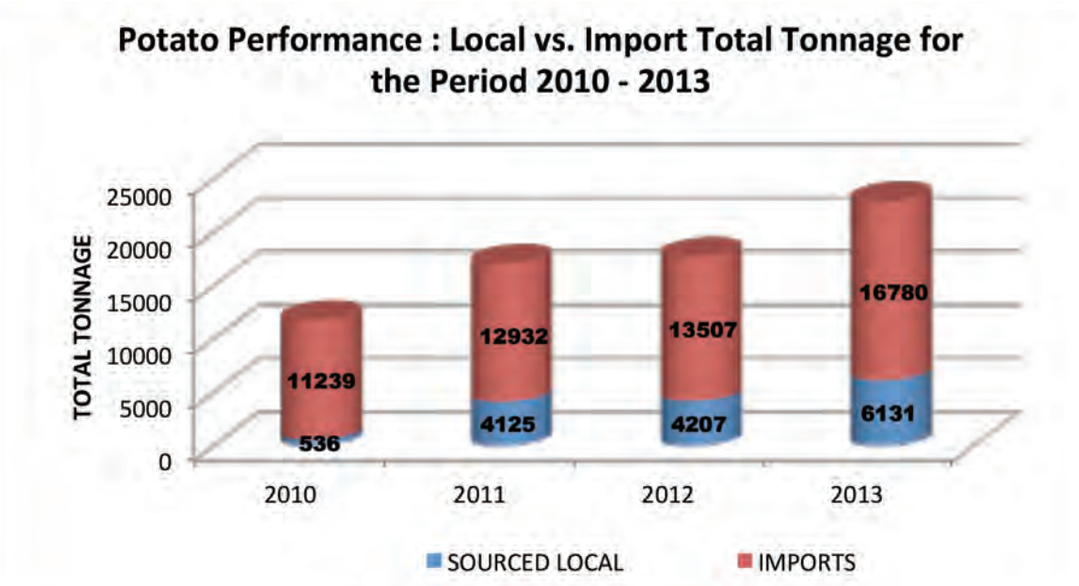

Figure 3.1.7 shows the performance of potatoes in tonnage (Local vs. Import) from the year 2010 -2013

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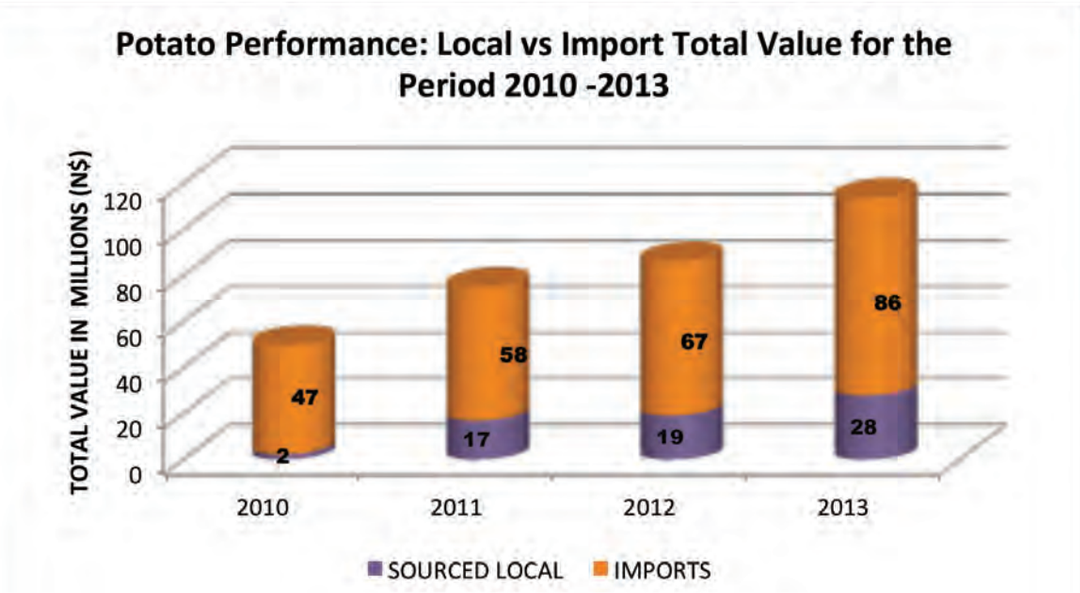

Figure 3.1.8 shows the performance of potatoes in value (Local vs. Import) from the year 2010 -2013

On the other hand, according to figures 3.1.9 and 3.1.10, the total tonnage and value of onions sourced from local producers increased from 1 027 tonnes (N$4 million in value) during 2010 to 5 030 tonnes (N$ 26 million in value) in 2013, while importing onions remained low throughout the period, in terms of tonnage and value, except in 2010.

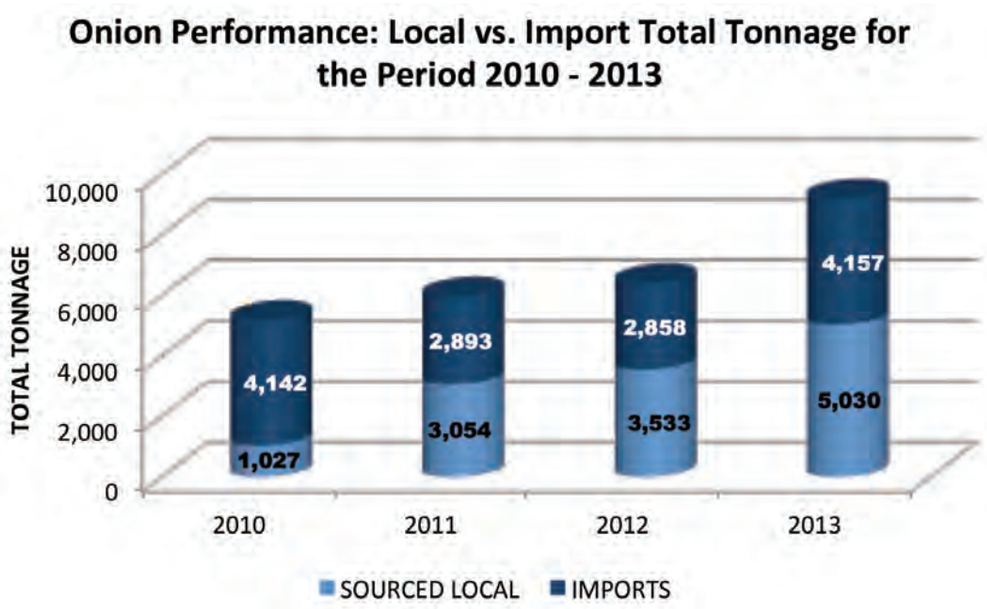

Figure 3.1.9 shows the performance of onions in tonnage (Local vs. Import) from the year 2010 -2013

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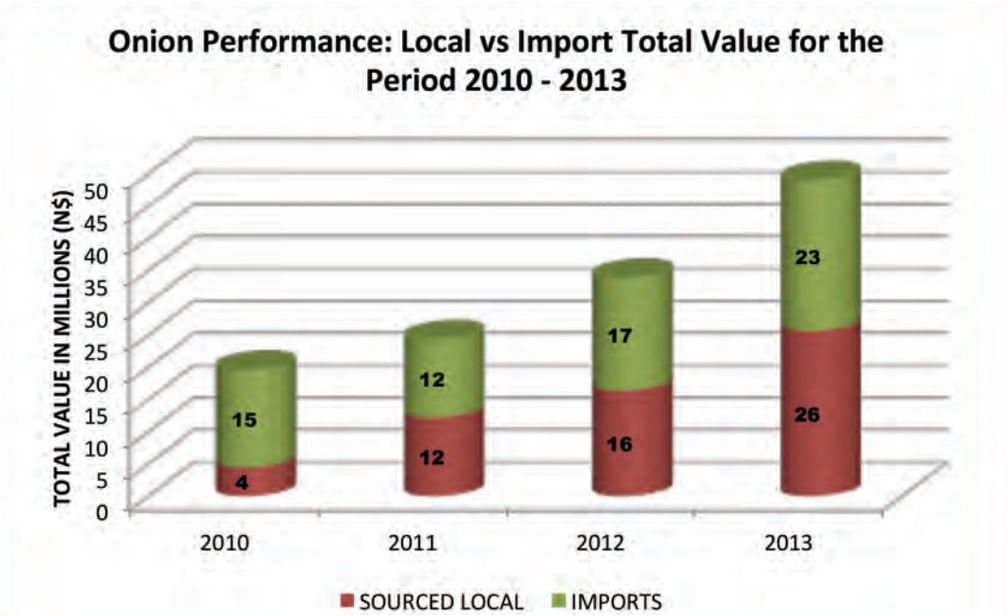

Figure 3.1.10 shows the performance of onions in value (Local vs. Import) from the year 2010 -2013

POTATO AND ONION MONTHLY PRICE PER TONNE FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2013 – 31 MARCH 2014

Figure 3.1.11 indicates the monthly average price per tonne for both locally produced and imported potatoes. The price was N$6 291.00 for locally produced and N$5 773.00 for imports. In terms of tonnages, the average for locally produced potatoes was 252 tonnes and 1 318 tonnes for import for the month of March 2014.

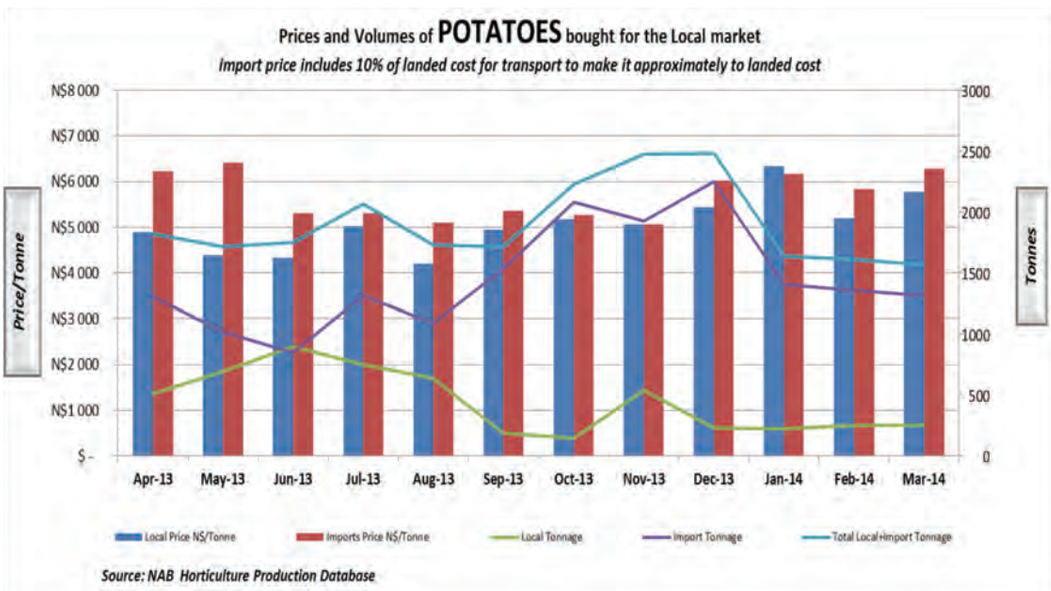

Figure 3.1.11 shows the potato commodity graph

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Similarly, figure 3.1.12 below shows the monthly average price per tonne for onions at N$5 628.00 for local produce and N$6 318.00 for imports in March 2014. In tonnage, the local average was 17 tonnes and import was 466 tonnes, for March 2014. The low local onion supply is attributed to fewer producers harvesting in March 2014 because of wet conditions at that time in Namibia.

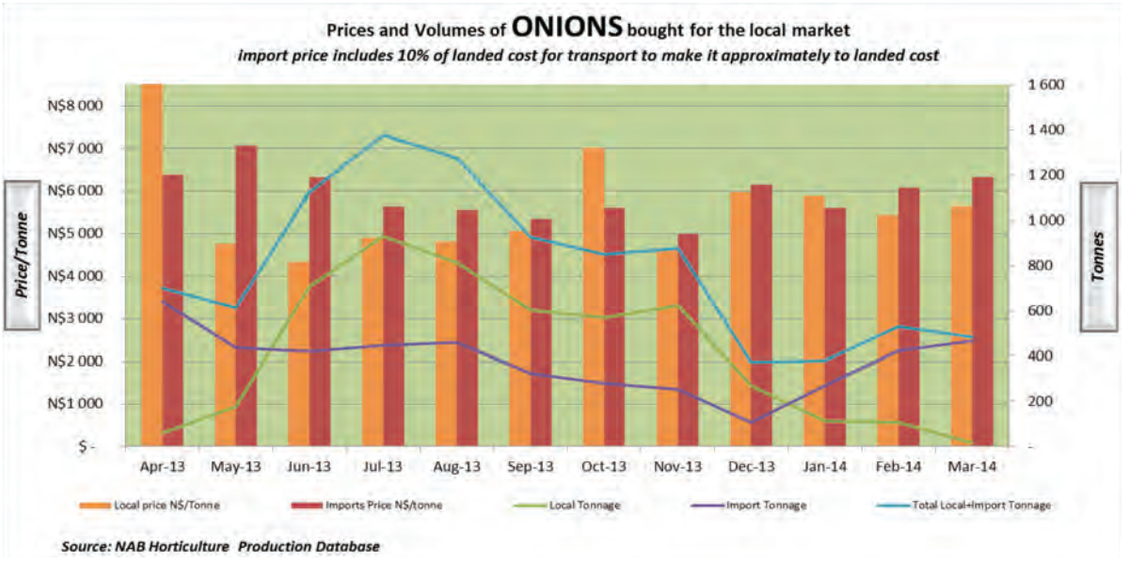

Figure 3.1.12 shows the onion commodity graph

3.1.6 Horticulture Production Database

The Horticulture Production Database (HPD) underwent some refinements to make it more user-friendly. New fields will be added that allows viewing reports such total tonnage or value per trader, producer and area of production. This is crucial to ensure accurate and reliable data for use in planning and policy-formulation. Once the HPD is complete, it will also facilitate easy processing in the implementation of the Special Potato and Onion Scheme as well as the automation of the printing of import permits. The HPD is scheduled to be completed by the end of June 2014.

3.1.7 Eye-catching display of local fresh produce by traders

Eye-catching displays and labels are now visible in most shops after a communiqué was issued to all traders on 2 June 2013 urging them to indicate which horticulture commodities are locally produced. Since then, most of the local fresh produce was labelled either packaged in Namibia or product of Namibia. These displays are visible in shops and newspaper advertisements or attached to fresh produce bags. The eye-catching displays are aimed at ensuring that consumers make informed choices about

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buying Namibian when they choose their fresh produce; all with the desired outcome of "keep(ing) local horticulture production moving". However, challenges still remain where the displays are not done correctly. The Secretariat has been engaging with various traders in trying to address this matter on a face-to-face basis.

Existing eye-catching displays

3.1.8 Blanket Amnesty by merit

A blanket amnesty percentage is based on the 39% MSP threshold minus actual percentage MSP as the average achieved by all traders. During the reporting period (Quarter 2 - 2013 to Quarter 1 - 2014), a blanket amnesty of:

- 11% (Quarter 2 – 2013)
- 3% (Quarter 4 – 2013)
- 3% (Quarter 1 – 2014)

was given to all traders. The exception was for Quarter 3 - 2013 for which the 40% MSP was obtained and was higher than the 39% MSP threshold.

3.1.9 Weights (kg) of horticultural purchases on invoices

In order to improve the time taken to capture invoices on the Horticulture Production Database (HPD), a letter was circulated to all traders requesting that they start indicating weights in kilograms on invoices. Most traders had started to indicate the weight of horticultural purchases on their invoices from December 2013. If a trader is found not complying in the next submission of returns, a warning letter will be issued and should such traders still not comply with indicating the weight of produce on invoices, they will be denied an import permit.

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3.1.10 Sustainable, Ecological and Horticulture Conference to enhance horticulture production

The Horticulture Division was heavily involved in the first ever Sustainable, Ecological and Horticulture Conference, organised by the Namibian Organic Association. The Conference was held in Okahandja for Large Scale Producers on 8 and 9 August and in Rundu for Small Scale Producers on 13 and 14 August 2013. The focus at both Conferences was building resilient farms by concentrating on using sustainable methods of building up soil quality that can produce greater crop yields. The first day of each conference focussed on theoretical approaches, presented by experts in their field, while the second day focussed on demonstrations of compost making, using materials that are easily available, including kraal manure. The Honourable Mutorwa gave permission for N$250 000.00 to be used from the reserve fund for these Conferences. Both Conferences were very well attended and the interest in using sustainable horticulture farming methods by producers was very high.

3.2 Mahangu

3.2.1 Mahangu Marketing

The period under review is the fourth and final year of implementing the Mahangu Marketing Plan. Apart from mahangu buying, a total of 1 966 farmers were trained on Production Economics in Farming. As part of the NAB's effort to encourage commercialisation of mahangu, 20 surplus producers were identified in seven mahangu producing regions for the purpose of mentored them in the different aspects of production and marketing.

3.2.2 Mahangu Production

During the past cropping season for the reporting period, there was a dramatic decrease in the quantity of mahangu marketed to millers and to the NAB for Strategic Food Reserve (Silos), compared with 2012. This is as a result of severe drought experienced in the country. There was an associated increase in the quantity of mahangu imported and is an indication of the increased demand for mahangu in the formal market. The table below is a summary of mahangu areas planted, harvested, mahangu imported and marketed locally.

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Financial Year	Estimated area planted (ha)*	Actual planted area (ha)*	Estimated production (t)*	Actual production (t)*	Imports (t)**	Production marketed locally (t)**	Floor Price per ton (N$/t)***
2006 – 2007	167, 600	194,788	58, 852	44,450	No data available	825	N$ 1, 780
2007 – 2008	188, 989	186,197	37, 279	35,512	No data available	512	N$ 1, 900
2008 – 2009	167, 000	257,735	37, 300	37,301	2, 185	462	N$ 1, 948
2009 -2010	281, 065	264,436	35, 512	73,272	3,336	996	N$ 2, 699
2010 – 2011	264, 691	270,135	41,166	41,166	1, 034	991	N$ 2,668
2011- 2012	262,085	255,456	55,945	55,900	1,860	955	N$ 2,872
2012 -2013	213,635	Not available yet	33,038	24.7	3,863	1136	N$ 3,041
2013 – 2014	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	5,000	309	N$3504.00

Table 3.2.1.: Summary of mahangu planted, harvest, imported, marketed locally and producer price

* *Information received from the Namibian Crop and Food Supply Situation Report, the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry*

** *NAB statistics*

*** *The same producer price as for white maize*

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3.3 White maize

Africa is one of few continents that produces white maize for human consumption. Most countries worldwide produce corn (yellow maize) for cattle feed. White maize and mahangu are staple grains in Namibia and are grown almost exclusively for human consumption.

Namibia produces white maize under both rain-fed conditions and irrigation.

- Rain-fed production areas are situated in:
  - the Zambezi Region, cultivated by small scale farmers.
  - the Maize Triangle, an area triangulated by Otavi, Tsumeb and Grootfontein in the northern part of the country and cultivated by commercial farmers.
  - the Summerdown and Hochfeld areas in the eastern part of the country, also cultivated by commercial farmers.

- Irrigation production areas:
  - the Hardap Irrigation Project near Mariental in the south.
  - the Government Projects:
    - in the Omusati Region at:
      - Etunda
    - along the Kavango River in the Kavango Region at:
      - Musese
      - Sikondo
      - Ndonga Lilena
      - Uvungu-Vungu
      - Mashare
      - Shadikongoro
      - Shitemo
  - a number of commercial farms in the Maize Triangle, in Summerdown and in the Hochfield areas.

Despite a substantial increase in domestic production, Namibia remains a net importer of white maize.

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Production areas	WHITE MAIZE: MAIN HARVEST: 2013				
	Rain-fed		Irrigation		Total
	Planted (ha) Nov 2012 - Jan 2013	Harvested (t) May 2013 - Aug 2013	Planted (ha) Nov 2012 - Jan 2013	Harvested (t) May 2013 - Aug 2013	Total harvested (t)
Zambezi Region	*No accurate info avail*	3 284	-	-	3 284
Central and eastern areas	1 827	310	74	397	707
Hardap Irrigation and environs	-	-	933	10 792	10 792
Kavango Region	109	12	1 603	13 382	13 394
Maize Triangle and environs	8 339	1 869	756	6 812	8 680
Omusati Region and environs	-	-	515	2 170	2 170
Total	10 275	5 474	3 881	33 553	39 027

Table 3.3.1: White maize planted from November 2012 to January 2013. The harvest of those plantings is marketed from May until August 2013 in the main marketing season. Second cycle harvest of 666 tonnes excluded.

Main harvest: 2013	Rain-fed	Irrigation	Total
Total hectares **planted**: November 2012 - January 2013	10 275	3 881	14 156
Total volumes **marketed**: May 2013 - August 2013	5 474	33 553	39 027

Table 3.3.2: White maize total hectares planted and total volumes marketed

Note: The white maize production and marketing season does not coincide with the NAB financial year and therefore, with the reporting period of this report. Although the above harvest resulted from the 2012-13 plantings, ***the hectares indicated above, were reported in the previous Annual Report****.*

Financial year: 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014 (includes second harvest)	Dry-land	Irrigation	Total
Hectares planted: 1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014 *(excluded rain-fed small-scale plantings in the Zambezi)*	9 374	4 575	13 949
Marketed production: 1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014 *(included small-scale harvests in the Zambezi)*	5 474	31 886	37 360

Table 3.3.3: Financial year (1 April 2013 - 31 M arch 2014): White maize production (on previous year's plantings) within the reporting period

Note:

1. *The above figures include the second cycle harvest hectares planted in August 2013 to be marketed only in February/March 2014.*
2. *The hectares planted during November 2013 until January 2014, will result in the harvest that will be marketed and report on* ***in the next financial year and Annual Report****.*

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Financial year (1 April until 31 March the following year)	White maize planted (ha): Planted from Nov/Dec until Jan/ Feb the next year			
	Rain-fed Main harvest: (ha) *	Irrigation Main harvest: (ha)	Irrigation Second harvest of previous year: (ha)	Total area planted (ha)
2005 - 2006	9 606	3 158	731	13 495
2006 - 2007	8 223	3 699	660	12 582
2007 - 2008	8 664	3 867	815	13 346
2008 - 2009	8 750	2 981	337	12 068
2009 - 2010	7 476	3 708	116	11 300
2010 - 2011	9 697	3 190	139	12 500
2011 - 2012	11 139	4 656	45	15 840
2012 - 2013	9 914	3 981	-	13 895
2013 - 2014	10 275	3 881	154	14 310

Table 3.3.4: Historic hectares planted for the main harvesting (closed-border) period & second harvest: Financial year
* Excludes hectares planted on small-scale farms in the Zambezi.

Financial year (1 April until 31 March the following year)	White maize marketed (t): Harvested and marketed from May until August 2013			
	Rain-fed Main harvest (t) *	Irrigation Main harvest (t)	Irrigation (Second harvest of previous year) (t)	Total volume marketed (t)
2005 - 2006	16 622	22 601	5 14 2	44 365
2006 – 2007	24 931	23 619	4 746	53 296
2007 - 2008	14 530	27 605	2 507	44 642
2008 - 2009	22 954 **	25 883	1 651	51 832 **
2009 - 2010	23 728	24 103	1 735	49 566
2010 - 2011	20 045	27 414	502	47 965
2011 - 2012	36 528	26 700	225	63 228
2012 - 2013	36 725	35 712	-	72 437
2013 - 2014	5 474	33 553	666	37 360 ***

Table 3.3.5: Historic marketed production within the financial year: Closed-border & second harvesting periods
* Includes the production of the small-scale farmers in the Zambezi Region
** Includes 1 344 ton W/M harvested and exported (not marketed locally)
*** 39 693 ton harvested but 2 333 ton thereof retained

On 1 May each year, the white maize marketing period commences. Namibian processors have an obligation towards the domestic harvest and as a result, our borders close for imports. If, during this closed border period, the total local harvest does not meet millers' needs, they are allowed to import stock for a two or three week period, until all locally produced maize becomes available to millers. The borders open only once the domestic harvest is bought and partially milled.

Namibia suffered a severe drought during the reporting period, crippling rain-fed crops. In the previous production season (2012/2013), rain-fed producers realised a harvest of 36 725 tonnes from 9 914 hectares planted, an average yield of 3.7 tonnes per hectare. During the reporting period, only 5 474 tonnes were realised from the 10 275 rain-fed hectares planted, indicating a mere 0.53 tonnes yield per hectare.

Two government projects planted a second cycle of white maize. Etunda planted 120 hectares of which 540 tonnes were harvested. Ndonga Lilena planted 33.75 hectares of which 126 tonnes were harvested and the rest was sold as green maize.

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Although an estimated total of 39 693 tonnes of maize (this figure includes the second harvest) was harvested in the reporting year, only 37 360 tonnes were sold to millers. The drought forced farmers to use of their harvest to feed their cattle and approximately 2 333 tonnes were retained for this purpose.

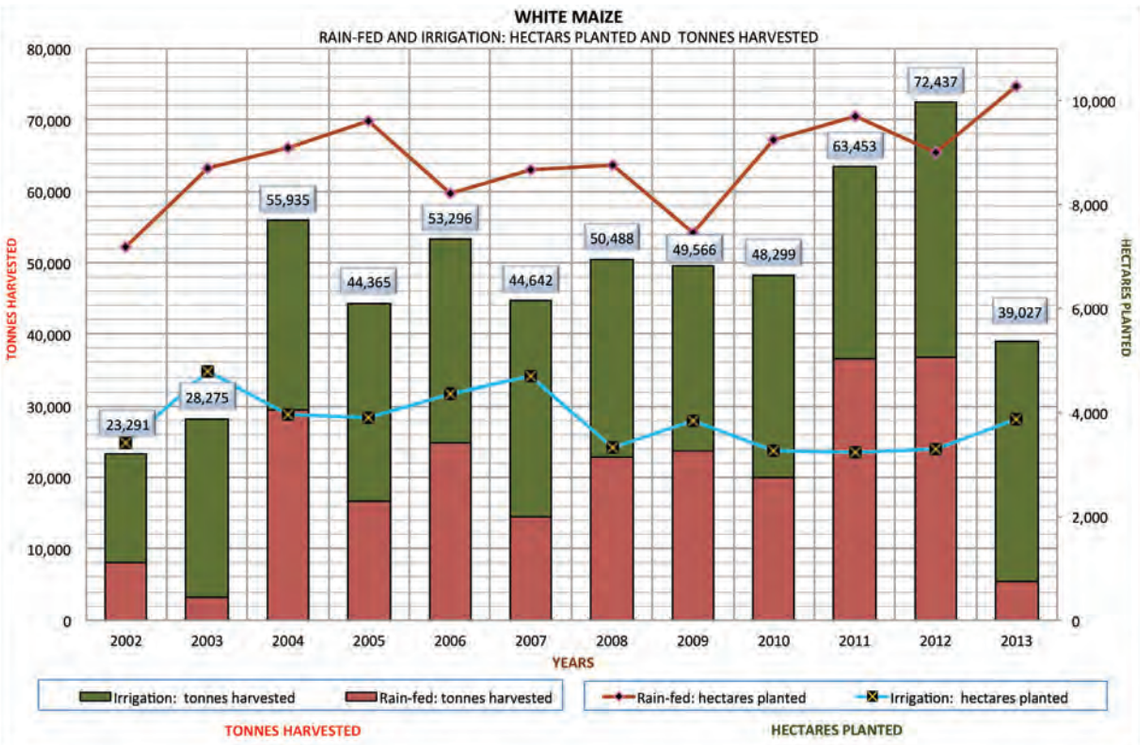

Figure: 3.3.1: Historic hectares planted and harvested crop per production year

During the main marketing period, domestic white maize is sold against a reference price, a formula mutually agreed upon between producers represented by the Agronomy Producers Association (APA), the Likwama Farmers Union (LFU), and millers represented by the Namibian Grain Processors' Association (NGPA). The reference price is a minimum guaranteed price, based on a five year average of the South African Futures Exchange (SAFEX), adjusted backwards with inflation. This price staggers downwards every fortnight from the mid-term of the marketing period, until 1 May and, staggers upwards from the mid-term of the marketing period, every fortnight until all the domestic maize has been sold.

The SAFEX component of the maize price (the five year average), was N$2 058 per tonne for the reporting period. The reference price for white maize delivered at mill-door north of Otjiwarongo (five year average + import parity) was N$3 169 per tonne and for maize delivered south of Otjiwarongo, N$3 068 per tonne. These prices also include a GMO-free premium of 8% on the SAFEX component of the maize price of N$164 per tonne.

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Financial year	Local production (t)	Grain imports (t)	Grain exports (t)	*Meal exports (t)**	Meal exports: Equivalent of grain (t)*	Net domestic consumption (t)	Floor prices (N$/t) **
2005–2006	44 365	76 534	4 000	-	n/a	116 899	1 824.00
2006–2007	53 296	48 247	3 000	-	n/a	98 543	1 760.00
2007–2008	44 642	60 141	300	*610*	549	103 934	2 006.16
2008–2009	51 832	111 714	3 150	*35 078*	31 571	128 825	2 030.93
2009–2010	49 566	83 903	230	*13 678*	12 311	120 928	2 780.49
2010-2011	47 961	81,111	-	*6 309*	5 679	123 393	2 614.00
2011-2012	63 228	55 305	72	*2 192*	1 973	116 488	2 831.37
2012-2013	72 438	105 742	-	*11 124*	10 012	168 168	2 998.00
2013-2014	36 694	170 234	-	*340*	306	206 622	3 169.00

Table 3.3.6: Local production, imports, exports, total consumption and prices within the financial year

* *Maize meal exported: Exported meal tonnage approximately 10% less than unmilled grain, to conclude a realistic total consumption.*

** *Prices: Delivered to a mill north of Otjiwarongo*

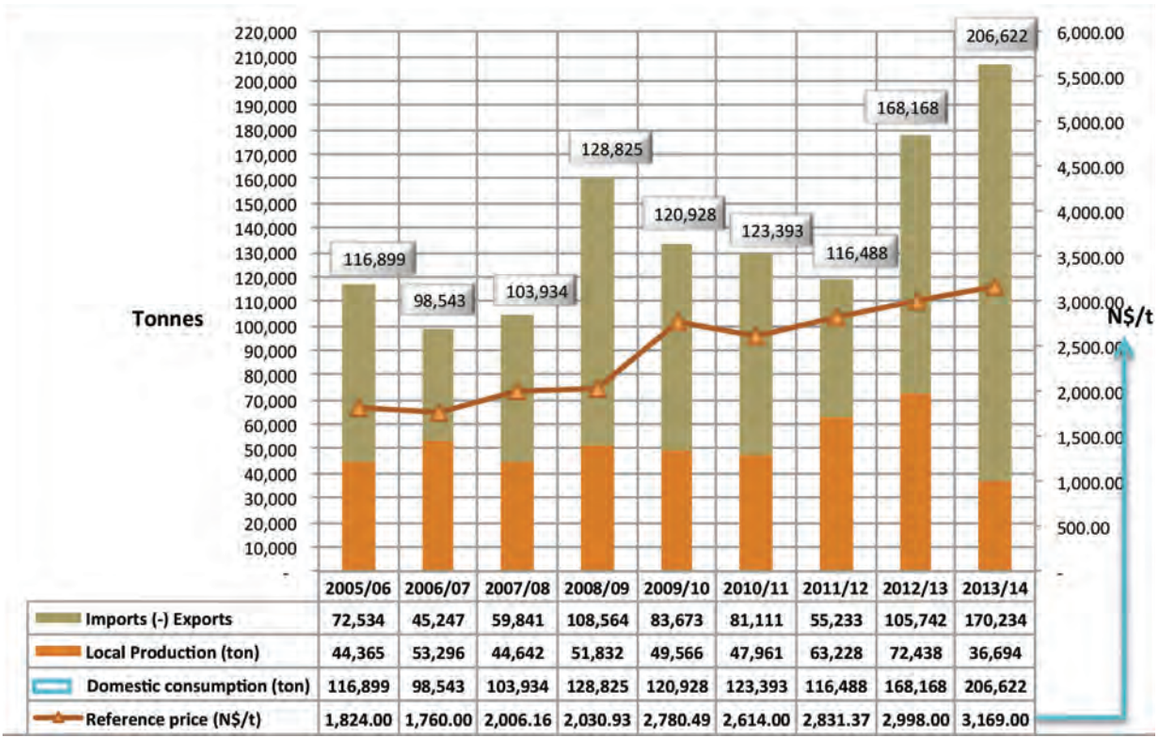

Figure 3.3.2: White maize: Local production, net import, domestic consumption and price per financial year

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3.4 Wheat

Wheat is a winter crop and is planted under irrigation in June or July every year.

Wheat is produced:

- At the Hardap Irrigation Project near Mariental in the south.
- At the Government Irrigation Project in the Omusati Region at Etunda.
- Along the Kavango River in the Kavango Region at:
  - Musese
  - Sikondo
  - Uvungu-Vungu
  - Ndonga Lilena
  - Mashare
  - Shitemo
  - Shadikongoro
- In the Maize Triangle by a number of irrigation farmers.

Production areas	Hectares planted: June–July 2013	Total tonnage marketed: Oct 2013 - March 2014
Hardap Irrigation Project	1100	7 950
Maize triangle and environs	381	535
North Central Areas: NCRs and Kavango Region	717	2 827
Total	**2 198**	**11 312**

Table 3.3.7: Wheat produced and marketed in the 2013-14 financial year

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Financial year	Area planted (ha)	Local production marketed (t)	Grain imports (t)**	Flour exports (t)*	Flour exports in equivalent of grain (t)*	Netto domestic consumption (t)	Floor price (N$/t)
2005–2006	2 435	12 987	73 411	3 065	2 759	83 639	1 851.00
2006–2007	2 136	12 312	58 227	85	77	70 462	1 855.18
2007–2008	2 369	12 113	61 665	4 623	4 161	69 617	3 065.90
2008–2009	2 734	11 626	51 014	5 543	4 989	57 651	3 466.07
2009–2010	1 852	12 448	64 661	500	450	76 659	2 716.35
2010–2011	2 389	10 038	69 519	-	-	79 557	2 699.74
2011 - 2012	2 136	11 930	84 543	11 100	9 990	86 483	3 138.49
2012 - 2013	2 314	14 819	87 726	1 000	900	101 645	3 947.95
2013 - 2014	2 198	11 312	85 257	2 644	1 983	94 586	4 197.02

Table 3.3.8: Hectares planted, local production, producer prices, imports, exports and total consumption

* *Wheaten flour exported: Exported tonnage of flour = approximately 25 % to equal tonnage of unmilled grain for the calculation of a realistic total consumption*

** *Import/export information (volumes) based on border receipts and permits issued. Imports via Walvis Bay only based of permits issued.*

Wheat is marketed in terms of an agreement signed between processors and producers. The agreements make provision for the wheat floor price that is based on the following principles:

- SAFEX five year average or the average of the October SAFEX spot price, whichever is highest.
- 30% import parity ex South Africa and 70% import parity via Walvis Bay, landed in Windhoek.

Formula A:

1. 30% of the five year average (adjusted for inflation) of the actual SAFEX spot price, plus the transport differential from Upington to Windhoek,
   and
2. 70% of the five-year average (adjusted for inflation) Hard Red Winter (HRW) import parity price from the United States and the Rand/US Dollar exchange rate, plus the transport via Walvis Bay to Windhoek.

Formula B:
In the first week of November each year, a price will be determined based on the following:

1. 30% of the average of the actual SAFEX spot price for October, plus the transport differential from Upington to Windhoek (as set out in formula A.1. above),
   and
2. 70% of the average HRW import parity price from the US and the Rand/US$ exchange for October, plus the transport via Walvis Bay to Windhoek (as set out in formula B.1. above).

In terms of formulae A and B, the B option was the higher of the two prices and served as the floor fixed price of N$4,197.02 per tonne.

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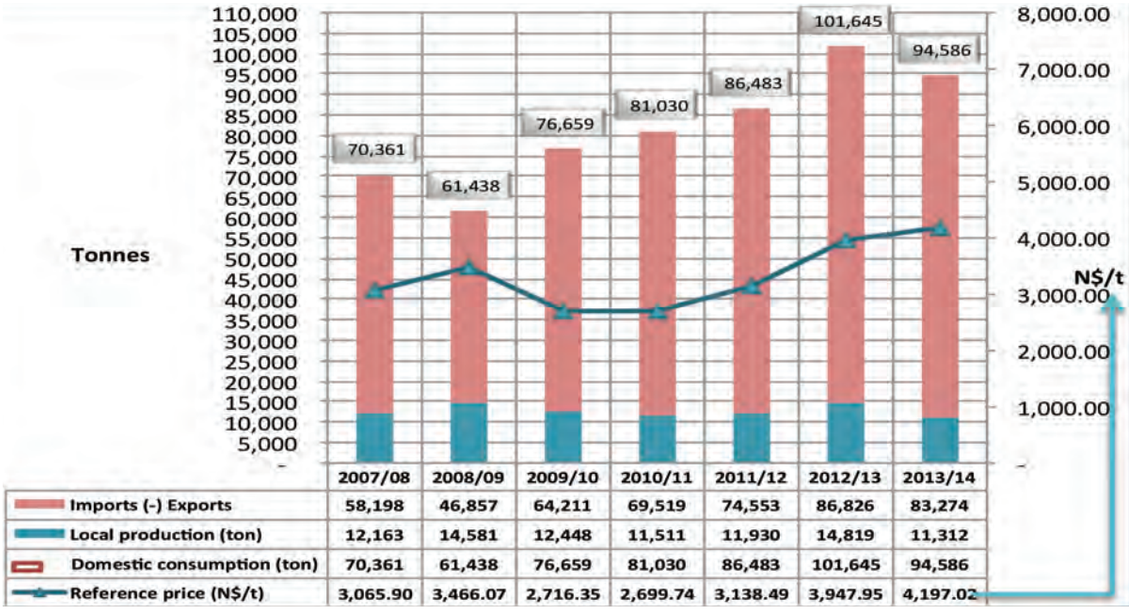
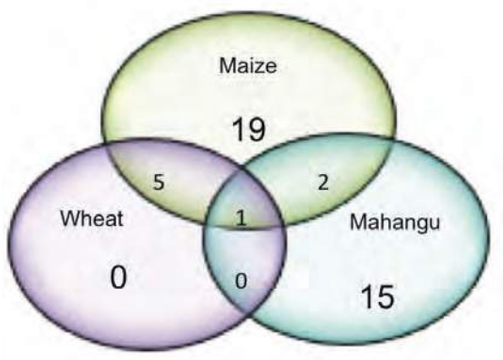


Figure 3.3.3: Wheat, local production, imports, exports and domestic consumption.

3.5 Millers

Registered processors milling white maize, wheat and mahangu:



Currently, a total number of 34 millers are registered with the NAB to mill grain and are broken down into:

- 19 who are registered to mill white maize
- 15 are registered to mill mahangu

Of the 34, five are registered to mill wheat and white maize, two are registered to mill white maize and mahangu and just one miller is registered to mill wheat, white maize and mahangu.

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The CEO of the Agronomic Board, Mr Christof Brock during a courtesy visit to Omhalanga Millers in Ondangwa.

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4. NAB Awards

Every year, the NAB organises Awards Ceremonies in recognition of producers who have excelled in the production of their crops. The aim of the awards is to encourage producers to maximise the yield of the crops they cultivate. Each producer is nominated by a farmers' union, farmers' association or farming business in their producing regions. Awards are given to producers of:

- Horticulture
- Mahangu
- Maize

4.1 National Horticulture Day

The National Horticulture Day (NHD) is held every year to celebrate horticulture's contribution to the economy by both producers and traders in fresh produce. This is also an opportunity to award winning producers and traders in recognition of their concerted efforts in ensuring increased local production of fruit and vegetables. The 2013 NHD was held in Tsumeb in the Oshikoto Region on 31 October 2013, the producing region of the winner in the Large Scale Producer Category. The NHD is hosted in the region of a winning producer and alternates between the winner of the Small Scale – or Emerging Horticulture Producer - and Large Scale Producer of the Year. The NHD in 2012 was held in Outapi, Omusati Region which is also region of the winning Emerging Horticulture Producer of the Year for 2013.

4.1.1 Producers' Awards

The evaluation team of the winning producers of the year comprised staff from the NAB, AMTA, AGRIBUSDEV and the POPA Chairman. The Awards Ceremony was attended by the Honourable John Mutorwa, The Minister of Minister Agriculture, Water and Forestry. In his key note address Hon Minster said: *"I am happy to say that for the first time since the inception of the Namibian Horticulture Market Share Promotion 8 years ago, we have reached a 40% national average. This figure indicates that we are indeed realising our potential of becoming a food secure nation in terms of local horticulture fresh produce."*

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The following were the winning producers for the two categories of producers as confirmed by the adjudication team:

Table 1: Winning Producers and Runner-Up per category

Category	Area	Annual Turn-over	Overall Winner	Runner-up
Emerging Horticulture Producer	< = 5 ha	< = N$ 0.5 million	Mr Andreas Ashimbanga, Olushandja, Omusati region	Mrs Anitha Mendes from the Kavango Region
Large-scale horticulture producers of the year	> 5 ha	> N$ 0.5 million	Mr Dirk van der Berg of farm Uitkoms	Mr Paulus Amutenya from Olushandja, Omusati region

Large-Scale Horticulture Producer of the Year for 2013 Mr. Dirk van der Berg, receiving his award from the Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, the Hon. John Mutorwa and the Governor of the Omusati Region Hon Penda ya Ndakolo witnessing the handing over in the background to the left.

Emerging Horticulture Producer of the Year for 2013, Mr. Andreas Ashimbanga (Middle), receiving his award from Mr. Fidelis Mwazi, the National Horticulture Manager at the NAB. The winner was awarded his trophy and certificate at Olushandja in the presence of the North Central Horticulture Area committee members and producers because he was unable to attend the official handing over ceremony at the National Horticulture Day on the 31 October 2013.

4.1.2 Traders' Awards

The MSP is a very important tool for the NAB and MAWF in terms of encouraging purchases of locally grown fruit and vegetables and as such it is crucial to recognise those traders with the highest percentage achieved in relation to the annual turn-over.

The winners in each of the five traders' categories were selected on the basis of having achieved the highest proportion of local horticulture purchases (MSP %) per category. The MSP % achieved is calculated by taking local purchases as a fraction of total annual turn-over where total turn-over is made up of both local and import purchases for a given year. The following were the winning and runner-up traders per category:

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Table 2: Winning Traders and Runner-Up per category

Category	Annual Turn-over	Overall Winner	Runner-up
Small	< = N$1.5 million	Super Selfhelp	OK Stampriet
Medium	> N$1.5 million but < = N$4 million	Fonteine Trading	The Market Place
Large	> N$4 million but < = N$7 million	Brenner Fruit & Veg	Groente Mandjie
Very Large	> N$7 million but < = N$16 million	Yengeni Fresh Produce	Citi Produce
Mega	> = N$16 million	Freshmark Namibia	Stampriet Farmers Market

The winner Trader in the Mega Category, Freshmark Namibia

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4.2 National Mahangu Awards

4.2.1 Annual Mahangu Festival & Champion Awards and National Mahangu Consultative Forum

The year under review was characterised by drought which resulted in the Annual Mahangu Festival not being celebrated. However, the best mahangu farmers for the reporting period were awarded their prizes at the annual Mahangu Consultative Forum meeting. This event took place on 29 August 2013 in Rundu and was officially opened by the Honourable John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry who handed over prizes to winners assisted by Governor of the Kavango Region Ambassador Dr Samuel Mbambo. At the same event, Opoto Mahangu Crusher was awarded the prize for the best Mahangu Small Scale Miller.

Prizes are awarded in two distinct categories.

Category One recognises farmers who:

- Produce mahangu on more than 10 hectares.
- Conduct operations that are semi commercial and mechanised.
- Have the resources to hire labour.

Category Two recognises farmers who:

- Cultivate between five and 10 hectares.
- Have the resources to implement improved technologies and farming techniques.

Left to right: Ms. Sirkka Iileka Chairperson of NMAC, Mr. Christof Brock CEO of the NAB, the late Ms. Ivensia Nepemba Hango, Overall National Mahangu Grand Champion for 2013, Ambassador Dr Samuel Mbambo, Kavango Regional Governor and The Honourable John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.

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4.2.2 Sponsors of the Oshipe and Mahangu Champion Awards

The NAB was the main sponsor and organiser of this event in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry's Directorate of Engineering and Extension Services (DEES). Other sponsors were Agribank who contributed a total of N$30 000 in vouchers given to each of the winners, and the Namibia National Farmers' Union (NNFU) who contributed a total of N$3 000 in cash to all Regional Mahangu Champions in Category Two. Apart from sponsoring logistic arrangements for all farmers who attended the event, the NAB gave N$10 000 to the National Grand Champion, N$5 000 to the National Champion and N$5 000 to the winner of the Mahangu Small Scale Miller.

Regional Grand Champions & Regional Champions 2011

Overall National Mahangu Grand Champion (Category One)
Ms. Ivensia Nepemba Hango – Kavango Region

Overall National Mahangu Champion (Category Two)
Mr. Festus Abiatal - Oshana Region

Regional Mahangu Grand Champions (Category One)
Ms. Ivensia Nepemba Hango (Kavango Region), Mr. Kristof Kasuka (Zambezi Region), Mr. Alfeus Hango (Omusati Region), Mr. Elifas Ndemwiimba (Oshikoto Region) and Ms. Natalia Reinhold (Oshana Region)

Regional Mahangu Champions (Category Two)
Mr. Festus Abiatal (Oshana Region), Mr. Mavis Kasungo (Zambezi Region), Mr. Twafumu Nikolaus (Kavango Region), Mr. Vihemba Ndiwe (Otjozondjupa Region), Mr. Kefas Hamukonda (Ohangwena Region), Mr. Salom Nghuuhepa (Oshikoto Region) and Mr. Jacob Amaalala (Omusati Region).

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4.3 Master Agronomist Award

The Master Agronomist title is awarded annually and alternates between a producer under rain-fed conditions and a producer who has irrigated his crop. Nominations for the 2013 Master Agronomist title were submitted by Farmers' Unions, other farmer's institutions or farmers' businesses in their respective regions. Three producers from the Maize Triangle and one from the Kavango Region were short-listed and each of these farms was inspected by an assessment and evaluation team at the end of January. Criteria for the Master Agronomist includes different aspects of farming such as selection of cultivar, soil management, water management, workforce management, financial management, innovation and mechanisation of the farm and how all of these contribute to a maximum yield per hectare of the highest quality maize. Another important aspect used in the assessment of shortlisted farms is the extent to which producers are involved in their community.

Mr Sean Nicholson of Mashare Irrigation Pty Ltd in the Kavango was awarded the title of Master Agronomist for 2013 for the production of maize and wheat under irrigation. Mashare is a Green Scheme Project of 160 hectares of which 127 hectares are cultivated under irrigation. Nicholson has been on the farm for 8 years and has brought innovation and crop diversity to Mashare in an effort to maximise the quality of his yield. Mashare also collaborates with tertiary institutions and seed companies to contribute toward advances in food production and to give students practical agriculture experience.

Mr Nicholson was presented with the trophy on 16 April 2013 during a gathering of producers at Mashare Irrigation Project in Rundu.

Mr Floris Smith, Mr Sean Nicholson of Mashare who was awarded the Master Agronomist title for the production of maize under irrigation and Mr Christof Brock, CEO of the NAB.

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4.4 Zambezi Dry-land Champion Maize Farmer

Farmers in the Zambezi Region typically produce maize under rain fed conditions. Evaluations of nominated producers are done by a committee comprising representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, the Likwama Farmers Union and the Agronomy Producers Association. Nominees are assessed by a number of criteria that they employ to maximise the yield of their crop so that they are able to sell the surplus grain for both additional income and to contribute to food security in the country. The evaluators looked at how modern farming practices were incorporated into their production processes, how financial management systems are used to assist the producer in achieving maximum yield and how they've introduced crop diversification.

The Zambezi Dry-land Maize Champion for 2013 is Mr Francis Imenda. The first runner up is Mr Alfred Mbeha and the second runner up is Mr Stanley Tembwe. The recipients of the 2013 awards were recognised for their yield despite the very harsh climatic conditions that all producers were faced with during the year under review. The prizes were awarded during the Katima Mulilo Agricultural Trade Fair 2013 held between 5 and 10 August.

Front seated, L-R: Mr Thaddius Maswahu [Standard Bank], His Worship Hon Charles Matengu [Mayor of Katima Mulilo], Mr Ignatius Nkunga, Special Advisor to Zambezi Regional Governor.
Second Row standing, L-R: Christopher Kasuka, Grand Regional Champion for Mahangu; Elina Kalundu; Mavis Kasungo, Regional Mahangu Champion for Mahangu; Francis Imenda, Regional Maize Champion; Stanley Tembwe, Second run-up Maize; Alfred Mbeha, second run-up Maize.
Third Row standing, L-R: Pastor Matthias Semi; Antoinette Venter; Sirkka Iileka.
Fourth Row standing, L-R: Stephen Iimbili; Mathew Mushabati, Hannes Grobbeler

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5. Public Relations Report

During the period under review, the NAB website was redesigned and its content overhauled. Communication strategies were developed for White Maize and Wheat, Mahangu and Horticulture based on the Stakeholder Research conducted during the previous reporting period.

News releases were developed and distributed, monitored and evaluated for the main events organised by the NAB. These are:

- The Master Agronomist Award.
- The Zambezi Dry-land Maize Champion Award.
- The Mahangu Producers' Awards given during the Mahangu Consultative Forum held in Rundu.
- The National Horticulture Day held in Tsumeb.

News releases and media coverage monitoring was also provided for the Sustainable and Ecological Conference held in Okahandja and Rundu.

During the period under review, plans were also initiated to work closely with the NBC and Team Namibia for the purpose of providing up to date footage and programming material that can be incorporated into existing television programming. Negotiations are on-going.

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6. Regional and International Trade Relations: Agricultural Trade Forum

The Agricultural Trade Forum (ATF) was founded over 10 years ago by different private and parastatal organisations, including the Namibian Agronomic Board, to keep a finger on the pulse of foreign trade negotiations and to assist Governmental negotiators by professional back-stopping. Specialist staff was employed by the member organisations to the ATF for this purpose.

6.1 Trade Issues

By 31 March 2014, the SADC EPA negotiations were not concluded as anticipated. The most contentious issues of export taxes, agricultural market access and agricultural safeguards hampered the conclusion of the negotiations and the prospect of losing preferential market access was a major threat to the Namibian agriculture sector.

The Tripartite negotiations were ongoing and member states entered the tariff negotiations phase. Namibia, as part of SACU, will negotiate preferential market access with Egypt and the EAC since all the other countries are already members of SADC.

The ATF provided a draft paper on local sourcing rules in WTO Agreements as input into the development of the Retail Charter. In addition, the ATF provided inputs into various documents, including a proposed bill to establish the Namibian Tariff Board as well as the draft SACU Industrial, Competition and Unfair Trade Practices policies.

6.2 Financial Matters

Due to financial constraints, Namibia Dairies withdrew its funding to the ATF. This put a strain on the financial situation of the ATF. As a result, the ATF has a deficit of N$88 609.00 for the 2013/ 2014 financial year. As the agricultural committee of the NTF, it is however possible for the ATF to obtain funding from the NTF to cover travel expenses during the next financial year.

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6.3 ATF Internal Matters

Ms. Rejoice Karita was employed as the Senior Trade Advisor and started employment on 15 April 2013. Mr. Hoffmann, who was instrumental in the establishment of the ATF, retired in June 2013. The new logo of the ATF was launched during the 32nd public dialogue on 14 November 2014 and the ATF website was revamped accordingly.

With the financial support of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, two public dialogues were held during the reporting period, focusing on Trade Facilitation and the role of services in transformation of the Namibian economy. The 11th ATF AGM was held on 25 March 2014.

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7. Border Control and Inspection Services

On 1 April 2014, the Meat Board of Namibia, the Namibian Agronomic Board and Namib Mills (Pty) Ltd, started a joint Shared Services Border Control section, a division within the Meat Board of Namibia, after the contract between Agri Inspec and the Namibia Agronomic Board expired on 31 March 2014. Most of the Agri Inspec staff were drafted into the new Shared Services Border Control section. Since the Meat Board already have inspectors at Ariamsvlei, Noordoewer, at the Trans-Kalahari border post and Walvis Bay, the newly drafted inspectors were deployed at posts where inspection services were needed, namely Katwitwi, Ngoma and Wenela. A high profile security company has been employed at Oshikango to perform monitoring and supervising functions.

The in transit transportation of horticulture fresh produce, maize meal and pasta through Namibia to Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo continues under the stringent regulations imposed by both Namibian Customs and Excise and Shared Border Services Control. To date, no serious transgressions have been observed and recorded.

The ban on the import of white maize meal, yellow maize meal and wheaten flour continues routinely. Customs officials, police officers and our Shared Services Border Control inspectors, where present, are well informed and remain vigilant to curb the illegal importation of these controlled agronomic products.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE AGRONOMIC BOARD FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. INTRODUCTION

The Agronomic Board was established on 1 April 1985, and presently exists in terms of Section 3(1) of the Agronomic Board Industry Act, 1992, (Act No. 20 of 1992) hereinafter referred to as the Act. The objectives of the Board are, in terms of Section 9 of the Act, to promote the agronomic industry and to facilitate the production, processing, storage and marketing of controlled products in Namibia. The Board should keep account of its transactions in achieving these objectives in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act.

The firm Mostert Landgrebe of Windhoek has been appointed in terms of Section 26 (2) of the State Finance Act, 1991, to perform the audit of the accounts of the Board on behalf of the Auditor-General. Figures in the report are rounded off to the nearest Namibia Dollar. Deficits are indicated in brackets.

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of the accounts of the Board prepared in compliance with Section 17(1) of the Act were received and duly signed. The original version of the financial statements published in this report is filed in the Office of the Auditor-General and comprises:

Annexure A: Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2014
Annexure B: Consolidated income statement for the financial year ended on 31 March 2014
Annexure C: Notes to the consolidated financial statements
Annexure D: Balance sheet - White maize & wheat
Annexure E: Income statement - White maize & wheat
Annexure F: Notes to the financial statements - White maize & wheat
Annexure G: Balance sheet - Horticulture
Annexure H: Income statement - Horticulture
Annexure I: Notes to the financial statements - Horticulture
Annexure J: Balance sheet - Mahangu
Annexure K: Income statement - Mahangu
Annexure L: Notes to the financial statements - Mahangu
Annexure M: Balance sheet - Development Project Division
Annexure N: Income statement - Development Project Division
Annexure O: Notes to the financial statements - Development Project Division

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3. SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

The Accounting Officer of the Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and for ensuring the regularity of the financial transactions. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Auditor-General to form an independent opinion, based on the audit, on those statements and on the regularity of the financial transactions included in them and to report the opinion of the Auditor-General to the National Assembly. The said firm conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that the firm comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

4. AUDIT OBSERVATION AND COMMENTS

No material control weakness and/or reportable matters were found during the audit.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The assistance and co-operation by the staff of the Board during the audit is appreciated.

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6. AUDIT OPINION

The accounts of the Agronomic Board for the financial year end 31 March 2014, summarised in Annexures A to O, were audited in terms of Section 17(2) of the Act, read with Section 25(1)(b) of the State Finance Act, 1991 (Act 31 of 1991). In my opinion these financial statements fairly present the financial position of the Board on 31 March 2014 and the results of the operations for the year then ended.

In all material respects the income and expenditure have been applied to the purposes intended by the Board and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

WINDHOEK, September 2014

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE
AUDITOR-GENERAL

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ANNEXURE A

AGRONOMIC BOARD
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Notes	2014	2013
		N$	N$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		47 673 941	36 440 026
Property, plant and equipment	1	2 635 372	2 498 524
Investments	2	45 038 569	33 941 502
CURRENT ASSETS		4 186 647	4 317 400
Trade and other receivables	3	3 428 776	3 754 172
Bank account	4	756 867	562 224
Petty cash		1 004	1 004
TOTAL ASSETS		**51 860 588**	**40 757 426**
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES		41 871 802	33 793 953
General Fund	5	40 856 644	32 649 070
General Administration Fund	6	1 003 148	1 003 148
Commodity Reserve Fund	7	12 010	141 735
SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING	8	1 217 913	1 217 913
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	9	8 770 873	5 745 560
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		**51 860 588**	**40 757 426**

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ANNEXURE B

AGRONOMIC BOARD
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
INCOME		
Permits issued	529 904	531 728
Processors registration	172 151	289 547
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	3 384 616	3 154 122
General producers' levy - White Maize & Mahangu	1 067 775	1 953 933
Levied	1 660 983	3 038 764
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	(593 208)	(1 084 831)
General producers' levy - Wheat Levied	464 383	497 792
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	722 373	774 327
	(257 990)	(276 535)
Processors Levy - White Maize & Mahangu	6 768 120	4 337 451
Processors' levy on local production	1 041 442	2 367 013
Processors' levy on grain imported	6 102 724	2 211 354
Less: Grain Processors Associations	(376 046)	(240 916)
Processors Levy - Wheat	3 445 098	2 791 154
Local	489 334	525 448
Import	3 147 158	2 420 765
Less: Grain Processors Associations	(191 394)	(155 059)
Horticulture Levies	7 123 810	5 419 470
Levied	2 386 732	1 824 604
Levies to Traders Association	(107 000)	(100 000)
Levies to Area Committees	(459 402)	(429 348)
Levies on Imports	5303480	4 124 214

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ANNEXURE B

AGRONOMIC BOARD C
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
	11 282 266	7 074 073
6% of profit - Agricultural Boards'	-	50 000
Building		
Interest received	2 383 342	1 802 703
NGPA, ATF and other accounting and administration fees	841 220	249 305
MAWF project support service fees / Other Income Profit	704 431	599 376
on sale of equipment	156 540	951
Deposit from maize and weat	2 050 000	1 880 000
Funds from Ministry - Depreciation	543 710	414 900
Funds from Ministry	4 603 023	2 076 838
INCOCME	34 238 123	26 049 270
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule	23 731 196	20 444 720
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	**10 506 927**	**5 604 550**

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ANNEXURE B

AGRONOMIC BOARD
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Advertisements	53 012	38 873
Assessment of Internal Controls	221 126	-
Auditors remuneration - External	116 488	20 970
Bad debts	62 850	-
Bank charges	79 706	66 621
Board fees	2 539 731	1 651 346
Border control	1 737 299	1 942 432
Casual labourers	11 413	19 956
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	17 900	20 310
Contribution to National Disaster (Drought relief)	90 787	-
Cost of information centre	169 363	116 920
Depreciation - Equipment	118 477	101 218
Depreciation - Furniture	35 100	29 006
Depreciation - Fittings	19 388	25 908
Depreciation - Motor vehicles	586 011	464 567
Development of new potential controlled crop	141 724	44 160
Farmer days	342 727	212 401
Field uniforms	5 611	4 208
Foreign trade negotiations	304 518	272 853
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	3 384 616	3 154 122
Insurance	150 741	106 558
Levy collection by trade	650 185	534 161
Liaison	7 890	6 391
Motor vehicle expenses	463 742	365 634
Personnel remuneration	9 094 666	8 230 858
Postal and freight	55 854	33 017
Professional services and legal costs	39 820	188 016
Promotions	22 788	30 896
Public relations services	217 899	180 336
Refreshments	45 441	30 739
Rent paid	489 315	470 817
Repairs and maintenance - Computer equipment	173 348	192 089
Repairs and maintenance - Horticulture database	43 893	31 500
Special functions	399 381	339 650
Staff - Subsistence and travel	1 098 008	782 890
Stationary and printing (Including annual report)	291 750	239 248
Strategic planning	-	124 436
Subscriptions	10 925	9 705
Team building	87 431	44 431
Telephone and fax	127 861	114 928
Training and personnel development	190 512	162 235
Web development and maintenance of website	31 899	40 312
Total Expenses	**23 731 196**	**20 444 720**

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ANNEXURE B

AGRONOMIC BOARD
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
201 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	2 738 956	(1 582 565)	1 156 391
Furniture and fittings	404 059	(334 912)	69 147
Equipment	806 079	(615 868)	190 211
	5 168 717	**(2 533 345)**	**2 635 372**

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value - beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value - end of year
	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	-	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	1 020 597	790 426	(68 623)	(586 011)	1 156 389
Furniture and fittings	96 884	26 754	(1)	(54 488)	69 149
Equipment	161 420	147 305	(37)	(118 477)	190 211
	2 498 524	**964 485**	**(68 661)**	**(758 976)**	**2 635 372**

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2013 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	2 322 839	(1 302 242)	1 020 597
Furniture and fittings	378 086	(281 202)	96 884
Equipment	731 089	(569 669)	161 420
	4 651 637	**(2 153 113)**	**2 498 524**

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Motor vehicles	4 Years
Furniture and fittings	5 Years
Equipment	3 Years

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ANNEXURE C

AGRONOMIC BOARD
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
2. INVESTMENTS		
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1,2% and 7,35%	43 203 699	32 207 686
Nampost - At a interest rates at year-end of 7,10%	1 834 870	1 733 816
Total	**45 038 569**	**33 941 502**
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	2 904 966	3 098 031
Interest accrued	160 362	255 582
Vat receivable		2 579
Other receivables	383 188	417 720
	3 448 516	3 773 912
Less: Provision for bad debts	(19 740)	(19 740)
	3 428 776	**3 754 172**
4. BANK ACCOUNT		
In terms of the Act the Board has four current accounts at a commercial bank for Maize and Weat, Horticulture, Mahangu and the Development Project Division.		
Cash-book balance	**756 867**	**562 224**
5. GENERAL FUND		
The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April	32 649 070	29 038 843
Less: Project support of marketing of food legume, sunflower, safflower crops	-	(149 632)
Mahangu contribution	(2 050 000)	(1 880 000)
NOA Conference contribution	(249 353)	-
Adjustment Discontinuation DPD - Add provision for annual report	-	15 462
Adjustment Discontinuation DPD - Add provision for audit fee	-	19 847
Net surplus for the year	10 506 927	5 604 550
Balance - 31 March	**40 856 644**	**32 649 070**

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ANNEXURE C

AGRONOMIC BOARD
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
6. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUND		
The Fund was instituted to act as a buffer against effects of poor crops. The Fund can be utilised in years of poor crops to finance the Board's administration functions.		
Balance - 1 April	1 003 148	1 003 148
Balance - 31 March	**1 003 148**	**1 003**
7. COMMODITY RESERVE FUND		
The fund was instituted to assist schemes in drought situations, to carry price increases to producers and to be rendered as a guarantee to facilitate production loans. Transactions during the year were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April	141 735	141 735
Drought Assistance for the Commercial dry-land producers	(129 725)	-
Balance - 31 March	**12 010**	**141 735**
8. SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING		
The Agronomic Board holds a 6% share in a joint venture with the Karakul Board of Namibia and the Meat Board of Namibia in the Agricultural Boards' Building.		
Total	**1 217 913**	**1 217 913**
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Administrative expenses	357 449	519 143
Levies payable	651 528	659 602
Provisions	608 607	586 302
Guarantee deposits from Millers/Traders	420 227	1 012 258
DAPAP II - Interest receivable on behalf of the project	11 915	11 915
Admin fee on projects received in advance	1 189 525	1 189 525
Other payables	4 341 347	1 536 555
VAT payable	648 719	50 309
MAWF Funds	541 556	179 951
	8 770 873	**5 745 560**

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ANNEXURE C

AGRONOMIC BOARD
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
10. TRUST FUNDS: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY AND OTHER		
FUNDS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Standard Bank - Current account	6 263 229	85 028
Standard Bank - 8 Months fixed deposit at 6.05%	-	5 000 000
Bank Windhoek Investment Fund - 5.60%	4 015 520	13 007 795
Old Mutual - Nedband Platinum Fund - 5.82%	-	5 273 802
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 5.80%	2 143 699	3 131 485
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 6.50%	3 191 276	11 550 582
Treasury Bills at 6.30%	13 050 000	-
First National Unit Trust at 5.45%	-	5 023 281
	28 663 724	**43 071 973**
FUNDS AVAILABLE:		
Agricultural Marketing & Trade Agency	-	5 023 281
Cold Storage	154 576	146 624
Communial Development Production Fund	4 915	45 506
Contill - GART	-	5 550
Cotton Campaign	223 934	530 037
Draft Animal Power Programme	593 077	562 569
Fertilizer Mixing Plant	294 367	279 225
Fruits & Vegetables Programme Feasibility Study	73 543	69 760
Horticulture	904 723	878 241
Indigenous Plants	249 703	486 907
Interim Seed Council	7 039	101 043
Land Reform Consultancy	321 155	304 634
MSTT	136 835	71 727
Namibia Small Stock Development Project	7 422	68 480
San - DAPAP	245 219	232 605
Silo Building Fund	1 761 871	13 609 160
Useful Plants Development Project	165 799	161 036
WM and Mahangu Purchasing Fund	19 350 470	11 630 064
Woodland management	4 169 076	8 865 524
	28 663 724	**43 071 973**

11. LEVIES FOR AGRONOMIC PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATIONS

The extent of the levies received by the agronomic producers' associations depends on the size of the crop. A fixed portion of 0,5% of this levy, which is currently charged at 1,4% of the value of the sales, is earmarked for the financing of the agronomic producers' associations. The policy laid down by the Board regarding pay-outs to the associations is based on actual levies received.

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ANNEXURE C

AGRONOMIC BOARD
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

12. ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

The Board acts as unit co-ordinator for financial controller of various Task Teams under contract of the Government of Namibia. The Board administrates all meetings of the various Task Teams on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.

13. BOARD MEMBERS

Expenses on members of the Board increased with 53.8% during 2013/2014 (2012/2013 - Increased with 9.1%).

14. STAFF

Remuneration of staff increased with 10.5% during 2013/2014 (2012/2013 - Increased with 2.5%).

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ANNEXURE D

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Notes	2014	2013
		N$	N$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		34 142 066	24 877 465
Property, plant and equipment	**1**	1 316 532	1 456 397
Investments	**2**	32 825 534	23 421 068
CURRENT ASSETS		2 756 018	2 550 936
Trade and other receivables	**3**	2 211 686	2 310 815
Bank account	**4**	543 329	239 118
Petty cash		1 003	1 003
TOTAL ASSETS		**36 898 084**	**27 428 401**
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES		31 393 279	24 892 858
General Fund	**5**	30 378 121	23 747 975
General Administration Fund	**6**	1 003 148	1 003 148
Commodity Reserve Fund	**7**	12 010	141 735
SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING	**8**	1 217 913	1 217 913
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	**9**	4 286 892	1 317 630
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		**36 898 084**	**27 428 401**

ANNEXURE E

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	Notes	2014	2013
INCOME		N$	N$
Permits issued		288 304	344 400
Processors registration		159 879	279 021
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks		958 574	1 073 400
General producers' levy White Maize	**10**	1 060 595	1 928 776
Levied		1 649 814	2 999 835
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	**11**	(589 219)	(1 071 059)
General producers' levy Wheat	**10**	464 383	497 792
Levied		722 373	774 327
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	**11**	(257 990)	(276 535)
Processors Levy - White Maize		6 553 463	4 236 427
Processors' levy on local production		1 034 610	2 348 575
Processors' levy on grain imported		5 882 954	2 123 156
Less: Grain Processors Associations		(364 101)	(235 304)
Processors Levy - Wheat		3 445 098	2 791 154
Local		489 334	525 448
Import		3 147 158	2 420 765
Less: Grain Processors Associations		(191 394)	(155 059)
6% of profit - Agricultural Board's Building		-	50 000
Interest received		1 770 073	1 254 114
Internal accounting, inspection and management Fees		1 822 227	1 417 757
NGPA, ATF and other accounting and		841 220	249 305
MAWF project support service fees and other	**12**	581 450	259 020
Profit on sale of equipment		145 184	37
Other income		4 042	108 394
		18 094 492	14 489 597
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule		9 972 651	9 147 949
Deficit of the Development Project Division		-	287 217
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		8 121 841	5 054 431

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ANNEXURE E

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Advertisements	13 945	17 191
Assessment of Internal Controls	110 563	-
Auditors remuneration - External	58 244	-
Bank charges	41 503	36 376
Board fees	950 102	640 044
Border control	991 314	1 260 042
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	8 950	10 608
Contribution to National Disaster (Drought relief)	90 787	-
Cost of information centre	78 162	59 943
Depreciation - Equipment	67 153	53 683
Depreciation - Furniture	6 109	7 122
Depreciation - Motor vehicles	76 096	79 802
Development of new potential crop	141 724	44 160
Designing and printing of annual report	46 725	44 565
Foreign trade negotiations	182 711	218 282
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	958 574	1 073 400
Insurance	39 458	29 609
Liaison	4 951	2 366
Motor vehicle expenses	100 106	93 516
Personnel remuneration	4 938 860	4 435 296
Postal and freight	13 025	5 482
Professional services and legal costs	16 971	120 246
Promotions	20 538	15 521
Public relation services	96 062	101 774
Refreshments	23 306	16 852
Rent - Equipment	5 686	6 114
Rent - Office and parking	302 399	255 128
Rent - P.O. Box	129	129
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment	110 525	113 445
Special functions	131 312	113 096
Staff - Subsistence and travel	89 156	51 713
Stationary and printing	86 655	79 428
Strategic planning	-	43 569
Subscriptions	5 539	6 245
Team building	39 887	21 810
Telephone and fax	44 713	41 970
Training and personnel interview expenses	69 278	34 410
Web development and maintenance of website	11 433	15 012
	9 972 651	**9 147 949**

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ANNEXURE F

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2013 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	24 702	(24 701)	1
Furniture and fittings	105 414	(96 841)	8 573
Equipment	525 206	(436 871)	88 335
	1 874 945	**(558 413)**	**1 316 532**

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value - beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value - end of year
	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	-	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	144 721	-	(68 624)	(76 096)	1
Furniture and fittings	14 683	-	(1)	(6 109)	8 573
Equipment	77 371	78 128	(11)	(67 153)	88 335
	1 456 398	**78 128**	**(68 636)**	**(149 358)**	**1 316 532**

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2013 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	399 012	(254 291)	144 721
Furniture and fittings	106 194	(91 511)	14 683
Equipment	485 857	(408 486)	77 371
	2 210 686	**(754 288)**	**1 456 398**

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Motor vehicles	4 Years
Furniture and fittings	5 Years
Equipment	3 Years

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ANNEXURE F

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
2. INVESTMENTS		
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1,2% and 7,35%	31 908 099	22 554 160
Nampost - At a interest rates at year-end of 7,10%	917 435	866 908
Total	**32 825 534**	**23 421 068**
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	1 734 215	1 718 213
Interest accrued	123 061	221 220
Other receivables	374 150	391 122
	2 231 426	2 330 555
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(19 740)	(19 740)
	2 211 686	**2 310 815**
4. BANK ACCOUNT		
Balance per bank statement	709 294	378 329
Outstanding cheques	(165 966)	(139 211)
Cash-book balance	**543 329**	**239 118**
5. GENERAL FUND		
The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April	23 747 975	20 193 176
Development Projects Division Balance	108 305	-
Less: Project support to marketing of food legume, sunflower	-	(149 632)
Mahangu contribution	(1 600 000)	(1 350 000)
Net surplus for the year	8 121 841	5 054 431
Balance - 31 March	**30 378 121**	**23 747 975**

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ANNEXURE F

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$

6. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

The Fund was instituted to act as a buffer against effects of poor crops. The Fund can be utilised in years of poor crops to finance the Board's administration functions.

Balance - 1 April	**1 003 148**	**1 003 148**

7. COMMODITY RESERVE FUND

The fund was instituted to assist schemes in drought situations, to carry price increases to producers and to be rendered as a guarantee to facilitate production loans. Transactions during the year were as follows:

Balance - 1 April	141 735	141 735
Drought Assistance for the Commercial dry-land producers		(129 725)
Balance - 31 March	**12 010**	**141 735**

8. SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING

The Agronomic Board holds a 6% share in a joint venture with the Karakul Board of Namibia and the Meat Board of Namibia in the Agricultural Boards' Building.

Total	**1 217 913**	**1 217 913**

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Administrative expenses	126 198	74 817
Levies payable	159 537	140 918
Guarantee deposits from Millers	164 652	106 872
Provisions	374 543	338 456
DAPAP II - Interest receivable on behalf of the project	11 915	-
Admin fee on projects received in advance	1 189 525	-
Other payables	1 249 579	460 307
VAT payable	469 387	196 260
MAWF Drought relief assistance	541 556	-
	4 286 892	**1 317 630**

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ANNEXURE F

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
10. GENERAL PRODUCERS' & PROCESSORS LEVY		
White Maize & Wheat	847 209	1 347 594
	847 209	**1 347 594**

A general producers' levy of 1,4% of landed cost is payable by all producers who sell white maize or wheat for his/her own benefit.

11. LEVIES FOR AGRONOMIC PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATIONS

The extent of the levies received by the agronomic producers' associations depends on the size of the crop. A fixed portion of 0,5% of this levy, which is currently charged at 1,4% of the value of the sales, is earmarked for the financing of the agronomic producers' associations. The policy laid down by the Board regarding pay-outs to the associations is based on actual levies received.

12. ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

The Board acts as unit co-ordinator for financial controller of various Task Teams under contract of the Government of Namibia. The Board administrates all meetings of the various Task Teams on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.

FUNDS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Standard Bank - Current account	6 263 229	85 028
Standard Bank - 12 Months fixed deposit	-	-
Standard Bank - 9 Months fixed deposit	-	-
Standard Bank - 8 Months fixed deposit at	-	5 000 000
Bank Windhoek Investment Fund - 5.60%	4 015 520	13 007 795
Old Mutual - Nedband Platinum Fund - 5.82%	-	5 273 802
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 5.80%	2 143 699	3 131 485
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 6.50%	3 191 276	11 550 582
Treasury Bills at 6.30%	13 050 000	-
First National Unit Trust at 5.45%	-	5 023 281
	28 663 724	**43 071 973**

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ANNEXURE F

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
12. TRUST FUNDS: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY AND OTHER		
FUNDS AVAILABLE:		
Agricultural Marketing & Trade Agency	-	5 023 281
Cold Storage	154 576	144 624
Communal Development Production Fund	4 915	45 506
Contill - GART	-	5 550
Cotton Campaign	223 934	530 037
Draft Animal Power Programme	593 077	562 569
Fertilizer Mixing Plant	294 367	279 225
Fruits & Vegetables Programme Feasibility Study	73 543	69 760
Horticulture	904 723	878 241
Indigenous Plants	249 703	486 907
Interim Seed Council	7 039	101 043
Land Reform Consultancy	321 155	304 634
MSTT	136 835	71 727
Namibia Small Stock Development Project	7 422	68 480
San - DAPAP	245 219	232 605
Silo Building Fund	1 761 871	13 609 160
Useful Plants Development Project	165 799	161 036
WM and Mahangu Purchasing Fund	19 350 470	11 630 064
Woodland management	4 169 076	8 865 524
	28 663 724	**43 069 973**

13. BOARD MEMBERS

Expenses on members of the Board increased with 48.4% during 2013/2014 (2012/2013 - Increased with 24.5%).

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ANNEXURE G

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Notes	2014	2013
		N$	N$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		10 421 193	9 153 179
Property, plant and equipment	1	39 171	22 392
Investments	2	10 382 022	9 130 787
CURRENT ASSETS		1 363 534	1 114 400
Trade and other receivables	3	1 185 594	991 955
Bank account	4	177 940	122 445
TOTAL ASSETS			
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES			
General Fund	5	9 308 330	8 603 940
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	2 476 397	1 663 639
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		**11 784 727**	**10 267 579**

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ANNEXURE H

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
INCOME	N$	N$
Levies	7 123 810	5 419 470
Levied	2 386 732	1 824 604
Levies to Traders Association	(107 000)	(100 000)
Levies to Area Committees	(459 402)	(429 348)
Levies on Imports	5 303 480	4 124 214
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	2 426 042	2 080 722
Transit permits issued	240 896	186 428
Interest received	516 908	490 560
Sundry income	96 385	85 711
Profit on sale of equipment	2 262	1 329
	10 406 303	8 264 220
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule	9 002 560	6 705 763
Deficit of the development project division	-	(137 886)
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	**1 403 743**	**1 420 571**

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ANNEXURE H

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE
INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Advertisements	23 670	9 666
Assessment of Internal Controls	66 338	-
Auditors remuneration - External	34 946	-
Bad debts	62 850	-
Bank charges	21 022	14 828
Board member expenses	1 021 499	568 848
Border control	813 889	735 999
Chartered Accountant - Financial Management Committee	5 370	5 346
Cost of accounting (NAB)	675 586	451 045
Cost of information centre	38 488	30 485
Depreciation - Equipment	20 164	15 958
Depreciation - Furniture	2 844	1 755
Designing and printing of annual report	28 035	23 593
Farmer days	240 234	178 992
Foreign trade negotiations	121 807	54 571
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	2 426 042	2 080 722
Insurance	11 093	4 907
Levy collection by Trade	650 185	534 161
Management fee (NAB)	274 119	184 904
Personnel remuneration	1 401 562	1 010 836
Postal and freight	23 664	13 796
Producer data collection	-	-
Professional services and legal costs	16 325	44 630
Promotion	2 250	3 931
Public relation services	79 512	37 786
Refreshments	9 039	6 622
Rent - Equipment	6 397	6 112
Rent - Office and parking	97 907	94 350
Rent - P.O. Box	129	129
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment	44 288	55 986
Repairs and maintenance of Horticulture Database	43 893	31 500
Special functions	198 783	145 024
Stationary and printing	78 588	41 516
Strategic meeting	-	23 108
Subscriptions	3 074	1 452
Subsistence and transport	292 373	100 467
Supportive personnel (NAB)	91 905	93 021
Team Building	14 486	7 932
Telephone and fax	19 104	21 936
Training and personnel development	30 807	57 103
Web development and maintenance of website	10 293	12 746
	9 002 560	**6 705 763**

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ANNEXURE I

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2014 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	22 407	(12 888)	9 519
Equipment	90 485	(60 833)	29 652
	112 892	**(73 721)**	**39 171**

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value - beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value - end of year
	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	3 965	8 398	-	(2 844)	9 519
Equipment	18 427	31 412	(23)	(20 164)	29 652
	22 392	**39 810**	**(23)**	**(23 008)**	**39 171**

	Cost	Accumulate depreciation	Carrying value
2013 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	14 009	(10 044)	3 965
Equipment	73 354	(54 927)	18 427
	87 363	**(64 971)**	**22 392**

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Furniture and fittings	5 Years
Equipment	3 Years

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ANNEXURE I

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
2. INVESTMENTS		
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1,2% and 6,7%	9 464 587	8 263 879
Nampost - At a interest rates at year-end of 7,10%	917 435	866 908
Total	**10 382 022**	**9 130 787**
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	1 148 293	956 913
Interest accrued	37 301	34 362
Sundry receivables	-	680
	1 185 594	**991 955**
4. BANK ACCOUNT		
Balance per bank statement	177 940	122 445
Cash-book balance	**177 940**	**122 445**
5. GENERAL FUND		
The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions		
Balance - 1 April	8 603 940	7 713 369
Net surplus for the year	1 403 743	1 420 571
NOA Conference contribution	(249 353)	
Mahangu contribution	(450 000)	(530 000)
Balance - 31 March	**9 308 330**	**8 603 940**

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ANNEXURE I

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Administration expenses	85 858	60 224
Levies payable	463 720	513 999
Provisions	145 001	77 158
Guarantee deposits from traders	255 575	241 644
VAT payable	182 259	143 324
Other payables	1 343 984	627 290
	2 476 397	**1 663 639**

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ANNEXURE J

AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Notes	2014 N$	2013 N$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		3 110 681	1 184 205
Property, plant and equipment	**1**	1 279 668	1 019 735
Investments	**2**	1 831 013	164 470
CURRENT ASSETS		70 021	89 438
Trade and other receivables	**3**	34 423	62 468
Bank account	**4**	35 598	26 970
TOTAL ASSETS			
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES			
General Fund	**5**	1 170 191	188 848
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	**6**	2 010 511	1 084 795
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		**3 180 702**	**1 273 643**

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ANNEXURE K

AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
INCOME		
Permits issued	704	900
Processors registration	12 272	10 526
General producers' levy	7 180	25 155
Levied	11 169	38 928
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	(3 989)	(13 773)
Processors levy	214 657	101 024
Local	6 832	18 439
Import	219 770	88 198
Less: Grain processors associations	(11 945)	(5 613)
Interest received	96 361	45 310
Funds from Ministry	4 603 023	2 076 838
Funds from Ministry - Depreciation	543 710	414 900
Other income	22 554	-
Profit on sale of equipment	9 094	-
NAB reserves	2 050 000	1 880 000
	7 559 555	4 554 653
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule	6 578 212	5 425 105
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	**981 343**	**(870 452)**

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ANNEXURE K

AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU
INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Advertisements	15 397	8 845
Assessment of Internal Controls	44 225	-
Auditors remuneration - External	23 298	20 970
Bank charges	17 181	14 322
Board fees	568 130	442 454
Casual labourers	11 413	19 956
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	3 580	4 356
Cost of Accounting (NAB)	416 120	335 715
Cost of information centre (Internet, email)	52 713	25 656
Depreciation - Equipment	31 160	30 439
Depreciation - Fittings	19 388	25 908
Depreciation - Furniture	26 147	19 514
Depreciation - Motor vehicles	509 915	384 765
Designing and printing of Annual Report	18 690	18 417
Field uniforms	5 611	4 208
Insurance	100 190	69 814
Liaison	2 939	4 025
Loss on sale of computer equipment	-	1 526
Management Fee (NAB)	208 852	184 904
Motor vehicle expenses	363 636	272 118
Personnel remuneration	2 754 244	2 265 371
Postal and freight	19 165	13 739
Professional services and legal costs	6 524	23 140
Public relation services	42 325	40 776
Refreshments	13 096	7 197
Rent - Equipment	1 422	1 722
Rent - Office and parking	75 117	102 675
Rent - P.O. Box	129	333
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment	18 535	34 786
Special functions	69 286	81 530
Farmers day for training	102 493	33 409
Stationary and printing	33 057	30 812
Strategic planning	-	57 759
Subscriptions	2 312	1 967
Subsistence and transport	716 479	608 601
Subsistence and transport - Milling inspection	50 979	48 925
Supportive personnel (NAB)	36 762	37 898
Team building	33 058	12 746
Telephone and fax	64 044	50 905
Training and personnel development	90 427	70 722
Web development and maintenance of website	10 173	12 180
	6 578 212	5 425 105

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ANNEXURE L

AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2014 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	276 238	(225 182)	51 056
Equipment	190 387	(118 164)	72 223
Motor vehicles	2 714 254	(1 557 865)	1 156 389
	3 180 879	(1 901 211)	1 279 668

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value - beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value - end of year
	N$	N$	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	78 234	18 356	-	(45 534)	51 056
Equipment	65 624	37 765	(5)	(31 160)	72 224
Motor vehicles	875 877	790 426	-	(509 915)	1 156 388
	1 019 735	846 547	(5)	(586 609)	1 279 668

	2 353 588	(1 333 853)	1 019 735

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Furniture and fittings	5 Years
Equipment	3 Years

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ANNEXURE L

AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

2. INVESTMENTS

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1% and 5,6%	1 831 013	164 470
Nampost - At a interest rates at year-end of 5.8%	-	-
Total	1 831 013	164 470

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Trade receivables	22 458	34 979
VAT receivable	2 927	2 576
Other receivables	9 038	24 913
	34 423	62 468

4. BANK ACCOUNT

	N$	N$
Balance per bank statement	36 264	29 370
Outstanding items	(666)	(2 400)
Cash-book balance	35 598	26 970

5. GENERAL FUND

The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:	N$	N$
Balance - 1 April	188 848	1 059 300
Net surplus for the year	981 343	(870 452)
Balance - 31 March	1 170 191	188 848

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ANNEXURE L

AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Administration expenses	145 393	136 307
Provisions	89 063	170 688
Levies payable	28 271	4 685
Other payables	1 747 784	773 115
	2 010 511	1 084 795

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ANNEXURE M

AGRONOMIC BOARD - DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DIVISION
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Note	2014 N$	2013 N$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		-	1 225 177
Property, plant and equipment	**1**	-	-
Investments	**2**	-	1 225 177
CURRENT ASSETS		-	562 625
Trade and other receivables	**3**	-	388 934
Bank account	**4**	-	173 691
TOTAL ASSETS		-	1 787 802
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES			
General Fund	**5**	-	108 308
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	**6**	-	1 679 494
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		-	1 787 802

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ANNEXURE N

AGRONOMIC BOARD - DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DIVISION
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	Note	2014 N$	2013 N$
INCOME		-	173 463
Interest received		-	12 719
MAWF project support service fees		-	159 633
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment		-	1 111
EXPENSES		-	598 566
Advertisements		-	3 171
Auditors remuneration -		-	-
External Bank charges		-	1 095
Board fees		-	-
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee		-	-
Cost of Accounting (NAB)		-	14 125
Cost of information centre (Internet, email)		-	836
Depreciation - Equipment		-	1 138
Depreciation - Furniture		-	615
Designing and printing of Annual Report		-	-
Donation		-	11 444
Insurance		-	2 228
Liaison		-	-
Management Fee (NAB)		-	10 272
Professional services and legal costs		-	-
Personnel		-	519 355
remuneration Postal		-	-
and freight		-	68
Rent - Office and parking		-	4 125
Rent - P.O. Box		-	-
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment		-	1 254
Stationary and printing		-	917
Subscriptions		-	41
Subsistence and transport		-	22 109
Supportive personnel (NAB)		-	3 339
Team building		-	1 943
Telephone and fax		-	117
Training and personnel interview expenses		-	-
Web development and maintenance of website		-	374
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		-	(425 103)

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ANNEXURE O

AGRONOMIC BOARD - DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DIVISION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2014 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-
	-	-	-

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value - beginning of year	Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value - end of year
	N$	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
2013 YEAR	N$	N$	N$
Furniture and fittings	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-
	-	-	-

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Furniture and fittings	5 Years
Equipment	3 Years

2. INVESTMENTS

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At a interest rates at year-end of 5.29%	-	1 225 177

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ANNEXURE O

AGRONOMIC BOARD - DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DIVISION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
Trade debtors	-	387 926
Sundry debtors	-	1 008
	-	388 934

4. BANK ACCOUNT

Balance per bank statement	-	173 691
Cash-book balance	-	173 691

5. GENERAL FUND

The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows: Balance - 1 April	-	72 998
Provision for annual report	-	15 462
Provision for audit fee	-	19 848
Transferred	-	425 103
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(425 103)
Balance - 31 March	-	108 308

6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Administration expenses	-	247 794
Provisions	-	-
DAPAP II - Interest received on behalf of the project	-	11 915
Sundry payables	-	-
MAWF Funds	-	179 951
Admin fee on projects received in advance	-	1 189 525
VAT	-	50 309
	-	1 679 494

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ANNEXURE O

AGRONOMIC BOARD - DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DIVISION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

7. ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

The Board acts as unit co-ordinator for the financial controller of various Task Teams under contract of the Government of Namibia. The Board administrates all meetings of the various Task Teams on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.

8. TRUST FUNDS: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY AND OTHER

	2014	2013
	N$	N$
FUNDS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Standard Bank - Current account	-	85 028
Standard Bank - 12 Months fixed deposit	-	-
Standard Bank - 9 Months fixed deposit	-	-
Standard Bank - 8 Months fixed deposit at 6.05%	-	5 000 000
Bank Windhoek Investment Fund - 5.42%	-	13 007 795
Old Mutual - Nedband Platinum Fund - 5.82%	-	5 273 802
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 5.82%	-	3 131 485
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 5.72%	-	11 550 582
First National Unit Trust at 5.45%	-	5 023 281
	-	43 071 973
FUNDS AVAILABLE:		
Agricultural Marketing & Trade Agency	-	5 023 281
Cold Storage	-	146 624
Communial Development Production Fund	-	45 506
Contill - GART	-	5 550
Cotton Campaign	-	530 037
Draft Animal Power Programme	-	562 569
Fertilizer Mixing Plant	-	279 225
Fruits & Vegetables Programme Feasibility Study	-	69 760
Horticulture	-	878 241
Indigenous Plants	-	486 907
IPTT - GTZ	-	-
Interim Seed Council	-	101 043
Land Reform Consultancy	-	304 634
MSTT	-	71 727
Namibia Small Stock Development Project	-	68 480
Production Fund	-	-
San - DAPAP	-	232 605
Silo Building Fund	-	13 609 160
Useful Plants Development Project	-	161 036
WM and Mahangu Purchasing Fund	-	11 630 064
Woodland management	-	8 865 524
	-	43 071 973

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