



IN LOVING **MEMORY**

of His Excellency

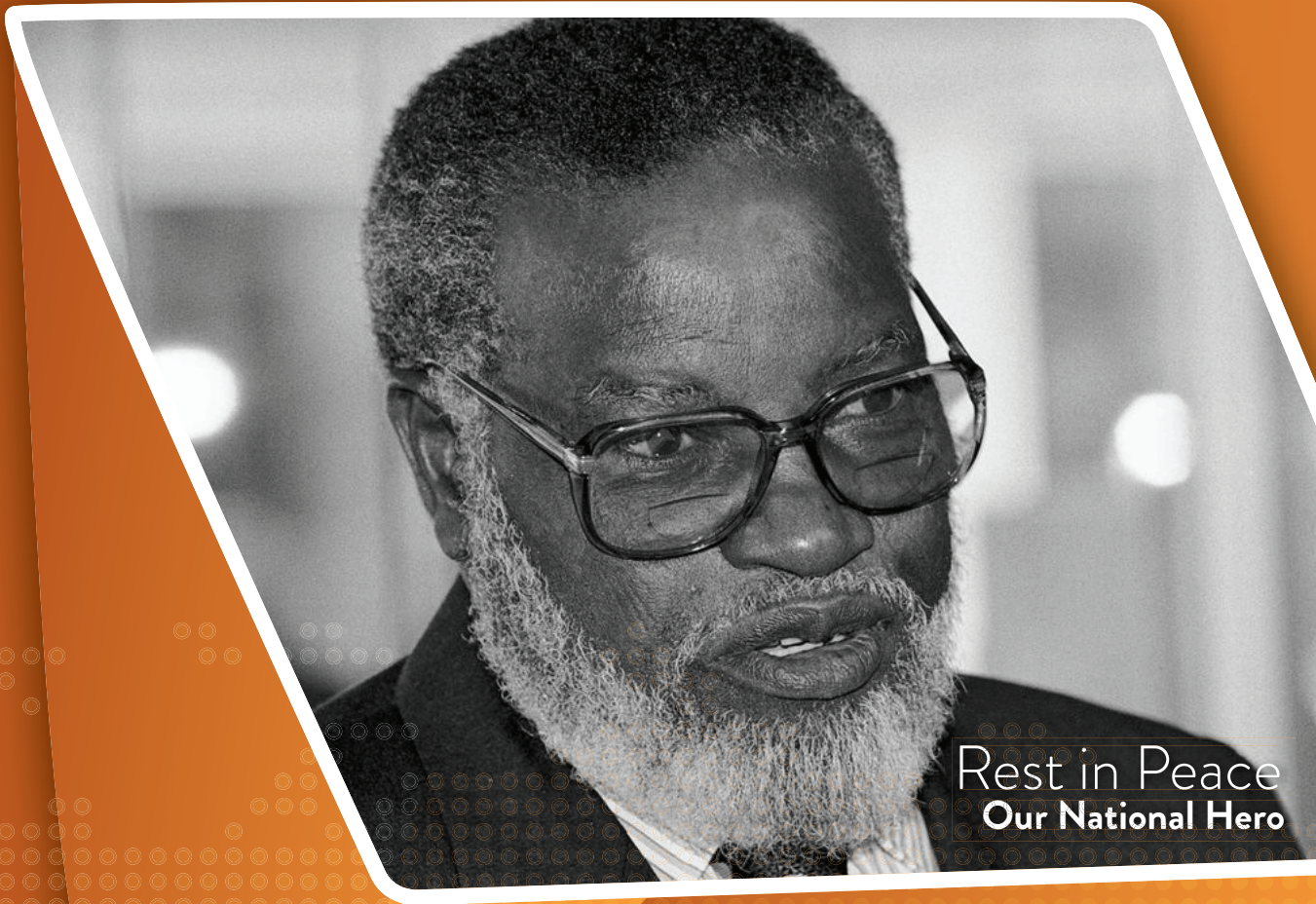
Founding President and Father of the Nation

Dr. Sam Shafishuna Nujoma

1929-2025



Procuring with Integrity



Rest in Peace
Our National Hero

DEDICATION

Founding President and Father of the Namibian Nation, His Excellency Dr Sam Shafishuna Nujoma 1929–2025

The Central Procurement Board of Namibia (CPBN) dedicates this Annual Report for the financial year 2024/5 to His Excellency Dr Sam Shafishuna Nujoma, the late Founding President and Father of the Namibian Nation.

Dr Nujoma's visionary leadership, unwavering dedication and lifelong commitment to Namibia's liberation and development remain a source of profound inspiration. His tireless efforts laid the foundation for an independent, democratic and united Namibia, a legacy that continues to guide our national institutions today.

As a public entity entrusted with the stewardship of public procurement, the CPBN draws strength from Dr Nujoma's values of integrity, patriotism, accountability and service to the people of Namibia. His legacy reminds each one of us that every action we take must contribute to the betterment of all Namibians and the advancement of our nation.

The CPBN honours and celebrates Dr Nujoma's enduring contribution to the Republic of Namibia. May his legacy continue to inspire excellence, resilience and unity across all sectors of society.

Long live the legacy of Dr Sam Nujoma!
Long live the Republic of Namibia!

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile

Namibia

Nature of business and principal object

To conduct the bidding process on behalf of public entities for the award of contracts for procurement or disposal of assets that exceed the threshold prescribed for public entities.

Board of Directors

1 April 2024–28 February 2025

Mr A Ngavetene (Acting Chairperson)

Ms JM !Garus-Oas

Ms H Herman

Ms L Kazetjikuria

Mr M Kambulu

Mr OA Nangolo

Ms E Nghiidipaa

Ms M Shiimi

Mr EP Shilongo

1–31 March 2025

Ms M Shiimi (Chairperson)

Mr AP Collard

Ms JM !Garus-Oas

Mr IN Kadhila

Mr B Katjaerua

Ms L Kazetjikuria

Mr STW Shivute

Mr P Tshiningayamwe

Registered office

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BD	Bidding document
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CPBN	Central Procurement Board of Namibia
DP	Direct procurement
ICT	Information and communications technology
IPP	Individual procurement plan
NAMPOL	Namibian Police Force
ONB	Open national bidding
PPA	Public Procurement Act, 2015 (No. 15 of 2015), as amended
PSUN	Public Service Union of Namibia
RB	Restricted bidding



IN LOVING MEMORY

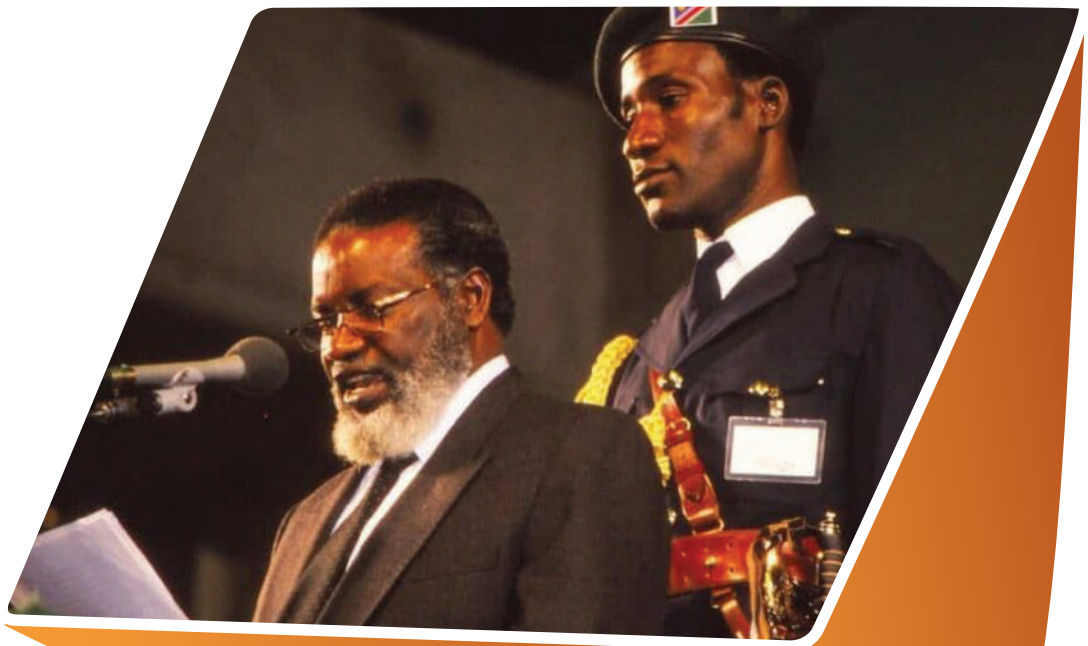


Procuring with Integrity

“

For the Namibian people and for myself, this day, March 21 1990, is the most memorable and indeed the most emotional moment in the annals of our history. This solemn hour is the moment, which our people have been waiting for, for more than a century. This is the day for which tens of thousands of Namibian patriots laid down their lives, shed their precious blood, suffered imprisonment and difficult life in exile. Today, our hearts are filled with great joy and jubilation because our deepest and longest yearning has been realized.

”



His Excellency
Dr. Sam Shafishuna Nujoma
| Inaugural Speech: 21 March 1990 |

Rest in Peace
Our National Hero

A black and white photograph of a man with a beard, smiling broadly. The image is semi-transparent and serves as a background for the text. The man is wearing a dark sweater and a light-colored jacket. The background of the entire image is a solid dark grey, with a large orange diagonal shape on the right side. The text is white and positioned on the left side of the image.

“ We must be masters of our
own destiny. no one else
will do it for us ”



ACTING **CHAIRPERSON's** **REVIEW**



MR. AMON NGAVETENE
ACTING CHAIRPERSON

April 2024 - 28 February 2025

1.1 GOVERNANCE

The Central Procurement Board of Namibia (CPBN) was established as a juristic person by the Public Procurement Act, 2015 (No. 15 of 2015) (PPA), as amended. The Board is governed by nine members who are supported by an Administration team. The Board also has three sub-committees, namely the Audit and Risk Committee, the Human Resource Committee and the Technical Committee. This institutional architectural design powers the organisation's smooth operation.

The Board's principal function is to conduct the bidding process on behalf of public entities for the award of contracts to procure or dispose of assets. This function is in line with section 2 of the PPA's overarching object to govern the procurement regimen for public entities across the country, which is inter alia to –

... promote integrity, accountability, transparency, competitive supply, effectiveness, efficiency, fair-dealing, value for money, [and] responsiveness

The institutional design, systems and processes reflect how the organisation intends to attain these objectives. For example, in order to ensure accountability and transparency, the Board's decision is subject to reconsideration by the bidders. This process entails allowing a dissatisfied bidder to review the reports and its bid and/or request any further information or documentation.

An inherent aspect of the public procurement process is to ensure competitiveness. This is to ensure not only that Government sources high-quality services and goods at the lowest possible cost, but also to that all eligible bidders can participate in the mainstream economy. This competitive supply is demonstrated by the reduced number of procurement contracts sourced through direct procurement.

The object of competitiveness is not an end in itself: it is also a means to achieve further objects, such as the empowerment of Namibians. To ensure that Namibians are still able to compete with foreign-owned entities in both open national and open international bidding, the Board introduced a margin of preference in its procurement process – without further cost to Government.

The reporting year also saw a 50% reduction in variation orders. This speaks to improved efficiency in the procurement cycle as regards planning, cost estimation, project implementation and tighter contract management.

The Board's introduction of new practices and standards into the sphere of public procurement bears further testimony to its efforts to enhance public procurement and ensure Government receives value for its money.

1.2 PERFORMANCE

1.2.1 Individual procurement plans

During the period under review, the Board approved 26 individual procurement plans (IPPs) amounting to a combined value of N\$5.8 billion, compared with 20 IPPs received in the previous financial year to the combined value of N\$2.6 billion. The number of IPPs and bid documents (BDs) recorded a 30% increase between the 2023/4 and 2024/5 financial years. More notably, the total value of these submissions surged by 117%, primarily driven by high-value procurements such as the acquisition of foodstuffs by the Ministry of Education, Innovation, Youth, Sports, Arts and Culture, and locomotives by TransNamib, together amounting to N\$3.9 billion. The overall rise in IPPs and BDs can largely be attributed to enhanced compliance by public entities with section 8 of the PPA.

1.2.2 Awards

During the reporting period, the Board awarded 31 procurement contracts to the combined value of N\$7.5 billion (Table 1).

Table 1: Summary of procurement contracts awarded, 2022/3–2024/5

Procurement method	2022/3		2023/4		2024/5	
	No.	Value (N\$)	No.	Value (N\$)	No.	Value (N\$)
Open national bidding	20	2,243,313,424	20	7,056,630,544	21	4,212,554,182
Open international bidding	0	0	0	0		0
Restricted bidding	1	30,625,566	3	228,418,838	1	202,032,154
Direct procurement (includes entity-to-entity procurement)	2	89,208,320	8	904,911,619	9	3,349,839,223
Total	23	2,363,147,310	31	8,189,961,001	31	7,562,393,405

Over the past three financial years, the number of procurement awards through open national bidding has remained steady at 20 per year. In contrast, awards through restricted bidding and direct procurement have shown variability. In the 2024/5 financial year, restricted bidding awards declined by 67%, while direct procurement awards saw a significant increase of 270%. This sharp rise in the latter type of award is largely due to the Ministry of Health and Social Services' procurement of pathological services valued at N\$2 billion from the Namibia Institute of Pathology Ltd. Notably, in terms of value, open national bidding and restricted bidding awards respectively declined by 43% and 12% in 2024/5. This reduction is chiefly ascribed to several high-value road construction projects having been awarded during 2023/4.

1.2.3 Variation orders, price increases and contract extensions

The 2024/5 financial year saw a notable decline in both the number and value of variation orders and price increase approvals granted by the Board. The number of approvals dropped by 18% year-on-year, while their total value decreased significantly from their 2023/4 level by 72%. This downward trend may be due to strengthened contract management, improved economic conditions, enhanced monitoring and evaluation practices, and stricter adherence to project scopes, timelines and budgets. Furthermore, the Board approved the extension of 21 procurement contracts to the combined value of N\$470 million during the reporting year (Table 2).

Table 2: Summary of variation orders, price increases and contract extensions, 2022/3–2024/5

Other awards	2022/3 (N\$)	2023/4 (N\$)	2024/5 (N\$)
Variation orders and price increases	23,062,402	354,387,469	98,150,097
Contract extensions	296,827,755	659,286,310	470,924,460
Total	319,890,156	1,013,673,779	569,074,557

1.3 OUTLOOK

The Board continues to improve its operational efficiency and has become a trend-setter for new procurement practices and standards. However, although Namibia adopted a liberal legislative framework to govern state enterprise procurement activities, such a framework alone cannot guarantee a flawless procurement process. There is also a need for Namibia to work on a culture of values, ethics, morals and the like, to ensure the procurement system works for the country as well as everyone in it.



Amon Ngavetene
Acting Chairperson





“

A people united, striving to achieve a common good for all members of the society, will always emerge victorious.

”



INCOMING **CHAIRPERSON's** **REVIEW**



MS. MARY SHIIMI
CHAIRPERSON
1–31 March 2025

On 1 March 2025, I had the honour of being appointed and sworn in as Chairperson of the CPBN. This appointment came at the close of the fiscal year, a pivotal time to usher in reinvigorated governance and strengthened leadership.

My immediate priority was to orient the newly appointed Board members, preparing them for their dual responsibilities in governance and adjudication. A comprehensive understanding of the CPBN's core mandate was essential as the Board navigated the evaluations and finalisation of complex bids, while balancing competing stakeholder demands from across the public procurement ecosystem.

This new chapter is defined by a collective commitment to ethical leadership, transparent

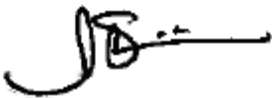
systems, and a sustainable public procurement environment. I am privileged to lead a Board united in purpose, to uphold the integrity of public procurement and ensure that every Namibia Dollar spent translates into tangible value for the Namibian people.

The CPBN is entrusted with managing significant national resources. With that trust comes a deep responsibility to be transparent, fair and accountable. The Board's focus is firmly on refining procurement practices, safeguarding against irregularities, encouraging healthy competition, and elevating service standards across the public sector.

Looking ahead, the Board is committed to restoring and strengthening public trust in the CPBN. We are working to champion systems

that institutionalise ethical conduct, enhance operational transparency, and embed sustainability as a cornerstone of procurement outcomes. We remain resolute in our duty to protect public funds while enabling the Government to deliver on its developmental mandate efficiently and effectively.

I wish to thank the outgoing Board members for their contributions and the CPBN team for their continued professionalism, diligence and resilience. As we move forward, we do so with a shared vision to drive the CPBN toward greater impact, innovation and accountability in the years ahead.



Mary Shiimi
Chairperson



Without concrete and sustained peace and stability, Africa's economic growth and poverty eradication will remain unfulfilled dreams. They will make our promises empty and a betrayal to the African masses. We must act collectively to nurture their hopes and make their dreams come true. 

59th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, 22 September 2004.



CEO's REVIEW



MR. IDI ITOPE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Section 18 of the Public Procurement Act, 2015 (No. 15 of 2015) (PPA) was updated by the PPA Amendment Act, 2022 (No. 3 of 2022) with the insertion of section 18A to provide for the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) by the Board with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance. Pursuant to this amendment, I was appointed as the CEO with effect from 1 June 2024 to be responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the Board. With a deep sense of humility, I therefore present my inaugural statement of the Annual Report grounded in the servanthood philosophy and the desire to continuously improve in all aspects of our institution.

This Annual Report is compiled not only at the behest of the lawmakers, i.e. in compliance with the law, but also to demonstrate our commitment to transparency – which is the default setting in our noble duty of public procurement. The Report also exemplifies our commitment to the principles of good governance and our desire to be a paragon

of excellence in public procurement. At the core of our business dealings lies our indispensable assets – our people. Their invaluable contribution led to attaining the milestones enumerated in this report in terms of strategic objectives. In our drive to continue investing in our people and prepare them for a future that is volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous, the CPBN enabled four officials to enrol in the Advanced Corporate Award Practitioner programme during the reporting year. They are to complete the programme in the first quarter of the fiscal year ahead. One of these candidates has already enrolled for a Postgraduate Diploma in Procurement, to be completed during the course of 2025/6. Another highlight of the 2024/5 review period was that CPBN officials were trained in ethics.

For our people to work in synergy and fluidity, an investment in appropriate systems is a necessity. During the current reporting year, the CPBN finalised the procurement process relating to the acquisition of Enterprise Resource Planning software, which was aimed at

integrating its core business processes, namely Procurement, Finance, Legal and Compliance, Corporate Governance, Stakeholder Relations and Human Capital. Unfortunately, the bid was not awarded as there was no responsive bidder. After the bid's terms of reference and other conditions have been amended to attract more responsiveness, it is likely to be run again, potentially in the second quarter of the coming fiscal year.

The 2024/5 period also saw the CPBN investing in a culture of teamwork. This commenced with the adoption of a sense of identity derived from a unique identification that echoed our passion and our reason to be in a fun yet uniting and fulfilling way. This resulted in CPBN officials now being called 'Bid Buddies'. Another aspect adopted was a culture of being on time, i.e. a culture of starting engagements on time. In all this, a learning culture has been fostered so that we can share key lessons with one another.

Per its mandate, the CPBN was established to conduct bids on behalf of public entities and to enter into contracts with successful bidders. In promoting this mandate and increasing responsiveness from potential bidders, the CPBN initiated a bespoke engagement with the Namibian Police Force (NAMPOL). The aim was to assist bidders who approached NAMPOL as a Commissioner of Oaths for the correct certification of copies in accordance with the set guidelines. This engagement culminated in a collaboration that featured widely circulated video messages as well as posters at various stations countrywide.

CPBN operations are funded through money appropriated by Parliament. During the reporting period, such appropriations were frugally spent, as duly budgeted for, on various strategic objectives and other specified avenues. The funds were accounted for economically in

cognisance of the inevitable paucity of such sources. As a result, the reporting year was positively marked by the CPBN achieving an execution rate of 99%, compared with the 70% achieved in the year prior.

The Board is mandated with awarding procurement contracts: this is its core business. The details and statistics relating to procurement are covered in both Chairpersons' statements. Naturally, the CEO and Administrative staff played a pivotal role in the Board's performance. Such performance was not galvanised by the stroke of either Chairperson's gavel, but through a deep commitment to excellence and the drive for continuous improvement to attain maximum quality results.

The achievements highlighted in this report, were made possible by dedicated Board members who spent long hours setting the strategic direction of the institution and providing an oversight role. The road ahead presents an opportunity for us to continue in our quest to build a dynamic and diverse organisation in fulfilment of our Vision "to be a vibrant and dynamic procuring agent that enables sustainable growth".

To all our stakeholders who partnered us during the 2024/5 fiscal year: your support is treasured. Our commitment to serve remains undiminished. Together we will shape this institution to serve all Namibians and enable sustainable growth.

Idi Itope

Chief Executive Officer

A grayscale portrait of a man with a full beard and mustache, wearing a pinstriped suit jacket and a dark tie. He is looking slightly to the right with a gentle smile. The background is a solid dark gray.

“The best way in which we can address social and economic inequalities in our country is by ensuring that all our people, especially the youth, are provided with quality education.”

83rd birthday celebration, 12 May 2012.



STRATEGY

4 STRATEGY

4.1 MANDATE

The CPBN was established as a juristic person by the PPA with the following mandate:

- (a) to conduct the bidding process on behalf of public entities for the award of contracts for procurement or disposal of assets that exceed the threshold prescribed for public entities;
- (b) to enter into contracts for procurement or disposal of assets on its own behalf or on behalf of public entities awarded by the Board as contemplated in paragraph (a); and
- (c) to direct and supervise accounting officers in managing the implementation of procurement contracts awarded by the Board.

4.2 MISSION, VISION AND VALUES



MISSION



To ethically and efficiently manage procurements on behalf of public entities



VISION



To be a vibrant dynamic procuring agent that enables sustainable growth



VALUES



VALUE FOR MONEY

We consider cost, quality and sustainability in all our actions and decisions



INTEGRITY

We conduct ourselves in a trustworthy manner and shall account for our decisions and behaviour in line with good governance principles



TRANSPARENCY

We ensure that the procurement and asset disposal processes are open and clear



ACCOUNTABILITY

We shall be answerable for all our actions and decisions



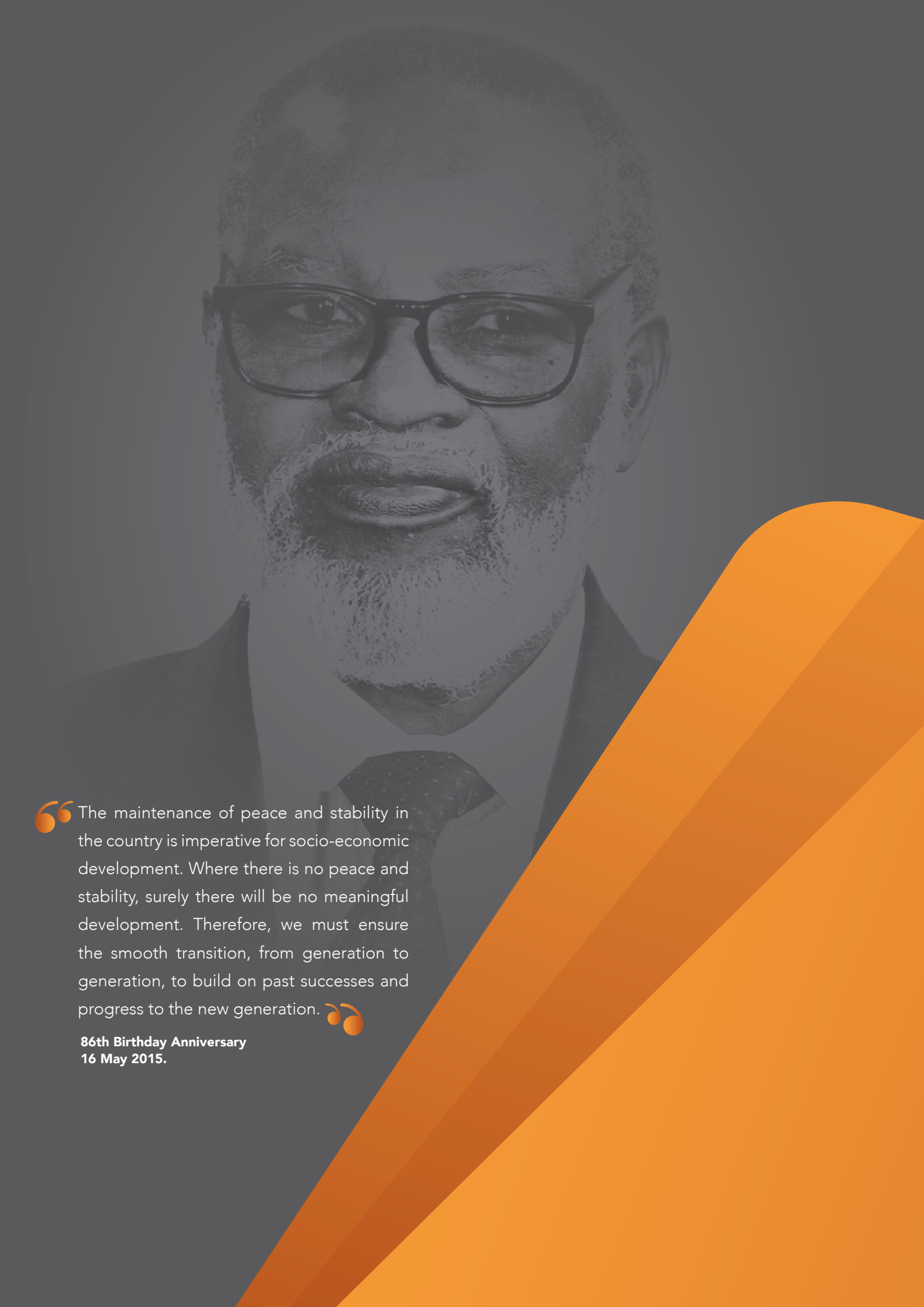
RESPONSIVENESS

We value all stakeholders and shall ensure efficient service delivery in relation to set standards



TEAMWORK

We value the unique contribution of each team member and shall support one another

A grayscale portrait of a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a suit and tie. The image is semi-transparent and serves as a background for the text. The man is looking directly at the camera with a slight smile.

“The maintenance of peace and stability in the country is imperative for socio-economic development. Where there is no peace and stability, surely there will be no meaningful development. Therefore, we must ensure the smooth transition, from generation to generation, to build on past successes and progress to the new generation.”

**86th Birthday Anniversary
16 May 2015.**



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

5 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

5.1 BOARD COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

5.1.1 Members of the Board – 1 March 2021–28 February 2025

In line with section 11 of the PPA, the authority to appoint nine members to the CPBN rests with the Minister responsible for finance. During the reporting period, there were no changes to the composition of the outgoing Board appointed on 1 March 2021, whose term concluded on 28 February 2025 (Table 3). Throughout their tenure, these members provided strong governance oversight, guiding the CPBN through key legislative amendments and operational advances.

Table 3: Composition of the outgoing Board – 1 March 2021–28 February 2025

Name	Position
Mr A Ngavetene	Independent Non-Executive (Chairperson of the Board) (Acting CEO until 31 May 2024)
Ms JM !Garus-Oas	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr M Kambulu	Independent Non-Executive Director
Ms L Kazetjikuria	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr OA Nangolo	Independent Non-Executive Director
Ms E Nghiidipaa	Independent Non-Executive Director
Ms M Shiimi	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr EP Shilongo	Independent Non-Executive Director

BOARD MEMBERS



MR. A NGAVETENE
ACTING CHAIRPERSON



MS. J. !GARUS-OAS
DIRECTOR



MR. M KAMBULU
DIRECTOR



MS. L KAZETJIKURIA
DIRECTOR



MR. OA NANGOLO
DIRECTOR



MS. E NGHIIDIPAA
DIRECTOR



MS. M SHIIMI
DIRECTOR



MR. EP SHILONGO
DIRECTOR

5.1.2 Members of the Board – 1 March 2025–28 February 2028

As part of the ongoing governance framework, the Minister appointed a new Board to serve from 1 March 2025, ensuring continuity and alignment with statutory requirements. Furthermore, following the amendments to the PPA, the Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises could appoint a substantive Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson as part of the new statutory Board composition. The Chairperson, selected from the existing Board members, was reappointed for a further term, i.e. from 1 March 2025 to 28 February 2028. This appointment reinforces institutional stability and ensures continued adherence to corporate governance best practices.

New appointees filled the remaining Board vacancies for the three-year term of office commencing on 1 March 2025. These new members bring with them extensive experience and strategic leadership in key sectors, ensuring the CPBN continues to strengthen its governance and operational framework (Table 4).

Table 4: Composition of the new Board – 1 March 2025–28 February 2028

Name	Position
Ms M Shiimi*	Independent Non-Executive Director (Chairperson of the Board)
Mr B Katjaerua**	Independent Non-Executive Director (Deputy Chairperson of the Board)
Mr AP Collard	Independent Non-Executive Directors
Ms JM !Garus-Oas	Independent Non-Executive Directors
Mr IN Kadhila	Independent Non-Executive Directors
Ms L Kazetjikuria***	Independent Non-Executive Directors
Mr STW Shivute	Independent Non-Executive Directors
Mr P Tshiningayamwe	Independent Non-Executive Directors

Note: The ninth statutory member had not yet been appointed by the end of the reporting period.

* Ms M Shiimi's term began under the previous Board. On 1 March 2025, Ms Shiimi was appointed for a further three years, this time to serve as Board Chairperson.

** Mr B Katjaerua resigned from the board on 31 March 2025.

*** Ms L Kazetjikuria's term began under the previous Board and ends on 30 April 2026.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS



MS. M SHIIMI
CHAIRPERSON



MR. AP COLLARD
CHAIRPERSON



MS J. !GARUS-OAS
DIRECTOR



MR. STW SHIVUTE
DIRECTOR



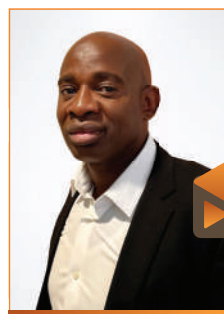
MR. IN KADHILA
DIRECTOR



MS. L KAZETJIKURIA
DIRECTOR



MR. P TSHININGAYAMWE
DIRECTOR



MR. B KATJAERUA
DIRECTOR

The CPBN's governance structure is critical to ensuring transparency, accountability and efficiency in public procurement. During the reporting period, the Board comprised highly skilled professionals with diverse expertise, ranging from law and finance to procurement and engineering. Board members were responsible for overseeing the CPBN's strategic direction and ensuring compliance with the PPA.

The newly constituted Board is well-positioned to drive the CPBN's strategic objectives forward, ensuring compliance with regulatory frameworks while promoting efficiency, transparency and accountability in public procurement. Their collective expertise will play a pivotal role in strengthening governance structures, implementing reforms and enhancing procurement efficiency in Namibia.

5.2 BOARD ROLES

The Board plays a critical role in providing strategic oversight and governance, ensuring the organisation's long-term success and sustainability. Each key member has distinct responsibilities that contribute to the effective leadership and accountability of the institution.

5.2.1 Chairperson

The Chairperson leads the Board, ensuring that it operates effectively and meets its

governance responsibilities. This includes presiding over Board meetings, setting the agenda in collaboration with the CEO and Company Secretary, and facilitating discussions to drive strategic decision-making. The Chairperson also represents the Board in interactions with stakeholders and ensures that governance structures support transparency and accountability.

5.2.2 Committee Chairs

Each Committee Chair is responsible for leading their respective Board Committee, ensuring effective oversight of critical organisational areas. During the review period, three Board Committees were responsible for the roles outlined below.

(a) Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that the institution's financial integrity is maintained and to manage any risk to that status. Thus, the Committee oversees internal and external audit processes, it evaluates financial reporting, and it ensures robust risk management frameworks are in place. The Committee also plays a critical role in maintaining transparency, complying with regulatory requirements, and safeguarding the organisation's assets. Table 5 presents the composition of this Committee during the year under review.

Table 5: Members of the Audit and Risk Committee

Member	Capacity	Term of office
Ms L Kazetjikuria	Chairperson	13 March 2024–30 April 2026
Mr AP Collard	Member (new)	13 March 2025–28 February 2028
Ms JM !Garus-Oas	Member (new)	13 March 2025–28 February 2028
Mr IN Kadhila	Member (new)	13 March 2025–28 February 2028

(b) Human Resource Committee

The Human Resource Committee provides strategic oversight on human capital management, talent development and workforce planning. To this end, the Committee ensures that the CPBN has the right policies and frameworks in place for recruiting, compensating and engaging employees, as well as for managing their performance. The Committee also plays a vital role in succession planning and leadership development to ensure the CPBN remains sustainable over the long term. Table 6 offers details on the Committee's composition.

Table 6: Members of the Human Resource Committee

Member	Capacity	Term of office
Mr EP Shilongo	Chairperson (outgoing)	1 March 2022–28 February 2025
Mr P Tshiningayamwe	Chairperson (new)	13 March 2025–28 February 2028
Mr B Katjaerua	Member (new)	13 March 2025–15 April 2025
Mr A Ngavetene	Member (outgoing)	1 March 2022–28 February 2025
Ms E Nghiidipaa	Member (outgoing)	1 March 2022–28 February 2025

(c) Technical Committee

The Technical Committee focuses on the organisation's operational and technical excellence. It provides oversight on key projects, innovations, and industry-specific advancements. The committee ensures that technical strategies align with the organisation's objectives and that investments in technology, infrastructure, and expertise support overall efficiency and growth. Table 7 illustrates the capacities and terms for this Committee's members.

Table 7: Members of the Technical Committee

Member	Capacity	Term of office
Mr M Kambulu	Chairperson (outgoing)	1 April 2024–28 February 2025
Ms JM !Garus-Oas	Chairperson (new)	13 March 2025–28 February 2028
Mr OA Nangolo	Member (outgoing)	1 April 2024–28 February 2025
Ms M Shiimi	Member (reappointed)	1 April 2024–28 February 2028
Mr STW Shivute	Member (new)	13 March 2025–28 February 2028

5.2.3 Chief Executive Officer

The CEO is entrusted with strategic execution, operational leadership and overall management of the organisation. As the principal driver of the institution's Vision, the CEO ensures that corporate strategy is seamlessly aligned with governance priorities, operational efficiency and stakeholder engagement. The CEO attends Board and Board Committee meetings to provide critical insights, updates and recommendations. However, in accordance with the 2022 amendments to the PPA, the CEO has no voting rights at any Board meeting.

Through close collaboration with the Board, the CEO plays a pivotal role in advancing the organisation's mandate while upholding governance excellence and fostering sustainable growth. This governance structure fosters effective leadership, accountability and strategic oversight, ensuring the organisation's sustained success.

5.3 BOARD MEETINGS

During the period under review, the Board held 44 adjudication meetings to thoroughly assess and make informed decisions on a range of critical procurement matters. These included Bid Evaluation Committee reports, standard bidding documents, variation orders and contract extension requests.

During the review period, the Board also convened 11 governance meetings to oversee strategic and operational matters. Key decisions included the review of the organisation's strategy, approval of the Delegation of Authority Policy, and endorsement of non-material and non-conformity rules. Additionally, the Board awarded and implemented the bid for establishing the External Legal Panel to enhance specialised legal expertise and litigation support.

The three Board Committees also met several times during the year under review. Table 8 presents the relevant Board meeting attendance statistics.

Table 8: Attendance at Board meetings, 1 April 2024–31 March 2025

Member attending	Member status as at 31 March 2025	Board adjudication meeting	Board governance meeting	Audit and Risk Committee meeting	Human Resource Committee meeting	Technical Committee meeting
Ms JM !Garus-Oas	Reappointed	44	11	8	N/A	N/A
Mr M Kambulu	Outgoing	43	11	N/A	N/A	3
Ms L Kazetjikuria	Current	42	11	8	N/A	N/A
Mr OA Nangolo	Outgoing	42	7	N/A	N/A	3
Mr A Ngavetene	Outgoing	43	11	2	4	0
Ms E Nghiidipaa	Outgoing	43	11	N/A	4	N/A
Ms M Shiimi	Reappointed	44	11	N/A	N/A	3
Mr EP Shilongo	Outgoing	43	11	N/A	4	N/A
Mr AP Collard	New	1	0	0	N/A	N/A
Mr IN Kadhila	New	1	0	0	N/A	N/A
Mr B Katjaerua	New	0	0	N/A	0	N/A
Mr STW Shivute	New	1	0	N/A	N/A	0
Mr P Tshiningayamwe	New	1	0	N/A	0	N/A

5.4 BOARD FEES

Table 9 outlines Board fees paid during the reporting period. The presentation provides a detailed breakdown of remuneration and allowances received by Board members in line with the approved fee structure, ensuring transparency and accountability in the Board's financial disclosures.

Table 9: Board Members' emoluments

Member	Gross fee paid (N\$)	Salary (N\$)
Mr. E.P. Shilongo (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee)	592,678	N/A
Ms. J. !Garus-Oas (Independent Non-Executive Director)	641,697	N/A
Ms. E. Nghiidipaa (Independent Non-Executive Director)	572,948	N/A
Mr. O. Nangolo (Independent Non-Executive Director)	529,948	N/A
Mr. M. Kambulu (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Technical Committee and member of Audit and Risk Committee until 27 June 2023)	588,056	N/A
Mr. A. Ngavetene (Executive Director) (Chairperson and Acting CEO until 31 May 2024)	N/A	746,787
Ms. M. Shiimi (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Board)	620,988	N/A
Ms. L. Kazetjikuria (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee)	616,661	N/A
Mr. A. Collard (Independent Non-Executive Director)	36,728	N/A
Mr. I. Kadhila (Independent Non-Executive Director)	36,728	N/A
Mr. S. Shivute (Independent Non-Executive Director)	36,728	N/A
Mr. P. Tshiningayamwe (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee, from 13 March 25)	37,397	N/A
TOTAL		5,057,344

5.5 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Board remains committed to the principles of corporate governance as outlined in the Corporate Governance Code for Namibia (NamCode), ensuring transparency, accountability and ethical leadership in all decision-making processes. In line with sound risk management practices, the Board constantly reviews its Integrated Risk Framework to enhance risk identification, mitigation and monitoring. To strengthen operational efficiency and digital governance, the Board also commissioned the procurement of an Enterprise Resource Planning system for the CPBN to align all information and communications technology (ICT) strategies with its organisational objectives.

Financial management is guided by strict adherence to the Public Enterprises Governance Act, 2019 (No. 1 of 2019), with the Board compiling and managing its budget annually to ensure fiscal responsibility and compliance. Furthermore, conflict of interest management is reinforced through stringent policies requiring full disclosure and recusal where necessary, safeguarding the integrity of Board decisions and upholding ethical standards. These strategic initiatives reinforce the Board's commitment to good governance, sustainability and operational excellence.

5.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management remained a priority, with 11 registered risks actively monitored and managed during the review period. While reputational risk continues to improve, other risks remained stable throughout the financial year. Notably, funding risk showed positive progress, with the organisation's annual expenditure reaching over 95% – up from 75% in the previous reporting year. This improved financial performance strengthens the CPBN's position for potential budget reconsideration and increased Government allocations.



“The destiny of this country is now fully in our own hands. We should therefore look forward to the future with confidence and hope.”

21 March 1990



OPERATIONS

6.1 HUMAN CAPITAL

The CPBN prioritises its human capital as a foundation of its organisational strategy and invests in attracting the right talent along with practices that develop, engage and retain such talent. Through robust learning and development interventions, the CPBN strives to capacitate its workforce with the skills required to thrive in serving its stakeholders with diligence and sincerity.

6.1.1 Organisational structure

The staff complement increased from 40 to 41 employees during the period under review (Figure 1). Notably, the Board successfully conducted the recruitment of the CEO with the incumbent Mr Idi Itope assuming the role on 1 June 2024. Figures 2 to 4 detail the number of staff according to Business Unit, occupational level and gender.

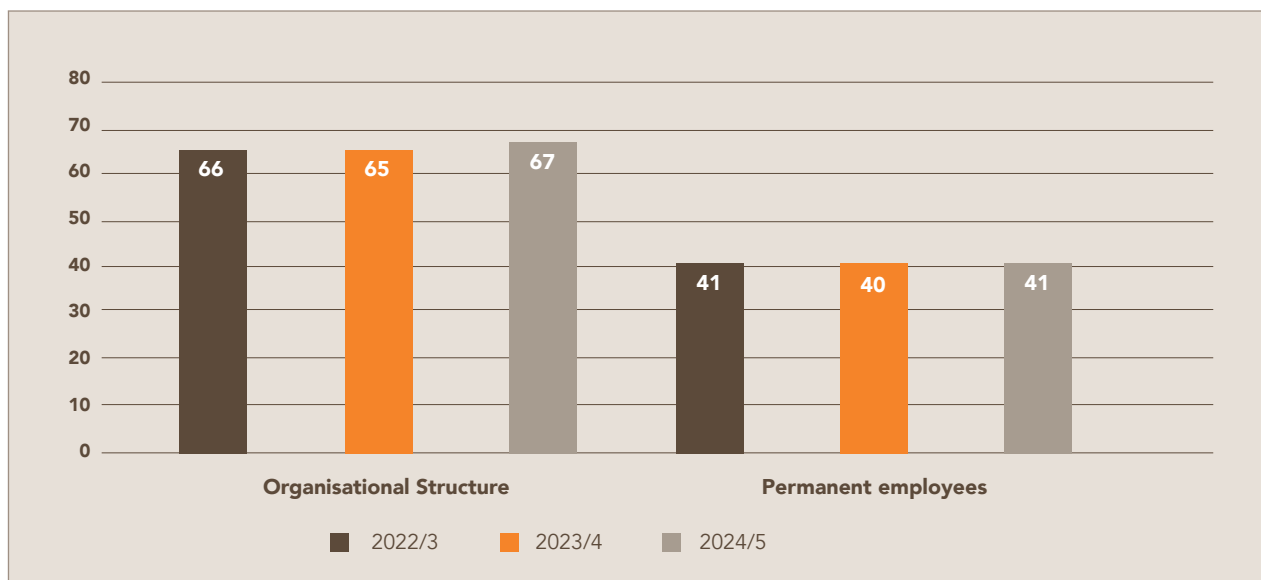


Figure 1: Organisational structure and staff complement, 2022/3–2024/5

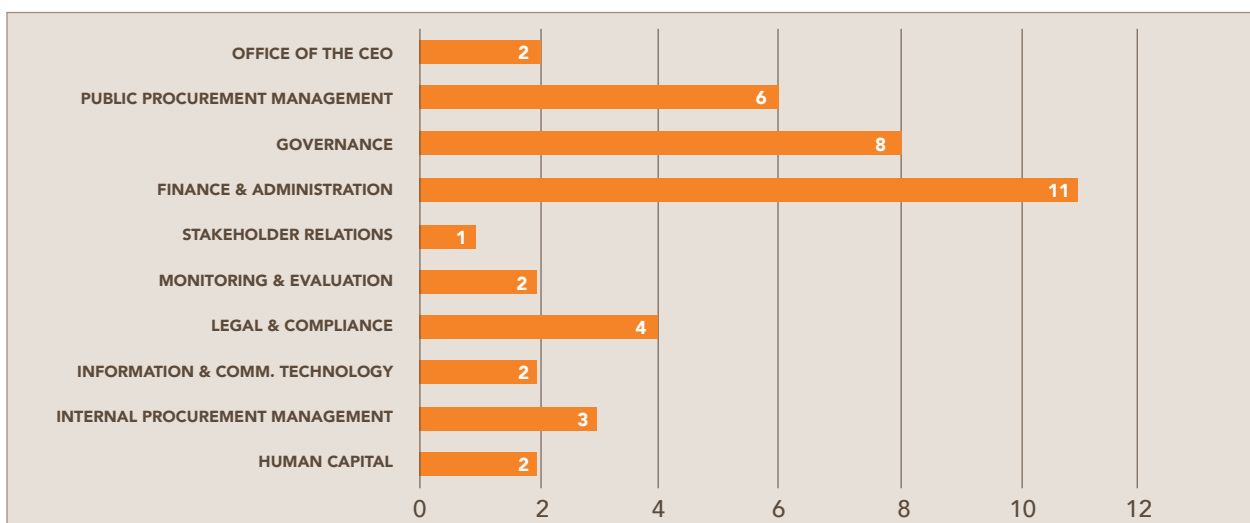


Figure 2: Employees by Business Unit

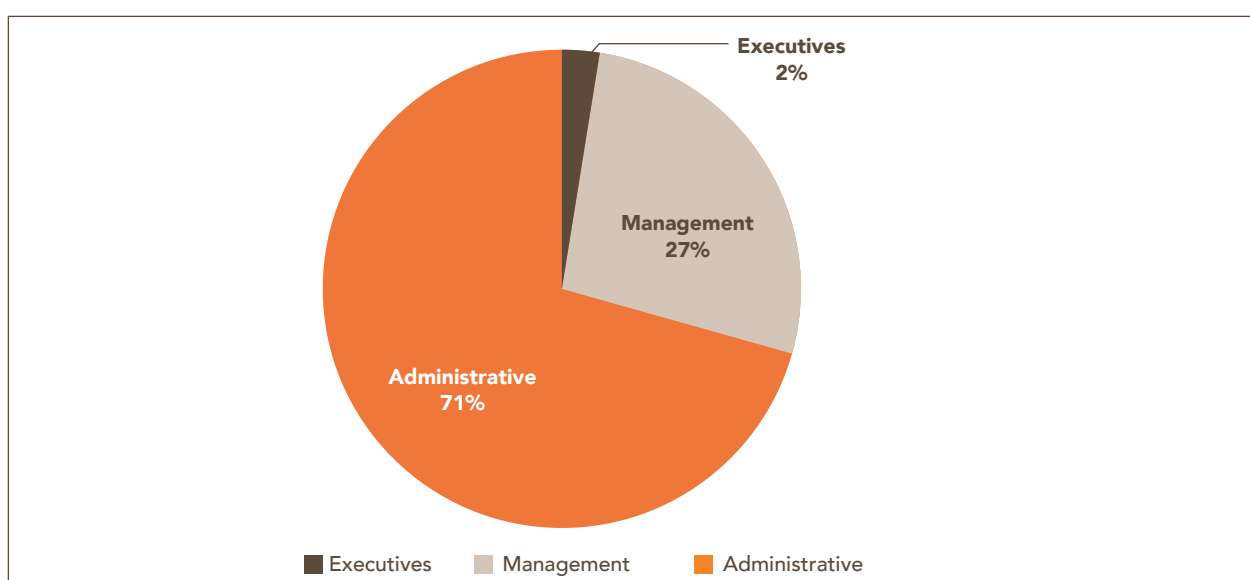


Figure 3: Employees by occupational level

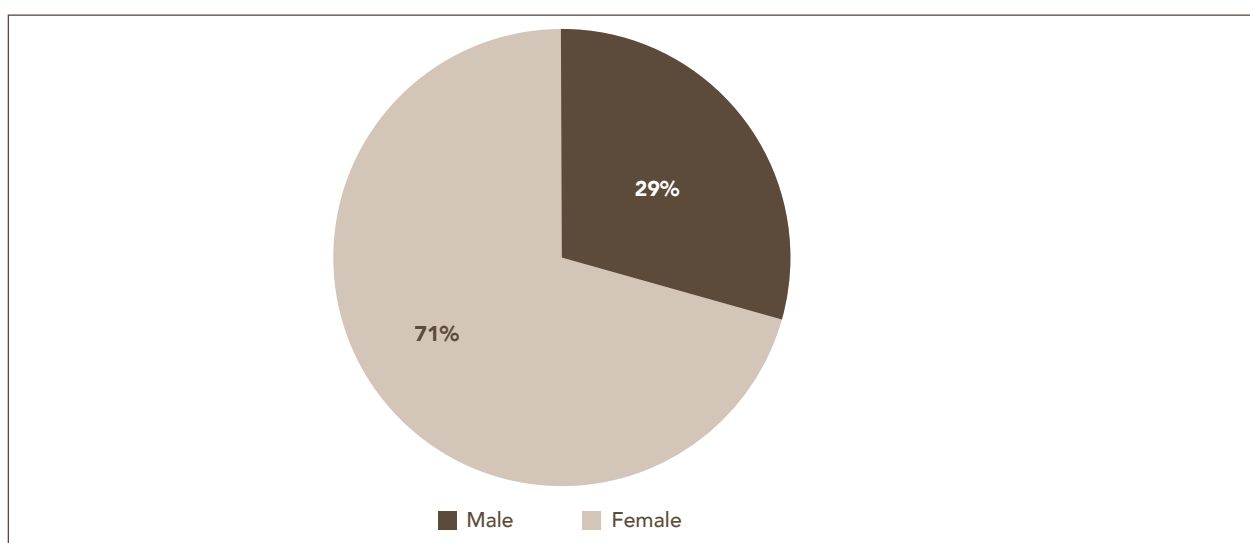


Figure 4: Employees by gender

6.1.2 Employee turnover

During the reporting period, the CPBN recorded a turnover of three employees, representing 7% of the total workforce. This is the same turnover recorded during 2023/4.

6.1.3 Employee engagement

Employee engagement refers to the level of emotional commitment, dedication and involvement that employees have in their work, the organisation they work for, and its goals. During the reporting period, the CPBN conducted its inaugural employee engagement survey.

The objective of the survey was aimed at determining how well the CPBN is equipped to build a cohesive and mobilised culture distinctively. An overall index score of 69% was achieved, which indicates the overall level of employee engagement. This is slightly below the set target of 75% for the period under review (Figure 5).

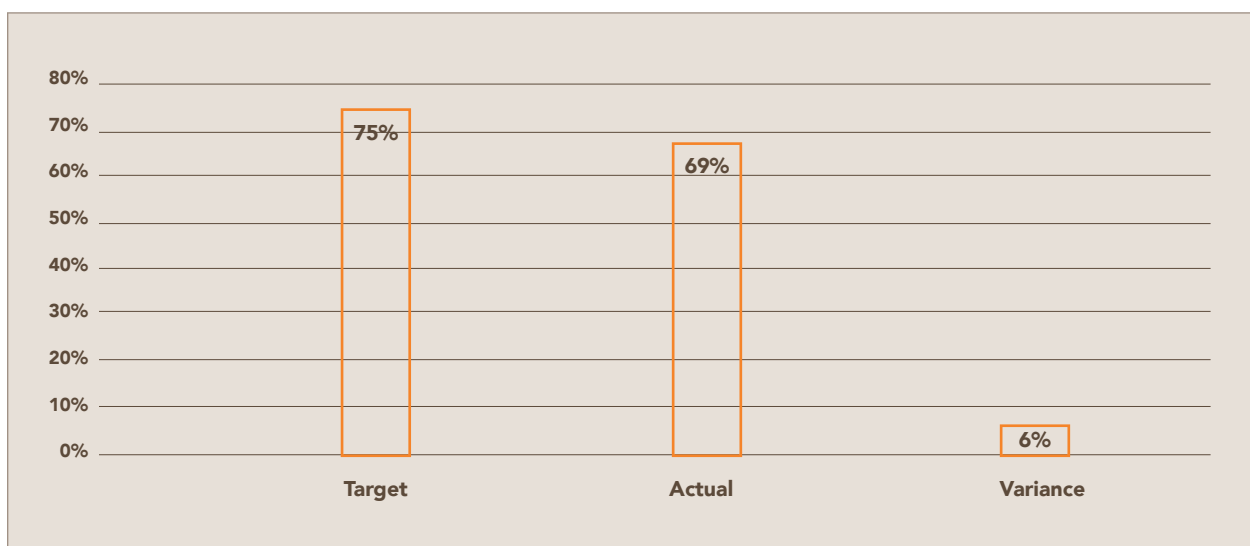


Figure 5: Employee engagement index

6.1.4 Learning and development

To accelerate individual progress, all employees are required to identify their own growth opportunities and create an action plan to achieve their development goals. Furthermore, in an effort to build a competent workforce to support the successful execution of the CPBN's Integrated Strategic Business Plan, a professional development assistance scheme fully funds staff who pursue pertinent qualifications in procurement.

During the reporting period, two employees – Ms H Tobias and Ms G Ndatipo – earned postgraduate Diplomas in Public Procurement Management from the Namibia University of Science and Technology, fully funded by the CPBN.



Figure 6 illustrates the CPBN's investment of N\$530,498 in such targeted professional and short-term skills interventions during the reporting year.

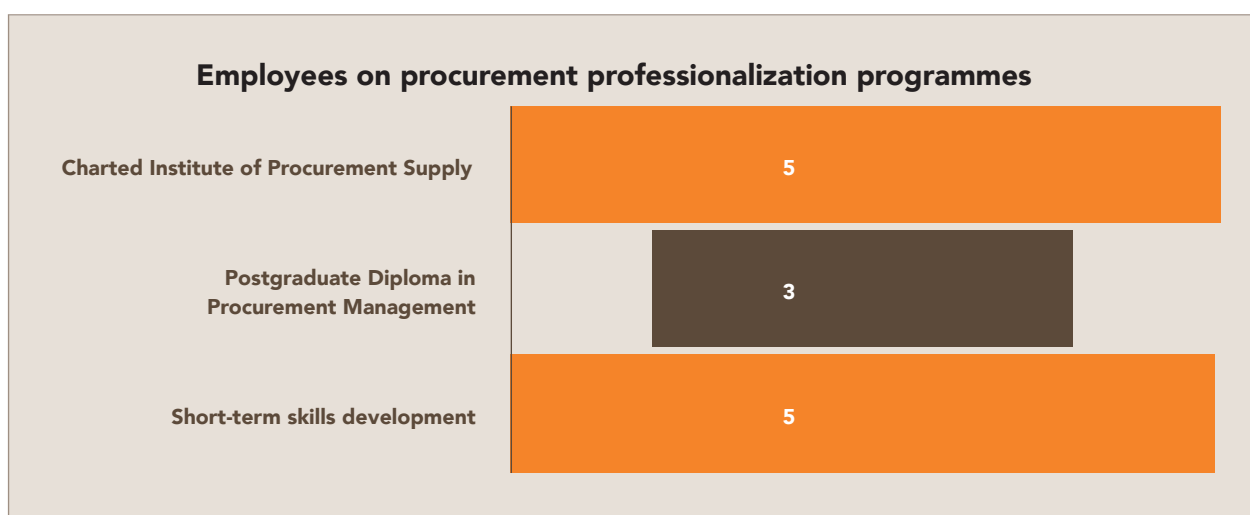


Figure 6: Employees on procurement professionalisation programmes

6.1.5 Learning culture

In an effort to foster a culture of continuous education, the CPBN introduced the practice of sharing lessons learned at various platforms such as staff meetings, workshops and other engagements. Lessons learned could be from books, articles, training courses or other platforms with which employees across all levels have engaged.

6.1.6 Health, safety and well-being

During the period under review, the CPBN partnered with Eureka Psychological Services for 12 months to produce an Employee Assistance Programme. The Programme offers free and confidential assessments, short-term counselling, referrals and follow-up services to employees who have personal and/or work-related problems. Engagement is completely voluntary. Table 10 presents various interventions carried out during the review period within the ambit of the Programme.

Table 10: Employee Assistance Programme interventions

Activity	Description	Quantity	Remarks
Counselling sessions	- Conducted face-to-face and telephonic counselling sessions with employees - Facilitated referrals to other professionals	6	Employees are always sceptical about confidentiality and are still not ready to book sessions during working hours
Case management	Engage multidisciplinary professionals to assist employees	2	Employees present with various issues, e.g. a lack of financial literacy or the lack of social workers to help with life skills

6.1.7 Employee relations and labour practices

The CPBN entered into a recognition agreement with the Public Service Union of Namibia (PSUN) to regulate the relationship between the CPBN as the employer and the PSUN as the recognised employee representative. The agreement commits the parties to maintaining a positive employee relations climate, characterised by collaborative efforts between management and the union.

In terms of clause 13.1 of the agreement, the CPBN and the PSUN are required to enter into negotiations on any subject matter that concerns salaries and/or benefits. During the period under review, the parties successfully concluded salary and wage negotiations for the 2024/5 financial year, agreeing on a 5% salary increase. Furthermore, the CPBN and the PSUN agreed to increase sick leave benefits from 30 to 90 days during an uninterrupted three-year period of employment, and to increase compassionate leave from five to ten days a year. These successfully implemented changes to employee conditions of service underscore the effectiveness of negotiation processes and bear testimony to the strong partnership between the CPBN and the PSUN.

6.1.8 Technology and digital transformation

During the period under review, the CPBN rolled out the Sage Employee Self Service application.

Via Self Service, employees can now apply for leave, submit travel claims, download payslips and update their personal details online or via their smartphone – anywhere, anytime. Self Service thus provides the perfect paperless solution to employees, saving the CPBN money as well as time.

6.1.9 Performance management

Performance reviews provide an opportunity for supervisors and their teams to assess whether previously discussed performance expectations and objectives have been met. Such reviews also offer a platform to consider professional development opportunities as well as identify ways to acquire additional skills and knowledge to foster career growth. In these assessments, the CPBN uses a five-point performance scale which contains quantitative and qualitative descriptors. These descriptors are able to capture employees' achievement of mutually determined targets per their individual Performance Agreements. During the reporting year, the CPBN reviewed the individual performance of 35 of its 41 employees for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 December 2024. Notably, 95% of the CPBN's staff achieved an average individual score of 3.72 out of a possible 5.00 (Figure 7). This rating exceeded the target of 87% (achievement of an average individual score of 3 or more) set for the 2024/5 performance cycle.

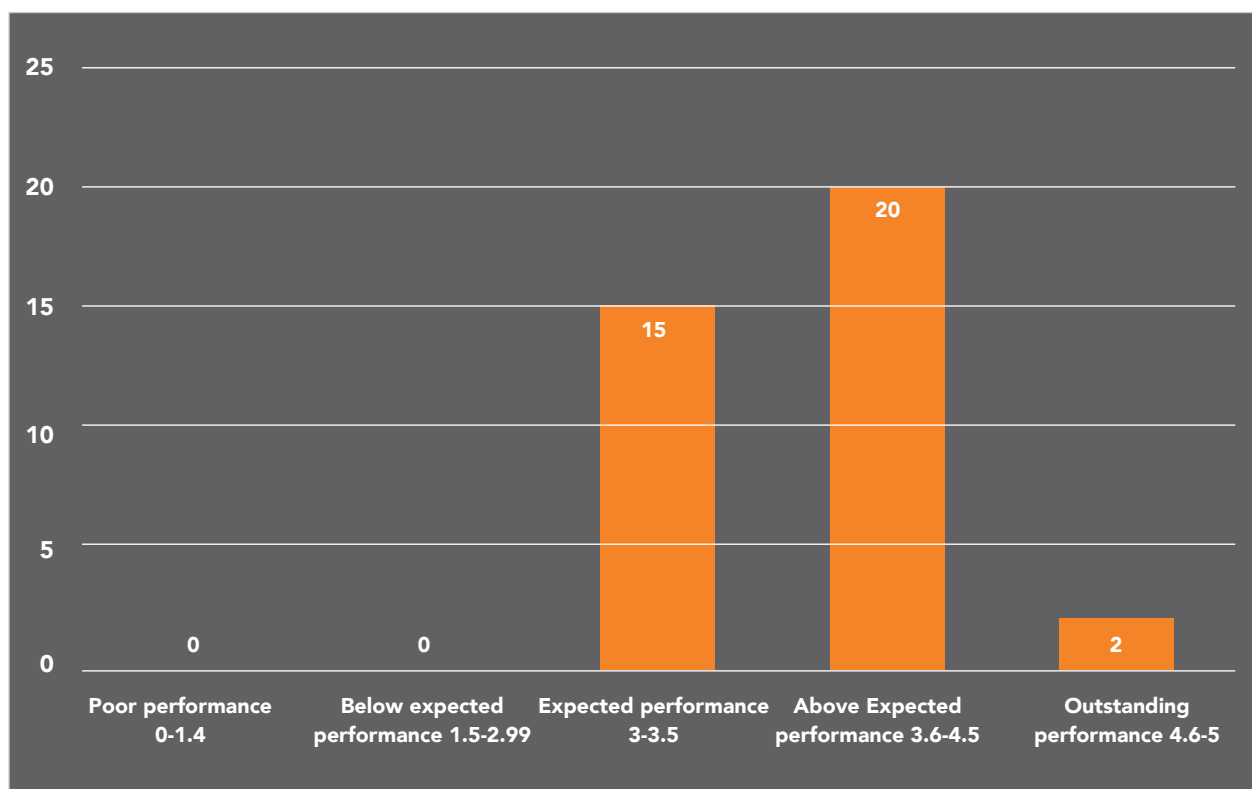


Figure 7: Individual performance ratings, 1 April–31 December 2024 assessments

6.1.10 Future workforce strategy

(a) Workforce planning

The reporting year saw the CPBN review its organisational structure. The exercise was aimed at providing a fit-for-purpose structure to align with an evolving environment and to realise certain strategic objectives to which the institution had committed itself in its five-year Integrated Strategic Business Plan.

After a robust review of the proposed responsive structure, the Board directed that a benchmarking exercise with similar organisations be undertaken to guide its decision-making on the issue.

(b) Talent pipeline and retention

Talent and succession management planning is a proactive and long-term strategy as required skills, competencies and knowledge are not always readily available in the Namibian market. To this end and based on the CPBN's mandate and strategic objectives as well as the need for business continuity, the Human Resource Committee reviewed the organisation's Talent and Succession Planning Policy during the 2024/5 financial year.

The Policy aims to provide for the manner in which the workforce is developed, trained and coached to enhance performance in, and the management and leadership of, the institution. In this way, relevant skills can be nurtured and retained, and capacity is built and readily available in terms of the CPBN's competencies and leadership skills requirements for all positions.

6.2 INTERNAL PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT UNIT

The Internal Procurement Management Unit is responsible for acquiring goods, works and services for the CPBN as a public entity for its own use and consumption.

6.2.1 Procurement awards

The 2024/5 financial year saw 131 procurement transactions being awarded, amounting to a combined total of N\$21 million (Table 11 and Figure 8). This figure represents 90% of the Annual Procurement Plan budget of N\$23.2 million.

Table 11: Value of procurement awards per procurement method, 2024/5

Procurement method	Value of award (N\$)
Small-value procurement	355,857
Request for sealed quotation	2,350,376
Request for proposal	1,313,500
Execution by public entity	35,915
Direct procurement	17,024,632
Emergency procurement	2,247
Total	21,082,527

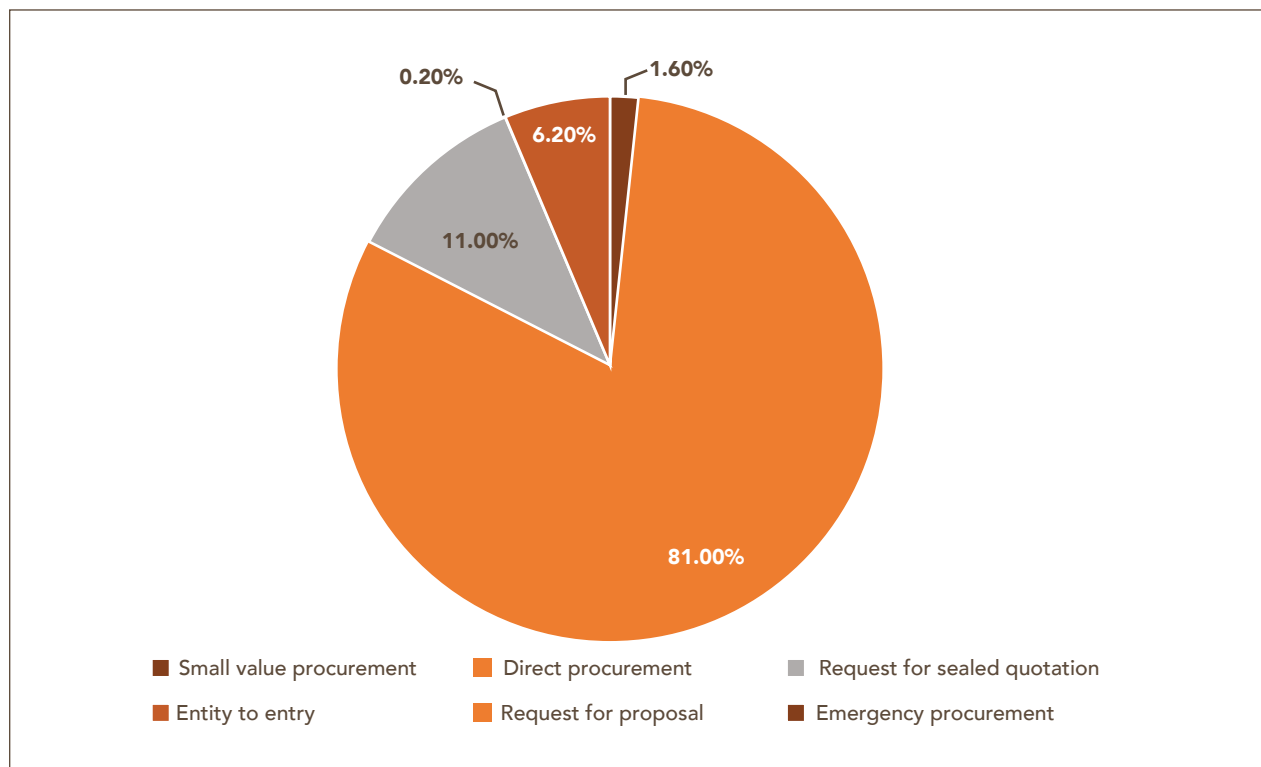


Figure 8: Value of procurement awards per procurement method (%)

6.2.2 Comparative analysis of procurement awards, 2022/3–2024/5

Total expenditure decreased from N\$8.9 million in 2022/3 to N\$5.5 million in 2023/4, then increased to N\$21 million in 2024/5 (Table 12 and Figure 9). The overall trend indicates fluctuating procurement needs, with a significant increase in the last financial year driven by major direct procurements. The increase in direct procurements was linked to existing rental agreements being renewed and new rental spaces being acquired by Namibia Post and Telecom Holdings Limited.

Table 12: Comparative analysis of procurement awards per procurement method, 2022/3–2024/5

Procurement method	Value of award (N\$)		
	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Small-value procurement	577,452	370,178	355,857
Request for sealed quotation	2,459,373	2,218,873	2,350,376
Request for proposal	638,302	235,001	1,313,500
Execution by public entities	15,200	191,967	35,915
Direct procurement	5,238,795	2,051,361	17,024,632
Emergency procurement	0	462,812	2,247
Total	8,929,122	5,530,192	21,082,527
Annual Procurement Plan budget amount	10,161,067	13,364,700	23,278,556
Execution rate	88%	41%	90%

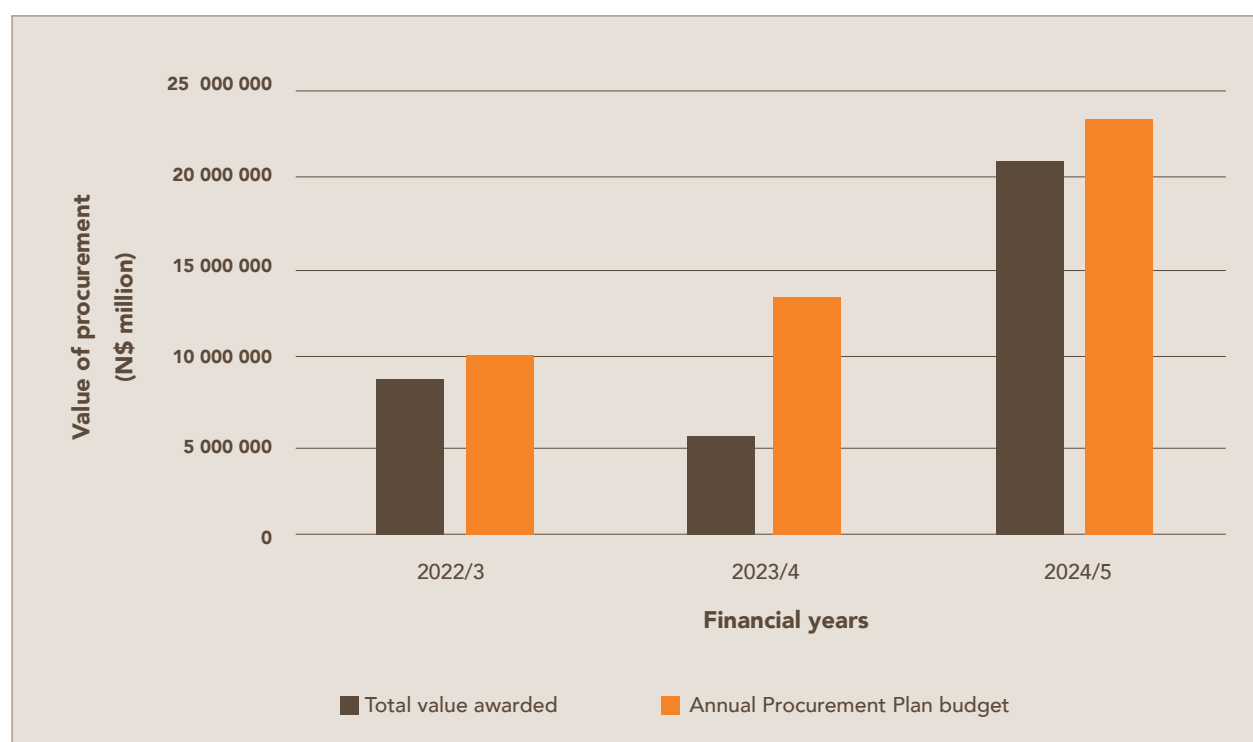


Figure 9: Comparative analysis of procurement awards, 2022/3–2024/5

6.2.3 Cancelled bids

Three bids were cancelled in terms of section 54(b) and one in terms of section 54(1)(c) of the PPA.

6.3 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

6.3.1 Revenue

(a) Government grant

In the 2024/5 financial year, the CPBN received a Government grant of N\$25.6 million, which represents a 38% decrease from the N\$41.2 million grant received in the 2023/4 financial year (Figure 10). The grant constituted 90% of the total revenue for 2024/5, compared with a 95% contribution in the previous financial year (Table 13).

(b) Sale of bidding documents

Revenue received from the sale of bidding documents in 2024/5 amounted to N\$1.47 million, which is 132% above the revenue of N\$633,847 received from this source in 2023/4 (Figure 10). Revenue from these sales makes up 5% of the total revenue for 2024/5, compared with the 2% contribution in 2023/4 (Table 13). The increase in revenue from the sale of bidding documents is attributed to the Supply and Delivery of Foodstuff to Government School Hostels Bid, which is of high value.

(c) Investment and other income

In the 2024/5 financial year, investment income decreased by 25% in comparison with that recorded in the previous reporting period (Figure 10). This income represented 5% of the CPBN's cash balance as at 31 March 2025, down from 7% in the prior financial year. The decline in investment income is attributed to depleted cash reserves owing to the annual average repo rate decreasing from 7.69% in 2023/4 to 7.33 in 2024/5.

Revenue from investment and other income accounted for 4% of total revenue received in 2024/5, which was identical to the percentage recorded for 2023/4 (Table 13).

Table 13: Revenue

Source of revenue	2024/5	2023/4
Government grant	90%	95%
Sale of bidding documents	5%	2%
Investment and other income	4%	4%
Total	100%	100%

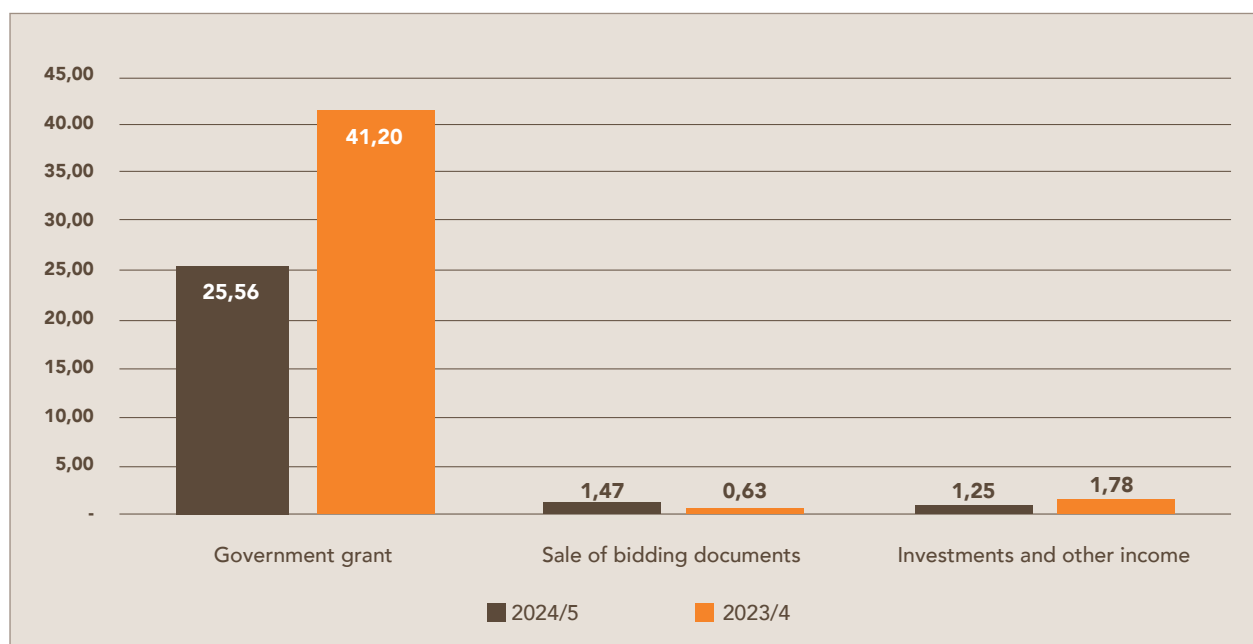


Figure 10: Revenue (N\$ million)

6.3.2 Expenditure

(a) Employee costs

Compared with the prior review period, in the 2024/5 financial year, employee costs increased by 6% (Figure 11). These costs accounted for 60% of total expenditure in 2024/5, which reflected a similar percentage recorded for 2023/4.

The increase in employee costs was primarily due to a 5% salary increment linked to inflation. Notably, the total number of employees did not change significantly during the reporting period.

(b) Board fees

The Board held 78 meetings in 2024/5, representing an increase from 67 meetings held in the prior reporting year (Figure 11). Consequently, Board fees increased by 19% in the 2024/5 financial year compared with their levels in the previous financial year. Such fees constituted 9% of the CPBN's total operating expenditure, compared with 8% in the prior financial year.

The increase in board fees is primarily due to the increase in Board meetings in compliance with section 55(4)(A) of the PPA. The clause provides for any unsuccessful bidder to apply to the Board to reconsider its selected bid for the award.

(c) Operational costs

General operational costs increased by 6% between the 2023/4 and 2024/5 financial years (Figure 11). These costs represent 31% of total expenditure, which proportion equals that of the prior reporting year.

Depreciation accounted for the largest portion of operational costs, comprising 10% of total expenditure. This includes depreciation on Property, plant and equipment as well as in respect of Office lease.

Travel and accommodation contributed 3%, while Training and development, Conferences and meetings, Software annual subscriptions and ICT expenses each represent 2% of the total expenditure. The remaining operational costs amounted to 1% or less.

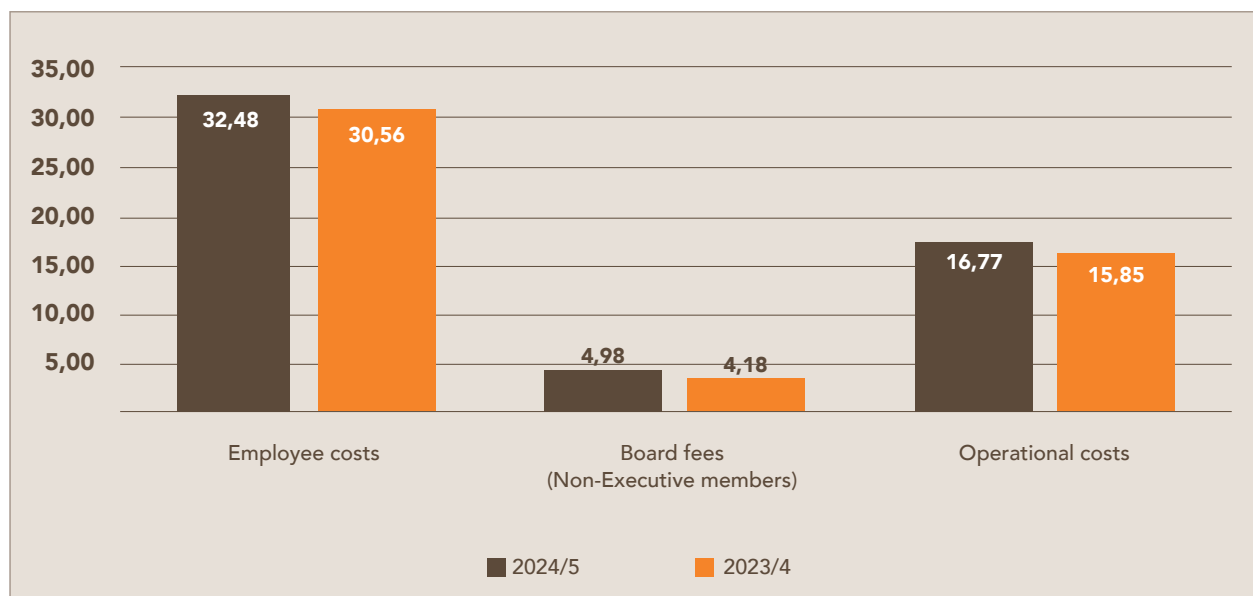


Figure 11: Expenditure (N\$ million), 2023/4–2024/5

6.3.3 Asset growth

Total assets increased by 11% in the 2024/5 financial year, amounting to N\$36.7 million (2023/4: N\$33.2 million). The majority of total assets in both financial years consisted of Cash and cash equivalents.

6.3.4 Audit compliance

The Office of the Auditor General issued the CPBN with an Audit Compliance Certificate for the 2024/5 financial year, making this the Board's eighth consecutive unqualified audit opinion. This reaffirms that the CPBN's annual financial statements have fairly presented the institution's financial position in all material respects, and in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

6.4 PUBLIC PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT UNIT

The year 2025 marks the ninth of the Board's existence in executing its mandate and exercising its powers and functions as prescribed in sections 8 and 9 of the PPA. This enabling legislation, the Public Procurement Regulations to it, the CPBN's Code of Good Practice and other directives have sustained the Board while it navigated an ever-changing procurement environment and other challenges to meet the expectations of public entities and other stakeholders in facilitating service delivery to the citizenry.

At the forefront of serving these public entities is the Public Procurement Management Unit. The Unit was created to serve as the Board's administrative and technical arm as far as procurement matters associated with processing and vetting of IPPs and BDs, variation orders, price increases and contract extensions, among other things, are concerned to ensure consistency, efficiency and maintenance of the Board's standards and ethical practices at all times.

The procurement process entails various phases, namely pre-planning, adjudicating bidding documents, inviting bids, evaluation, adjudicating evaluation reports and awards, notifications, contracting, and monitoring and evaluation. These phases have built-in safeguards and control mechanisms to prevent manipulation, including due checks and balances and the segregation of duties. In this way, the Board is able to foster integrity, accountability, transparency, competitive supply, effectiveness, efficiency, fairness and responsiveness – which are the core principles of public procurement and the specified objects defined in section 2 of the PPA. Thus, the Board's procurement process can be interpreted as following the spirit of the Japanese concept of Kaizen ("improvement") in business studies. According to Wikipedia, Kaizen asserts that –

... significant positive results may be achieved due the cumulative effect of many, often small (and even trivial), improvements to all aspects of a company's operations.

6.4.1 Individual procurement plans and bidding documents

In accordance with section 8(a) of the PPA and Regulation 2(1) of the Public Procurement Regulations thereto, the Board enters the picture when public entities' prescribed procurement thresholds are exceeded. Hence, IPPs and BDs submitted to the Board represent procurement requests, and they trigger the procurement process. Table 14 provides a list of IPPs and BDs approved by the Board in 2024/5. Notably, the list also specifies the respective public entities in which the IPP and BD concerned originated, the estimated cost of the procurement in question and the method employed by the Board in approving it.

TABLE 14: LIST OF APPROVED INDIVIDUAL PROCUREMENT PLANS AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS, 2024/5

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement matter	Procurement category	Procurement method	Amount approved (N\$)	Date of approval	Financial year quarter (Q)
1	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	IPP [individual procurement plan] and BD [bidding document] for Supply and Delivery of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Type O and FMD Set 1, 2 and 3 Vaccine and DBPP Vaccine for a Period of Three (3) Years	Goods	Direct procurement (DP) section 36	246,000,000	11-Apr-24	Q1
2	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	IPP and BD for Supply and Delivery of Foodstuff to Government School Hostels for Three (3) Years	Goods	Open national bidding (ONB) section 29(1)(b)	2,098,396,000	18-Apr-24	Q1
3	Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration and Security Services	Procurement of the Upgrade of Existing Identity Cards Personalisation System to Electronic Identity Document Personalisation Capabilities	Goods	DP section 36	56,000,000	02-May-24	Q1
4	Oshana Regional Council: Directorate of Education, Arts and Culture	IPP and BD for the Provision of Security Services (Guarding) to Oshana Regional Council Directorate of Education, Arts, and Culture for a Period of Three (3) Years	Non-consultancy services	ONB section 29(1)(b) ONB	13,800,000	13-Jun-24	Q1
5	Social Security Commission	IPP and BD for the Procurement of Provision of Security Services (Guarding, Alarm Monitoring System and Cash in Transit) to Social Security Services for a Period of 3 Years	Non-consultancy services	ONB section 29(1)(b)	15,312,700	30-May-24	Q1
6	Namibia Ports Authority	IPP and BD for the Procurement for Supply and Delivery of Fuel to the Port of Walvis Bay for a Period of 3 Years	Goods	ONB section 29(1)(b)	43,397,543	05-Jun-24	Q1
7	Office of the Prime Minister	Procurement for the Renovations and Alterations of United House Building, Erf 2583, Corner Dr Frans Indongo Street & Independence Avenue in Windhoek in Khomas Region	Works	ONB section 29(1)(b)	96,068,585	13-Jun-24	Q1

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement matter	Procurement category	Procurement method	Amount approved (N\$)	Date of approval	Financial year quarter (Q)
8	Meat Corporation of Namibia	IPP and BD for the Expression of Interest for the Shortlisting (RFP) of International Sales and Marketing Agent	Consultancy services	ONB section 35(3)(b)	255,677,690	20-Jun-24	Q1
9	Namibia Water Corporation	IPP and BD for Supply and Delivery of Coagulants and Flocculants to NamWater for a Period of (3) Three Years	Goods	ONB section 29(1)(b)	40,000,000	20-Jun-24	Q1
10	Namibia Statistics Agency	IPP and BD for the Procurement for the Supply and Delivery of Forty-Seven (47) Vehicles to Namibia Statistics Agency	Goods	ONB section 29(1)(b)	31,400,000	20-Jun-24	Q1
11	Namibian Broadcasting Corporation	IPP and BD for the Procurement for the Implementation of Direct-to-Home (DTH) Transmission Services, Upgrading to Ku-Band Uplink and Transmission Sites from C-Band, and Monthly Transponder (36 MHz) Lease for a Period of Seven (7) Years	Goods	DP section 36(2)(a)	112,877,100	20-Jun-24	Q1
12	Ministry of Works and Transport	IPP and BD for the Supply, Delivery, Installation, Testing, Commissioning, Support and Management of an Electronic Fuel Management System for all Government Garage Fleet Countrywide for a Period of Five (5) Years	Goods	ONB section 29(1)(b)	130,000,000	04-Jul-24	Q2
13	Namibia Post and Telecommunications Holdings	IPP and BD for the Provision of Security Services (Guarding) and Cash In Transit/Fidelity to Namibia Post Limited for a period of 3 years	Non-consultancy services	ONB section 29(1)(b)	52,000,000	18-Jul-24	Q2
14	Namibia University of Science and Technology	IPP and BD for the Provision of Security Guarding Services to NUST for a Period of Three (3) Years	Works	ONB section 29(1)(b)	44,204,375	13-Jun-24	Q1
15	TransNamib Holdings Ltd	IPP and BD for the Supply, Delivery and Commissioning of 23 x New General Electric (Wabtec) Diesel Electrical Locomotives	Goods	DP section 36	1,894,300,000	03-Oct-24	Q3

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement matter	Procurement category	Procurement method	Amount approved (N\$)	Date of approval	Financial year quarter (Q)
16	Roads Authority	IPP and RBD Upgrading to Low Volume Seal Standards of District Roads DR3507 Bukalo–Muyako–Ngoma and DR3559 Sizimbukwa–Sikanijabuka (10 km) in the Zambezi Region	Works	RB on Emergency section 33(3)(b)–(c)	37,000,000	03-Oct-24	Q3
17	Business and Intellectual Property Authority	IPP and BD for the Supply, Delivery, Implementation, Commissioning, Support and Maintenance of an Integrated Business Registration System (IBRS) for the Business [and] Intellectual Property Authority (BIPA) for a Five (5) Year Period	Non-consultancy services	Restricted bidding (RB) section 31(1)(a)	40,000,000	10-Oct-24	Q3
18	Roads Authority	IPP and BD for the Provision of Security Services to Roads Authority for a Period of Three (3) Years	Non-consultancy services	ONB section 29(1)(b)	11,302,092	10-Oct-24	Q3
19	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Procurement of the Construction of a Boarding School and Hostel Facilities in Aussenkehr, ǀKharas Region, Phase 1	Works	ONB section 29(1)(b)	171,989,372	24-Oct-24	Q3
20	Central Procurement Board of Namibia	Supply, Delivery, Implementation, Commissioning and Support of an Enterprise Resource Planning System for the Central Procurement Board of Namibia	Goods	ONB section 29(1)(b)	20,000,000	14-Nov-24	Q3
21	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	IPP and BD for the Upgrading of Bavel Boarding Primary School Phase 1 in Kavango West Region	Works	ONB section 29(1)(b)	20,000,000	21-Nov-24	Q3
22	Namibia Statistics Agency	IPP and BD for the Procurement of a Portion of Erf 6958 Mutual Plaza Building, Office Block, Post Street Mall, in Windhoek, Namibia	Goods	DP section 36	65,000,000	21-Nov-24	Q3
23	Ministry of Works and Transport	IPP and BD for the Upgrading of the Sandverhaar Buchholzbrunn Railway Line Phase 2, Construction of the New Rehabilitation of Existing Bridges	Works	ONB section 29(1)(b)	76,865,148	21-Nov-24	Q3

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement matter	Procurement category	Procurement method	Amount approved (N\$)	Date of approval	Financial year quarter (Q)
24	City of Windhoek	IPP and BD for the Provision of Administration and Management of Prepayment Vending through a Third-party Vending for Electricity and Water for the Municipal Council of Windhoek for a Period of Three (3) Years	Non-consultancy services	ONB section 29(1)(b)	90,000,000	29-Nov-24	Q3
25	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Procurement of the Construction of Katima Mulilo Combined School in Zambezi Region	Works	ONB section 29(1)(b)	150,850,294	05-Dec-24	Q3
26	Namibia Training Authority	IPP for the Direct Procurement for Supply, Delivery of SAP S4/HANA and Tax and Revenue Management Licence for the Namibia Training Authority for a Period of Five (5) Years	Non-consultancy services	ONB section 29(1)(b)	36,098,852	23-Jan-25	Q4
	Total				5,848,539,751		

Table 15 and Figure 12 provide an overview of the number and value of IPPs and BDs approved for each quarter (Q) of the financial year under review. Notably, Q1 and Q2 were the most active in terms of volumes processed. This surge may be partly attributed to carryovers from the previous financial year, as well as concerns among public entities about potentially forfeiting unused development and infrastructure funds back to the Treasury.

Table 15: Number and value of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents, 2024/5

Financial year quarter (Q)	Number of individual procurement plans and bidding documents approved	Value of total approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents
Q1	11	3,008,929,618
Q2	3	226,204,375
Q3	11	2,577,306,906
Q4	1	36,098,852
Total	26	5,848,539,751

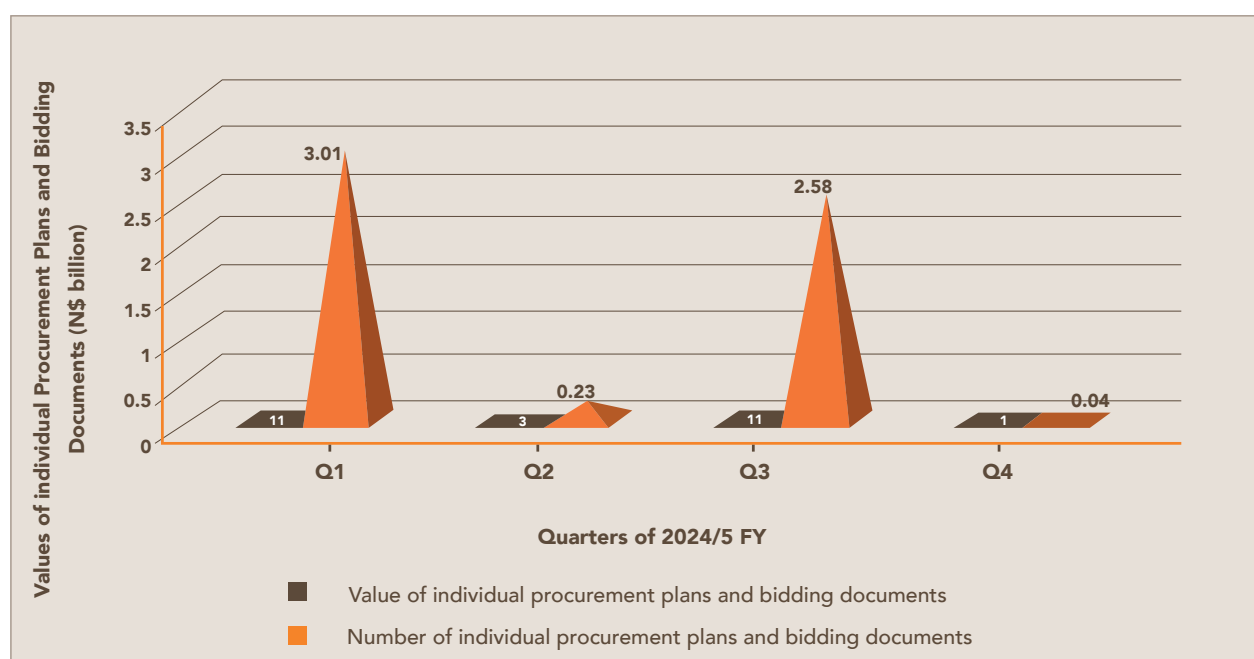


Figure 12: Number and value of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents, 2024/5

Additionally, Table 16 and Figures 13 and 14 break down the approved IPPs and BDs into four procurement categories, namely Works, Goods, Consultancy services and Non-consultancy services. The breakdown is intended to determine the magnitude of procurements per category and, thus, the commensurate effort, capacity and time required to process the requests within established timelines.

Table 16: Number and value of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents per procurement category

Procurement category	Number of individual procurement plans and bidding documents approved	Value of individual procurement plans and bidding documents approved	Percentage of total
Goods	11	4,737,370,643	81
Works	6	552,773,399	10
Consultancy services	1	255,677,690	4
Non-consultancy services	8	302,718,019	5
Total	26	5,848,539,751	100

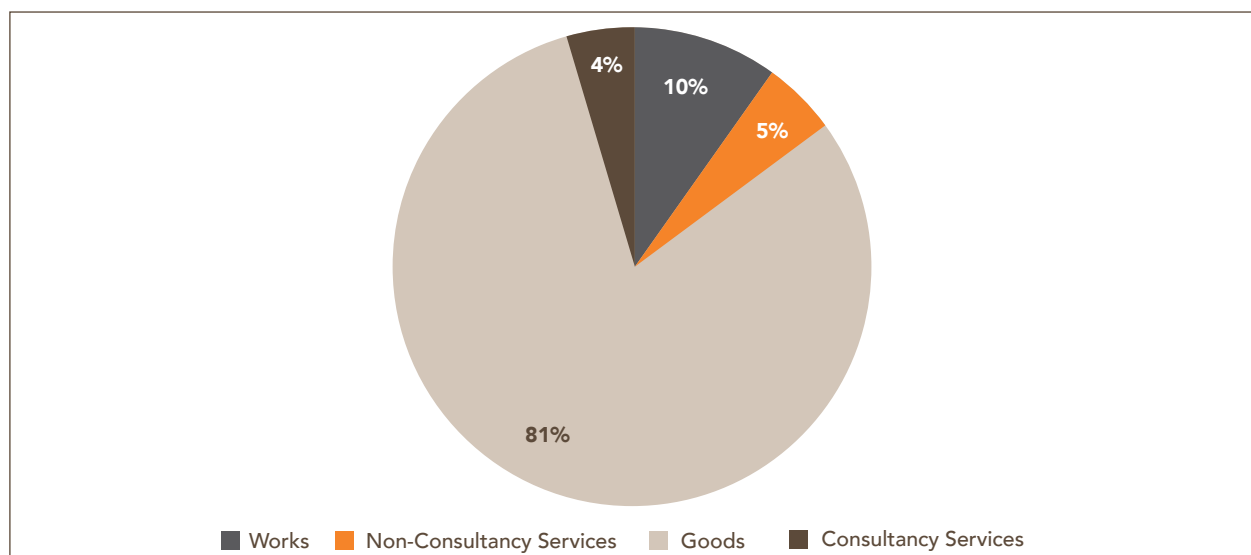


Figure 13: Number of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents per procurement category (%)

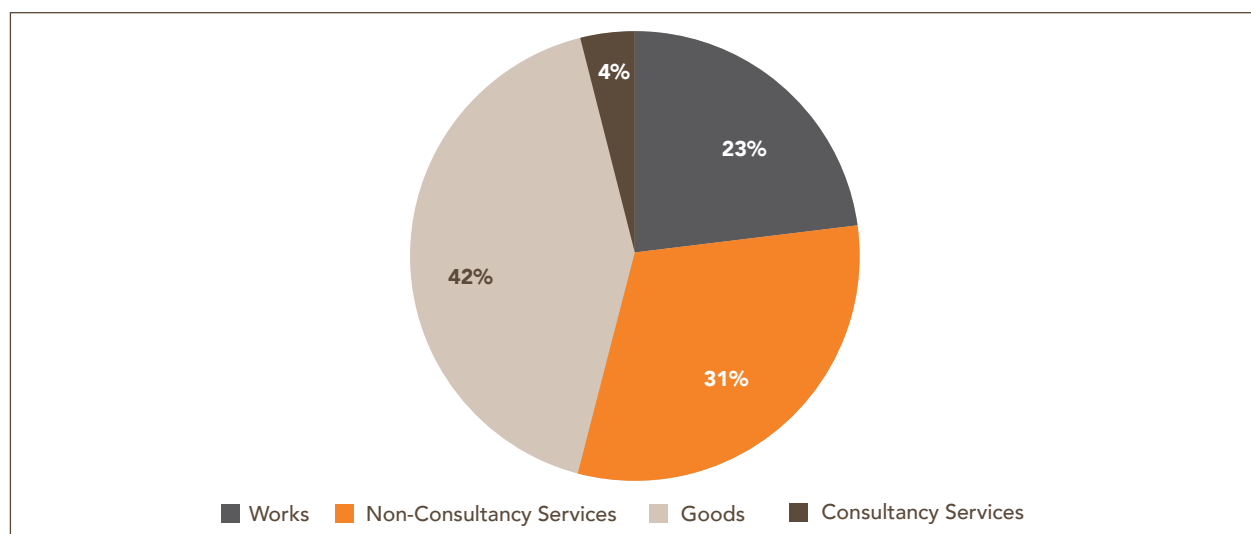


Figure 14: Value of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents per procurement category (%)

Figure 15 and Table 17 demonstrate an increasing trend in both the number and value of IPPs and BDs approved by the Board in the past three financial years. The number of approved IPPs and BDs increased by 30% from 2023/4 to 2024/5. Meanwhile, the value rose by 117% during the same period due to the procurement of foodstuffs for the Ministry of Education, Innovation, Youth, Sport and Culture as well as the procurement of locomotives for TransNamib, which amounted to a combined value of N\$3.9 billion. Generally, the increase in the number of IPPs and BDs may be credited to public entities' improved compliance with section 8 of the PPA.

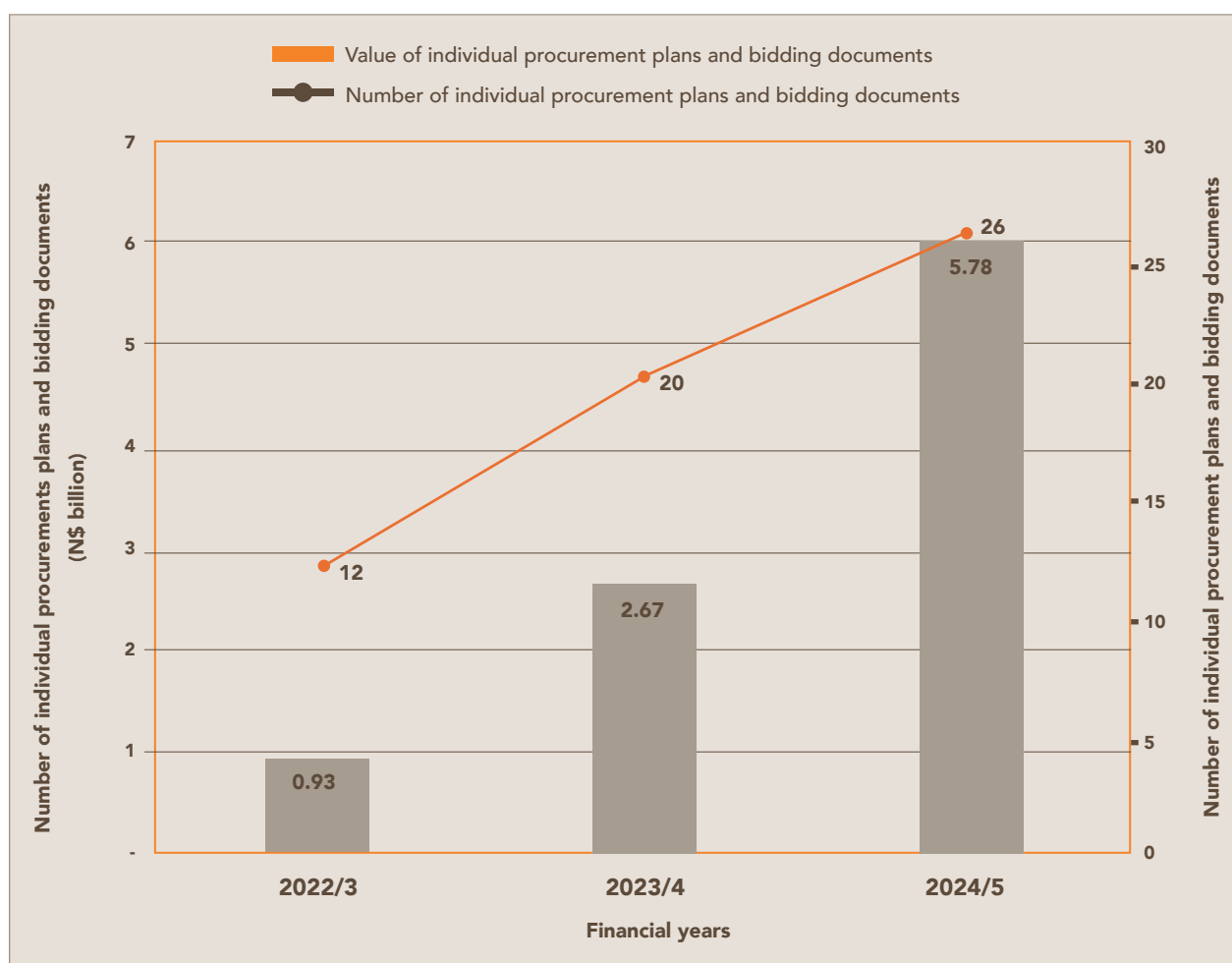


Figure 15: Comparative analysis of the number and value of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents, 2022/3–2024/5

Note: The vertical Y axis (left) represents the value of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents in N\$ billion (bars) while the vertical Y axis (right) represents their number (orange line curve).

Table 17: Summary of approved individual procurement plans and bidding documents, 2022/3–2024/5

Individual procurement plans and bidding documents approved	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Number per reporting period	12	20	26
Value per reporting period (N\$)	932,194,833	2,666,586,157	5,848,539,751

6.4.2 Competitive procurement awards

The IPPs and BDs outlined in the preceding sections are expected to culminate in procurement awards, having successfully gone through the due procurement process. Tables 18a and 18b summarise the number, value, beneficiaries and status of the awarded projects per competitive procurement method, namely Open national bidding, Open international bidding and Restricted bidding. Notably, there was only one Restricted bidding award (Table 18a), but there were 20 Open national bidding awards (Table 18b). No awards were made in the Open international bidding category during the 2024/5 reporting year as all projects were successfully sourced from the local market.

TABLE 18A: PROJECTS AWARDED PER RESTRICTED BIDDING

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
1	Namibia Institute of Pathology Ltd	Turnkey Project for the Supply, Delivery, Installation, Commissioning and Maintenance of an Automated Laboratory Solution for the Molecular Medicine Centre of Excellence in Windhoek for a Period of Five (5) Years	G/OIB/NIP-1/2023	None	Roche Diagnostics (Pty) Ltd	Foreign entity	268,703,250	202,032,154	202,032,154	Contract signed
Total									202,032,154	

TABLE 18B: PROJECTS AWARDED PER OPEN NATIONAL BIDDING

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
1	Roads Authority	Procurement of Nominated Contracts for the Blading of Gravel Roads in Otjiwarongo region	W/OAB/CPBN-05/2022	GU-OTJ 39	Omidl Trading	Namibian	152,766,628	14,562,726	130,583,536	At High Court
				GU-OTJ 17	Venmart Investments CC			14,036,629		
				GU-OTJ 18	Amakalu Construction CC			14,155,833		
				GU-OTJ	Ekondjitho Engineering Group			14,025,446		
				GU-OTJ 24	AJ Engineering & Construction CC			13,749,860		
				GU-OTJ 13	Ipalak Investment CC			13,849,528		
				GU-OTJ 10	Tuyapeni Trading Enterprises CC			14,124,427		
				GU-OTJ 04	Obrien & Fortune Investment CC			16,098,752		
				GU-OTJ 02	Capital Grow Number Three			15,980,334		

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
2	Roads Authority	Procurement of Nominated Contracts for the Blading of Gravel Roads in Keetmanshoop	W/OAB/CPBN-03/2022	GU-KHP 03	Sash Trading & Earthworks CC	Namibian	155,809,881	14,604,718	136,249,981	Contract signed
				GU-KHP 06	Dynamite Contractors (Pty) Ltd			14,811,550		
				GU-KHP 14	Namshine Investment CC			14,667,120		
				GU-KHP 15	Namibia Solutions Services			15,710,104		
				GU-KHP 17	Tandii Trading CC			15,204,656		
				GU-KHP 19	Potenza Investments			14,941,391		
				GU-KHP 22	Hibachi Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd			14,638,224		
				GU-KHP 28	Capital Technical Services CC			15,830,647		
				GU-KHP 29	Volt Investment CC JV Bonga Trading CC			15,841,572		
				GU-KHP 04	NGC Investment CC JV NextGen Investment CC JV HBHJE Investments			101,319,163		
3	Roads Authority	Procurement of Development Contracts for the Blading of Gravel Roads in Keetmanshoop Region	W/OAB/CPBN-08/2022			Namibian	441,355,360		101,319,163	Contract signed

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
4	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Food Items for Marginalised Communities Program[me] on a Quarterly Basis (Four Times a Year) for a Period of 3 Years	G/OAB/CPBN-01/2023	1 Omusati	Power Investment CC / Nimms Restaurant	Namibian	196,284,832	9,838,390	176,357,142	Contract signed
				2 Oshana	Elmodo Trading CC			2,876,500		
				3 Oshikoto	Hepo X Investment CC			26,817,098		
				4 Ohangwena	Destiny Planner Investments CC			12,300,187		
				5 Ojo-zondjupa	Shimco Agencies			34,476,232		
				6 Omaheke	Progrow Green Harvest CC			28,599,415		
				7 Kunene	Viable Works CC			9,501,647		
				8 Kavango East	Paskanova Investment CC			21,729,359		
				9 Kavango West	Decade Trading CC			17,071,251		
				10 Zambezi	LI Special Food & Investment (Pty) Ltd JV Special Super Market CC			13,147,063		
5	Ohangwena Regional Council	Procurement of Construction for Ohangwena Regional Council Offices at Enhana, Ohangwena Region	W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023	None	Punchu Trading CC JV China Railway Seventh Group Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Namibian JV with foreign entity	254,139,593	241,766,209	241,766,209	At High Court
6	Ministry of Health and Social Services	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Clinical Products	G/OIB/CPBN-01/2023	None	Nampharm (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	67,500,000	56,026	56,026	Contract signed

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
7	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Procurement for the Provision of Protein, Sugar, Salt and Transportation to Blenders Warehouse on Behalf of MoEAC	G/ONB/CPBN-04/2020	1 Kharas	Magnetize Investment CC	Namibian	95,463,907	3,455,363	182,976,695	Contract signed
				2 Erongo	Magnetize Investment CC			4,147,994		
				3 Hardap	Ouyamba Investment CC			4,049,050		
				4 Kavango East	Tafina Trading CC			21,195,656		
				5 Kavango West	Padana Investment CC			16,245,422		
				6 Khomas	Ouyamba Investment CC			5,365,091		
				7 Kunene	Bonsec Investment CC			8,916,155		
				8 Ohangwena	Sash Trading and Earth-works CC			27,843,189		
				9 Omaheke	Ndakalimwe Investment CC			3,507,025		
				10 Omusati	Sash Trading and Earth-works CC			27,472,118		
				11 Oshana	Padana Investment CC			15,884,042		
				12 Oshikoto	B&H Maintenance Services CC			22,942,446		
				13 Otjozondjupa	Bonsec Investment CC			7,740,156		
				14 Zambezi	Ndakalimwe Investment CC			14,212,989		

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
8	Roads Authority	Procurement for the Emerging Contractors Contracts for the Blading of Gravel Roads in Windhoek	W/ONB/RA-11/2021-WHK	EC-WHK 03 Okahandja	Nessipark Investments CC	Namibian	54,401,385	27,048,837	53,740,294	Contract signed
				EC-WHK 04 Gobabis	Efindano Maintenance CC			26,691,456		
9	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Procurement for the Construction of Otjomuise Primary School on behalf of the MoEAC	W/ONB/CPBN-02/2023	None	Namibia Construction (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	64,030,152	67,841,959	67,841,959	Contract signed
10	Oshana Regional Council Directorate of Education, Arts and Culture	Provision of Security Services for Oshana Regional Council Directorate of Education, Arts and Culture for a Period of Three Years	NCS/ONB/CPBN-06/2024	1	Nelito Investment CC	Namibian	13,800,000	5,423,760	12,662,136	Bid Evaluation Committee implementing the Review Panel order
				2	Shield Force Security Services	Namibian		7,238,376		
11	Office of the Prime Minister	Procurement of the Renovation of the United House Building, Erf 2583, corner of Dr Frans Indongo Street & Independence Avenue in Windhoek, Khomas Region	W/ONB/CPBN-07	None	Ongoma Trading Enterprises JV SCEGC (Shaanxi Construction Engineering Group Corporation)	Namibian	99,242,585	96,655,486	96,655,486	Performance Guarantee pending from the successful bidder

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
12	Social Security Com-mission	Provision of Security Services to the Social Security Commission for a Period of Thirty-six (36) Months	NCS/ONB/CPBN-04/2024	1	Piny Trading CC	Namibian	15,312,589	3,813,156	11,095,481	Performance Guarantee pending from the successful bidder
				2	Six Thousand Security Services CC			2,095,092		
				3	Namibia Protection Services (Pty) Ltd			1,790,317		
				4	PIS Security Services CC			1,951,905		
				5	African King Security Services CC			1,445,011		
13	Ministry of Works and Transport	Procurement of Supply, Delivery, Installation, Testing, Commissioning, Support and Management of an Electronic Fuel Management System for all Government Garage Fleet[s] Countrywide for a Period of Five (5) Years	G/ONB/CPBN-10/2024	None	Mobile Telecommunications Company Limited in partnership with Keystone Information Communication Technology (Pty) Ltd	Namibian JV with foreign entity	650,000,000	48,225,161	48,225,161	Pending: MTC-Keystone JV acceptance after Board declined negotiations
14	Ministry of Works and Transport	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Rails, Turnouts and Stop Blocks for the Northern Rail Extension Phase 3 Between Ondangwa and Oshakati, and Upgrading of the Southern Railway Line Section Between Sandverhaar and Buchholzbrunn	G/ONB/CPBN-01/2023	None	Luka Roads Rails and Civil CC JV Voestalpine Vea Sa (Pty) Ltd	Namibian JV with foreign entity	479,485,000	523,006,909	523,006,909	At High Court

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
15	Namibia Ports Authority	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Fuel to Namport of Walvis Bay for a Period of Three (3) Years	G/ONB/CPBN-05/2024	None	Namib Godsun Oil CC	Namibian	43,397,543	–	0	Under re-evaluation: application for reconsideration
16	Roads Authority	Procurement of Upgrading to Low Volume Seal Standards of District Roads DR3507: Bukalo–Muyako–Ngoma and DR3559: Sizimbukwa–Sikanjabuka (10 km) in the Zambezi Region	W/EP/CPBN-01/2024	None	Enigma Trading CC	Namibian	37,500,000	36,004,748	36,004,748	Contract signed
17	Roads Authority	Procurement of Upgrading of District Road DR3403 between Divundu and Muhembo Border Post (5 km) to Bitumen Standards in Kavango East Region Section A	W/RB/RA-01/2024	None	Nexus Civils (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	67,650,000	59,591,689	59,591,689	Contract signed
18	Namibia Water Corporation	Procurement of the Construction of Naute–Keetmanshoop Water Pipeline and Ancillary Works Phase 1	W/RB/CPBN-01/2024	None	Adaptive Building Land Construction CC JV China State Engineering Corporation (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd Namibia	Namibian JV with foreign entity	211,296,000	191,041,428	191,041,428	At High Court

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
19	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Procurement for Supply and Delivery of Foodstuff to Government School Hostels for Three (3) Years	G/ONB/CPBN-03/2024	1 Erongo	Food Pro Investments CC	Namibian	2,098,396,000	82,679,723	1,922,841,286	Project under reconsideration
				3 Kavango East	O'Zodiac Star Pension Hotel CC			182,411,402		
				4 Kavango West	Ritaka Trading Enterprises CC			91,425,782		
				5 ǀKharas	NHPP Investments CC			80,106,959		
				6 Khomas	Papa Smurf Investment CC JV Elderwood Trading CC			83,823,948		
				7 Kunene	Qatar Investment CC			98,124,633		
				8 Ohangwena	Agrofood International (Pty) Ltd			228,118,855		
				9 Omaheke	Mukapa Investment CC			250,110,612		
				10 Omusati	Heritage Caterers (Pty) Ltd			231,342,954		
				11 Oshikoto	Free Namibia Caterers CC			151,735,590		
				12 Oshana	Ziara Energy & Investment (Pty) Ltd JV Ekanda Food Services CC			160,179,637		
				13 Otjozondjupa	Tradevest Holdings Group (Pty) Ltd			197,801,667		
				14 Zambezi	Ndafi Trading and Investment CC			84,979,518		

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Lot No.	Name of successful bidder	Nation-ality	Procurement cost estimate (N\$)	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Total/Lot (N\$)	Project status
20	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Procurement for the Cleaning Services for the Namibia University of Science and Technology	NCS/ONB/CPBN-02/2024	1	Javier Investment CC	Namibian	24,713,038	6,474,960	18,506,700	At Review Panel; CPBN awaiting the order
				2	Amtshila Investment CC			6,298,740		
				3	S Negumbo Trading Enterprises CC			5,733,000		
Total									4,010,522,028	



CPBN Legal Advisor Mr F Hamukwaya (centre) with representatives from Windhoek Construction to officially award the procurement contract to construct Phase 2 of the Otjomuise Primary School in Windhoek



Mr I Itope, CPBN CEO (centre), with representatives from Fabupharm (Pty) Ltd at the official signing ceremony marking the procurement of the supply and delivery of pharmaceutical products for the Ministry of Health and Social Services

Table 19 and Figure 16 present a quarterly overview of the number and total value of competitive procurement awards made during the reporting period.

Table 19: Number and value of competitive procurement awards per quarter, 2024/5

Financial year quarter (Q)	Number . of procurement awards per quarter	Value of procurement awards per quarter (N\$)
Q1	10	1,292,923,158
Q2	0	0
Q3	8	881,627,552
Q4	3	2,038,003,473
Total	21	4,212,554,183

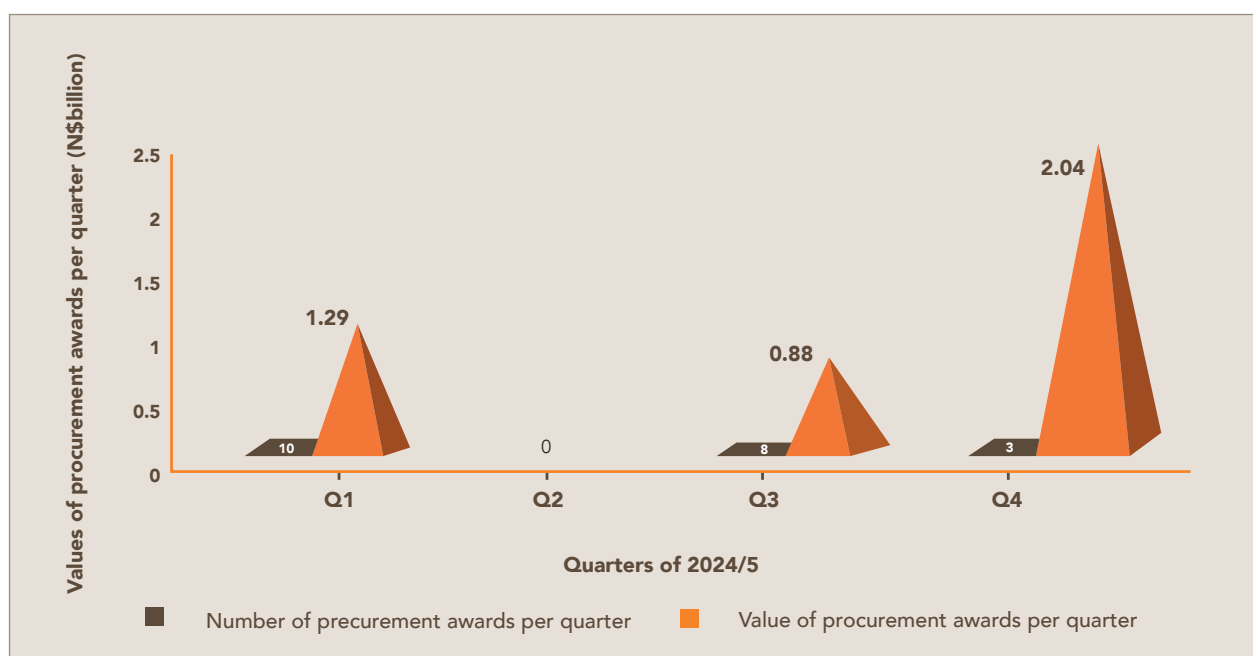


Figure 16: Number and value of competitive procurement awards per quarter, 2024/5

Table 20 and Figure 17 summarise the number and value of competitive procurement awards per procurement category.

Table 20: Number and value of competitive procurement awards per procurement category, 2024/5

Procurement category	Number of procurement awards	Value of procurement awards (N\$)
Works	10	1,114,794,493
Goods	8	3,055,495,372
Non-consultancy services	3	42,264,317
Total	21	4,212,554,183

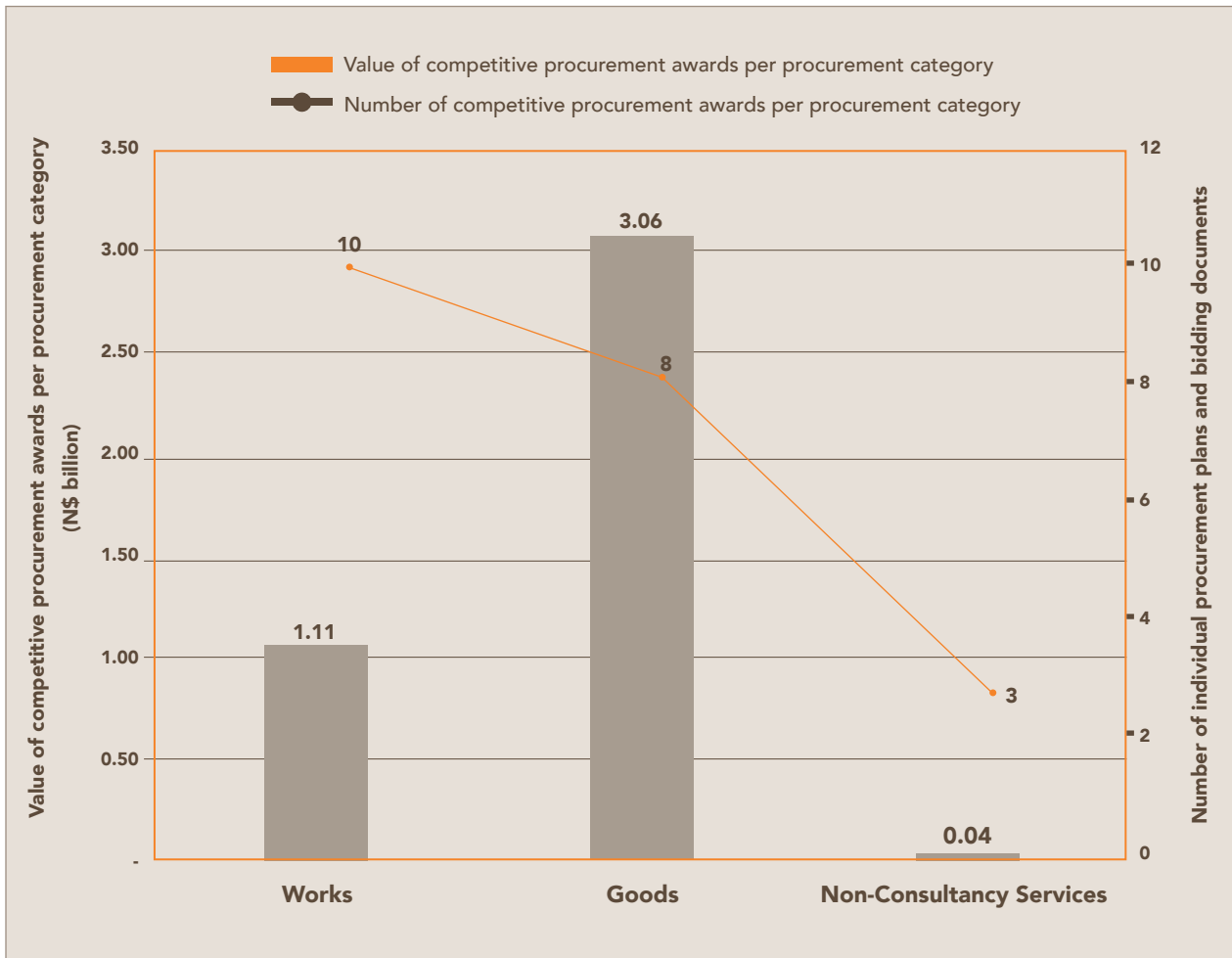


Figure 17: Number and value of competitive procurement awards per procurement category, 2024/5

Note: The vertical Y axis (left) represents the value of awards in N\$ billion (bars) while the vertical Y axis on the right represents their number (orange line curve)

6.4.3 Direct procurements

The CPBN made nine direct procurement awards during the reporting period, as presented in detail in Table 21. Such awards include awards from one public entity to another.

TABLE 21: LIST OF DIRECT PROCUREMENT AWARDS, 2024/5

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q.)
1	Ministry of Health and Social Services	Request for Approval of Direct Procurement of the Anti-Retroviral Products from Africare Pharmaceuticals Namibia (Pty) Ltd and Nampharm (Pty) Ltd	G/ONB/CPBN-01/2022	Africare Pharmaceuticals Namibia (Pty) Ltd and Nampharm (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	146,913,386	11-Apr-24	Q1
2	Ministry of Health and Social Services	Request for Authorisation to Directly Pay for Blood Product Services from Namibia Blood Transfusion Services	None	Namibia Blood Transfusion Services	Namibian	378,851,513	23-May-24	Q1
3	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Procurement for the Supply and Delivery of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Type O and FMD Set 1, 2 and 3 Vaccine and DBPP Vaccine for a Period of Three (3) Years	G/DP/CPBN-01/2024	Botswana Vaccine Institute Ltd	Foreign entity	68,640,947	25-Jul-24	Q2
4	Ministry of Health and Social Services	Request for Authorisation to Procure for Pathological Services to Namibia Institute of Pathology Ltd on Behalf of the Ministry of Health and Social Services	None	Namibia Institute of Pathology Ltd	Namibian	2,071,226,338	08-Aug-24	Q2
5	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Direct Procurement of Additional [Licences] with Oracle System[s] Limited	None	Oracle Systems Ltd	Foreign entity	19,605,183	28-Nov-24	Q3
6	Roads Authority	Direct Procurement for the Construction and Upgrading to Dual Carriageway, Section 1, TR1/6: Windhoek-Okahandja 4.4 km Portion Between Mandume Ndemufayo Avenue/MR49 and Sam Nujoma West Interchange (at Daan Viljoen Road)	None	China Railway Seventh Group Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Foreign entity	464,992,101	28-Nov-24	Q3

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q)
7	Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security	Procurement for the Upgrade of Existing Identity Cards Personalisation System to Electronic Identity Document Personalisation Capabilities Needed for the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security	None	Veridos GmbH	Foreign entity	51,434,655	16-Dec-24	Q3
8	Telecom Namibia	Direct Procurement for the Maintenance and Support of Telecom Namibia Fixed Line Next Generation Business Support Solution (NGBSS) for a period of Nine (9) Months with Huawei Telecommunication Technologies Namibia (Pty) Limited	None	Huawei Telecommunication Technologies Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Foreign entity	35,298,000	16-Jan-25	Q4
9	Namibian Broadcasting Corporation	Procurement of the Implementation of the Direct to Home (DTH) Transmission Services, Upgrading to Ku-Band Uplink and Transmission Sites from the C-Band and Monthly Transponder (36 MHz) Lease for a Period of Seven (7) Years for the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation	None	Intelsat Ventures S.à.r.l.	Foreign entity	112,877,100	13-Mar-25	Q4
Total						3,349,839,224		

Table 22 and Figure 18 detail the number and value of direct procurements approved per quarter during the year under review.

Table 22: Number and value of direct procurement awards per quarter, 2024/5

Financial year quarter (Q)	Number of direct procurement awards	Value of direct procurement awards (N\$)
Q1	2	525,764,899
Q2	2	2,139,867,285
Q3	3	536,031,940
Q4	2	148,175,100
Total	9	3,349,839,224

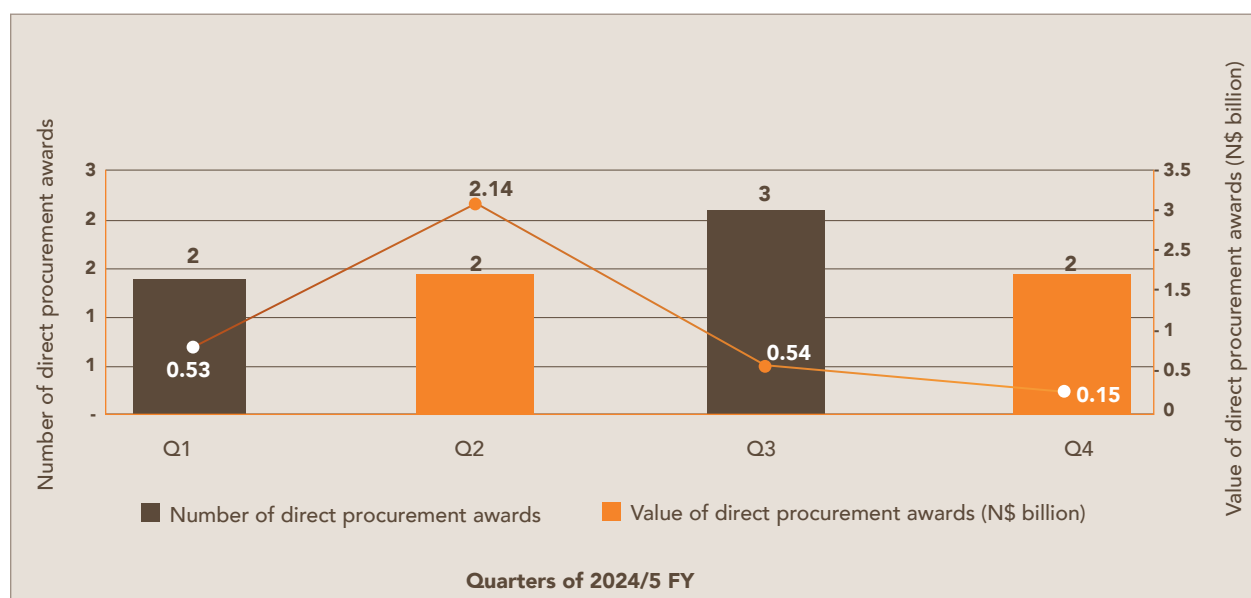


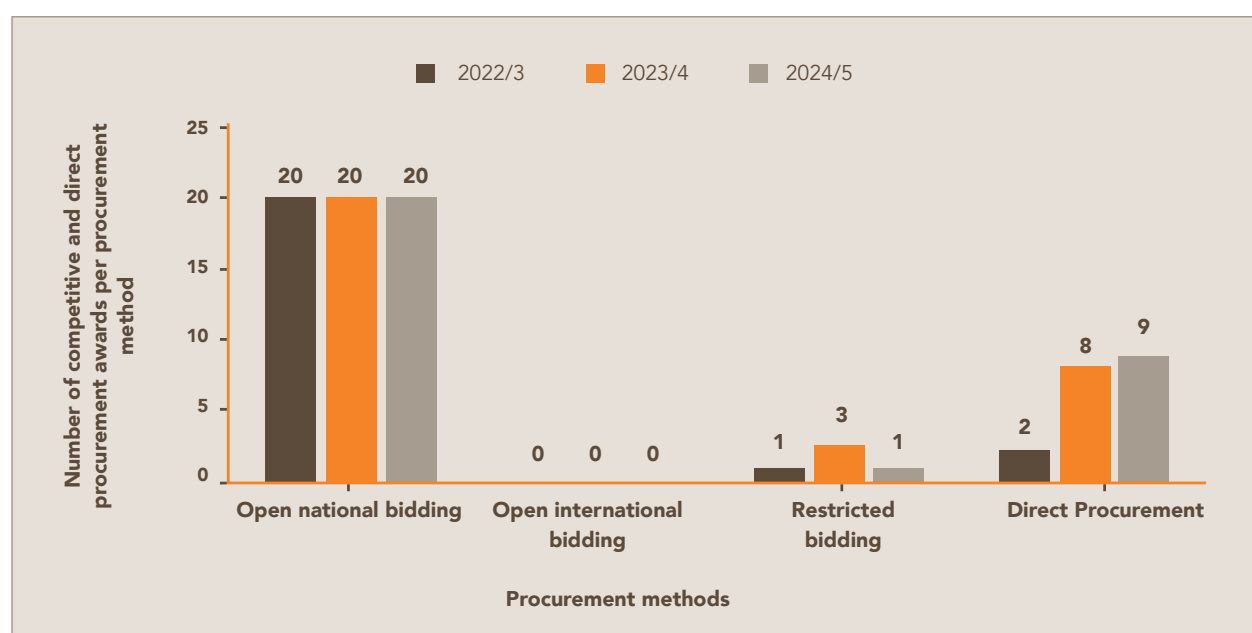
Figure 18: Number and value of direct procurement awards per quarter, 2024/5

6.4.4 Comparative analysis of competitive and direct procurement awards, 2022/3–2024/5

Over the past three financial years, the number of procurement awards through open national bidding stabilised at 20. Restricted bidding and direct procurement awards fluctuated, on the other hand, with the former decreasing by 67% and the latter increasing by 270% in 2024/5 (Table 23 and Figure 19). The surge in direct procurements is attributed to the Ministry of Health and Social Services alone, which required pathological services from the Namibia Institute of Pathology Ltd valued at N\$2 billion.

Table 23: Summary of the number of competitive and direct procurement awards per procurement method, 2022/3–2024/5

Procurement method	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Open national bidding	20	20	20
Open international bidding	0	0	0
Restricted bidding	1	3	1
Direct procurement	2	8	9
Total	23	31	30

**Figure 19: Summary of the number of competitive and direct procurement awards per procurement method, 2022/3–2024/5**

In terms of value, both open national bidding and restricted bidding decreased, namely by 43% and 12%, respectively, in 2024/5 (Table 24 and Figure 20). These drops could be attributed to the high-value road construction projects awarded in the previous financial year.

Table 24: Summary of the value of competitive and direct procurement awards per procurement method, 2022/3–2024/5

Procurement method	2022/3 (N\$)	2023/4 (N\$)	2024/5 (N\$)
Open national bidding	2,243,313,424	7,056,630,544	4,010,522,028
Open international bidding	0	0	0
Restricted bidding	30,625,566	228,418,838	202,032,154
Direct procurement	89,208,320	904,911,619	3,349,839,224
Total	2,363,147,310	8,189,961,001	7,562,393,405

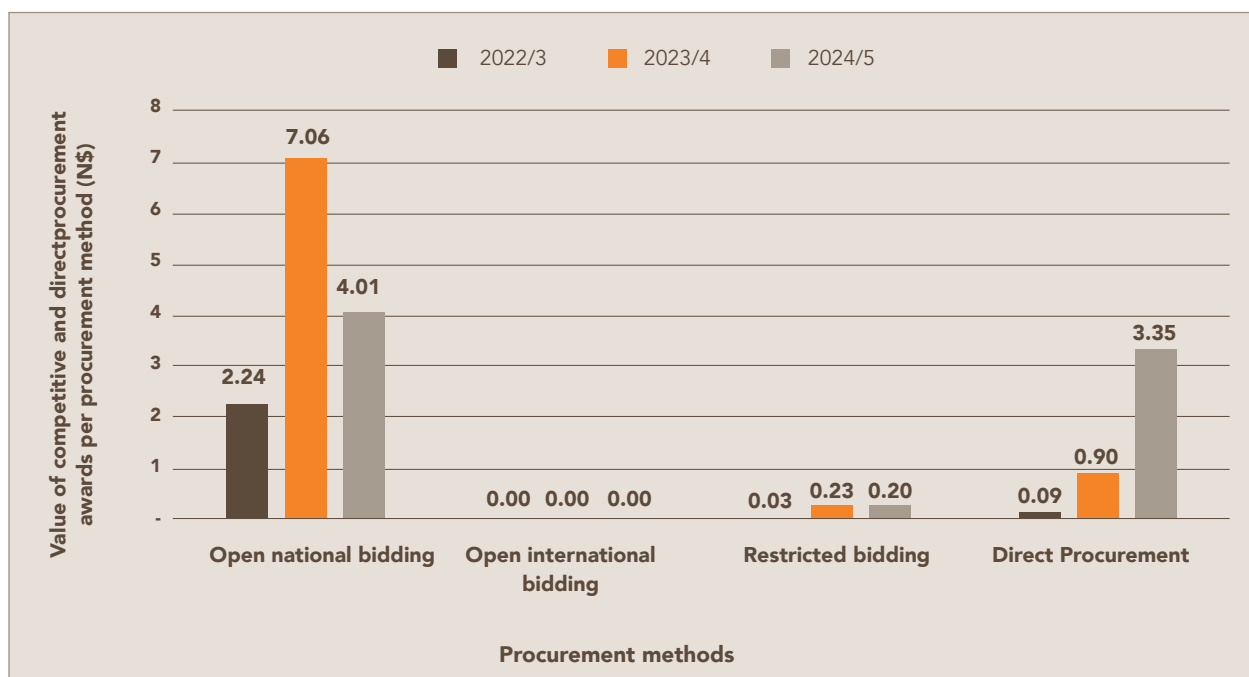


Figure 20: Summary of the value of competitive and direct procurement awards per procurement method, 2022/3–2024/5

6.4.5 Competitive bidding processes: Empowering Namibians

As illustrated in Table 25, a total of N\$4.2 billion in competitive procurement awards was approved during the 2024/5 financial year. Of this amount, 71% of the awards went to Namibian bidders, while 24% went to Namibians in joint ventures with foreign entities. These outcomes underscore the Board's strategic role in leveraging public procurement as a tool for economic empowerment, job creation, improved living standards, and the stimulation of economic activity across multiple sectors. Furthermore, this performance highlights the Board's ongoing commitment to sustainable procurement, striving to balance economic growth with social advancement and environmental stewardship.

Table 25: Competitive procurements awarded to Namibians

Procurement method	Procurement value (N\$)	Apportionment of procurement value (N\$)	Percentage of total value (%)	No. of procurement awards	Percentage of total number of awards (%)	Nationality
Open national bidding	4,010,522,028	3,006,482,321	71	16	76	Namibian
Open international bidding	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Restricted bidding	202,032,154	202,032,154	5	1	5	Foreign entity
		1,004,039,707	24	4	19	Namibian JV with foreign entity
Total	4,212,554,182	4,212,554,182	100	21	100	N/A

6.4.6 Variation orders and price increases

A variation order is a formal document used in construction and project management to outline and authorise changes to the original scope of work in a contract. These changes can involve additions, deletions or modifications to the project, including design, materials, quantities, timelines or contractual terms.

A price increase in the context of construction and project management refers to a rise in the cost of materials, labour or other project-related expenses. This can be due to various factors, including inflation, supply chain disruptions, market demand or unforeseen site conditions. Understanding and managing these increases is crucial for project success, as they can significantly impact budgets and timelines.

Table 26 offers an overview of variation orders and price increases authorised by the Board during 2024/5.

TABLE 26: LIST OF APPROVED VARIATION ORDERS AND PRICE INCREASES, 2024/5

Item No.	Public entity responsible	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q)
1	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Request for Annual Price Increase for the Construction of the New Primary School at Swakopmund in the Erongo Region	W/OAB/CPBN-08/2020	ID Build Contractors CC	Namibian	8,092,852	11-Apr-24	Q1
2	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Discrepancies Between the Corrected Bills of Quantity (BOQ) and the Contract Amount for the Project for the Establishment of Hostels at Onkumbula Combined School in Oshikoto Region	W/OAB/CPBN-05/2021	Ibuild Supplies (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	2,339,764	04-Jul-24	Q2
3	Roads Authority	Request for Approval to Increase Escalation Provision within the Contract: GRU-WHK 01 and Contract Variation Due to Change of Scope	W/OAB/CPBN-04/2020	Adaptive Building and Land Construction CC	Namibian	14,526,471	25-Jul-24	Q2
4	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Request for Contract Price Increase for the Upgrading, Renovations and Emergency Repairs to Tubusis Primary School in Erongo Region	W/OAB/CPBN-02/2020	Radial Truss Industries (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	6,259,468	08-Aug-24	Q2
5	Roads Authority	Request for Approval of Extension of Time Claims (EoT) with Costs due to Additional Works and Request of Approval to Increase Escalation Provision with the Contract: GRU-OSH02	W/OAB/CPBN-03/2021	Odjove Trading and Construction CC JV Rooyal Contractors CC	Namibian	14,823,943	05-Sep-24	Q2
6	Roads Authority	Request for Approval of Extension of Time (EoT) Claim for the Project for the Reconstruction of Sections on the Main Road (MR) 118 from Rosh Pinah to Oranjemund	MR118	Otesa (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	6,079,476	10-Oct-24	Q3

Item No.	Public entity	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value awarded (N\$)	Date of approval	Financial year quarter (Q)
7	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	Request for Price Adjustment for Protein Sugar Salt and Transportation to the Blenders Warehouse	G/ONB/CPBN-04/2020	Sash Trading and Earthworks CC (5)	Namibian	37,876,176	17-Oct-24	Q3
				B&H maintenance Services CC (12)				
				Tafina Trading CC (2)				
				Padana Investments CC (16)				
				Ndakalimwe Investments CC (32)				
				Bonsec Investments Three One Three CC (22)				
				Ouyamba Investments CC (1)				
				Ndakalimwe Investments CC (32)				
8	Namibia Training Authority	Request for Extension of Time Claim for the Completion of the Remaining Work at Nkurenkuru Vocational Training Centre in Kavango West Region, Phase 1B	W/RB/CPBN-01/2022	Magnetize Investments	Namibian	201,334	29-Nov-24	Q3
				Betonstein Construction CC				
9	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Request for Price Adjustment for Supply and Delivery of Food Items for Marginalised Communities Programme on Monthly Basis for One (1) Year	G/OAB/CPBN-01/2023	Power Investment CC/Nimms Restaurant	Namibian	7,950,612	20-Feb-25	Q4
				Elmodo Trading CC				
				Saga City Investments CC				
				Destiney Planner Investments CC				
				Oldavi Investment CC				
				Progrow Green Harvest CC				
				Viable Works CC				
				Paskanova Investment CC				
Total				Decade Trading CC		98,150,097		
				LI Special Food & Investment (Pty) Ltd JV Special Super Market CC				

Table 27 and Figure 21 offer a breakdown of the number and value of approved variation orders and price increases for 2024/5.

Table 27: Number and value of approved variation orders and price increases per quarter, 2024/5

Financial year quarter (Q)	No. of approved variation orders and price increases	Value of approved variation orders and price increases (N\$)
Q1	1	8,092,852
Q2	4	37,949,647
Q3	3	44,156,986
Q4	1	7,950,612
Total	9	98,150,097

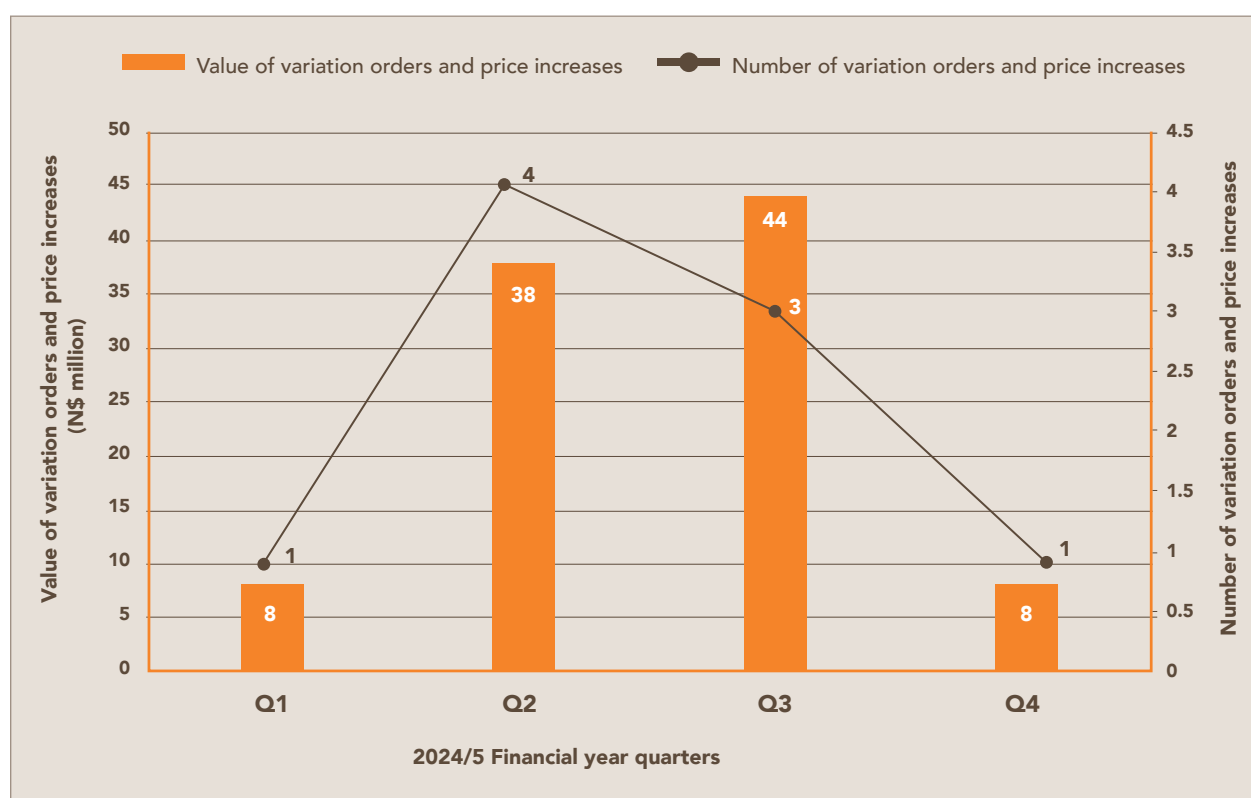


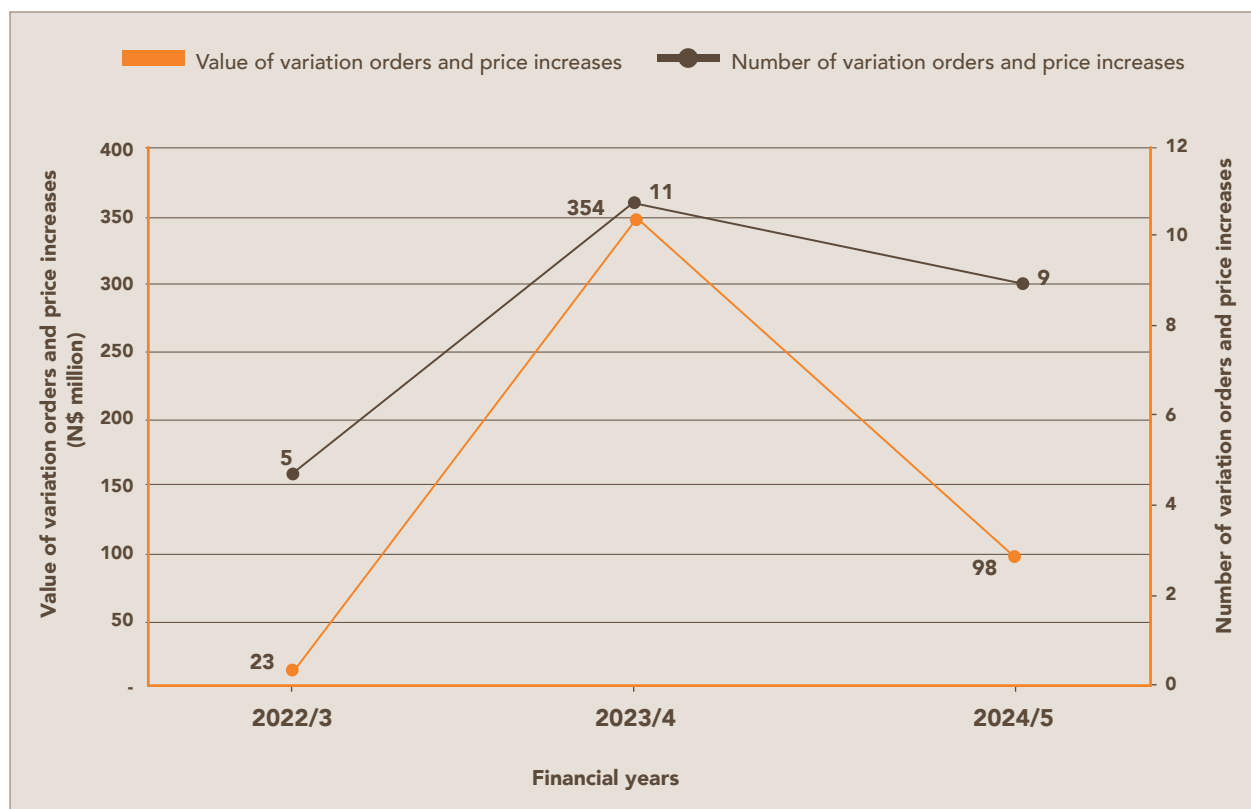
Figure 21: Number and value of approved variation orders and price increases per quarter, 2024/5

(a) Comparative analysis of variation orders and price increases, 2022/3–2024/5

Both the number and value of variation orders and price increases approved by the Board declined in the year under review. The number diminished by 18% while the value dropped by 72% in 2024/5 (Table 28 and Figure 22). These improvements are ascribed to better contract management; enhanced economic performance, monitoring and evaluation; and/or strict adherence to the scope, timelines and budget of the awarded projects.

Table 28: Summary of the number and value of approved variation orders and price increases, 2022/3–2024/5

Approved variation orders and price increases	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Number	5	11	9
Value (N\$)	23,062,402	354,387,469	98,150,097

**Figure 22: Summary of the number and value of approved variation orders and price increases, 2022/3–2024/5**

6.4.7 Contract extensions

A contract extension is an agreement between the parties to an existing contract to extend the terms of their agreement for an additional period of time. The duration of the extension is specified in the extension agreement. In construction and project management, a contract extension – also often referred to as an extension of time – is a mechanism that allows for a project's completion date to be adjusted when unforeseen delays occur. This is particularly useful when the delay is due to factors beyond the contractor's control, such as severe weather or unexpected site conditions. Extension-of-time clauses in contracts define the conditions and procedures for granting contract extensions, ensuring fairness and protecting both parties. Table 29 details the projects granted an extension during the reporting year.

TABLE 29: LIST OF APPROVED CONTRACT EXTENSIONS, 2024/5

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q)
1	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Request for Approval of Extension of Contract M33-2/2016: Rendering of Services to Government to Effect Cash Payment of Basic State Grants and Allowances to Beneficiaries for a Period of Three (3) Months from 01 May 2024 to 31 July 2024	M33-2/2015	Epupa Investment Technology (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	27,300,000	11-Apr-24	Q1
2	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request For Approval of Extension of the Tender F1/17-6/2008 for the Support and Maintenance of the Integrated Financial Management System of the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises for the Period 01 April 2024 to 30 September 2024	F1/17-6/2008	Silnam IT Solutions (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	3,780,000	11-Apr-24	Q1
3	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Approval of Extension of Contract for Bid Number: NCS/ONB/CPBN-01/2020 Lot 2 for Security Services to the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises for a Period of Three (3) Months from 01 April 2024 to 30 June 2024	NCS/ONB/CPBN-01/2020	Omle Security Services	Namibian	591,006	11-Apr-24	Q1
4	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Request to Extend the current Procurement Security Services Contract for Six Months	NCS/ONB/CPBN-02/2019	PIS Security Services CC	Namibian	4,912,877	18-Apr-24	Q1
5	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Request for Extension of Contract for Cleaning Services for Namibia University of Science and Technology from 01 May 2024 to 31 October 2024	NCS/ONB/CPBN-03/2019	Adaptic Investments CC and Lypa Investments CC	Namibian	3,185,774	16-May-24	Q1
6	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Request for Approval of Extension of Contract M33-2/2016: Rendering of Services to Government to Effect Cash Payment of Basic State Grants and Allowances to Beneficiaries for a period of Four (4) Months from 01 August 2024 to 30 November 2024	M33-2/2016	Epupa Investment Technology (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	35,600,000	13-Jun-24	Q1

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q)
7	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Approval of Extension of Contract for Bid Number: NCS/ONB/CPBN-01/2020 Lot 2 for Security Services to the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises for a Period of Three (3) Months from 01 April 2024 to 30 June 2024	NCS/ONB/CPBN-01/2020	Omle Security Services	Namibian	197,002	04-Jul-24	Q2
8	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Request to Extend the Current Procurement Security Services Contract for a Period of Three (3) Months [from] 01 August 2024 to 31 October 2024	NCS/ONB/CPBN-02/2019	PIS Security Services CC	Namibian	2,456,438	18-Jul-24	Q2
9	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Request for Contract Extension for the Procurement of Government Diamond Valuation Services for the Ministry of Mines and Energy	NCS/ONB/CPB-02/2018-003	Gem Diamonds Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	24,000,000	12-Sep-24	Q2
10	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Contract Extension for the Administration of the Public Service Employees Medical Aid Scheme (PSEMAS) to the Ministry of Finance [and Public Enterprises] for a Period from 1 October 2024 to 31 March 2025	F1/17-6/2009	Methealth Namibia Administrators	Namibian	37,069,390	19-Sep-24	Q2
11	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Extension of Tender No. F1/17-6/2008 for the Support and Maintenance of the Integrated Financial Management System of the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises for a Period of Six months (01 October 2024 to 31 March 2025)	F1/17-6/2008	Silnam IT Solutions (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	3,780,000	26-Sep-24	Q2
12	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Extension of Tender No. MOF 01/11/02 for the Payroll Deduction Management System (PDMS) for the Period of Twelve (12) Months from 01 October 2024 to 30 September 2025 to the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	MOF 01/11/02	Avril Payroll Deduction Management (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	69,000,000	26-Sep-24	Q2
13	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Contract Extension of Tender F1/17-6/2009 for the Administration of the Public Service Employees Medical Aid Scheme (PSEMAS) to the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	F1/17-6/2009	Methealth Namibia Administrators	Namibian	37,069,390	26-Sep-24	Q2

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q)
14	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Request for Contract Extension for Security Services for a Period of Six Months from 1 November 2024 to 30 April 2025	NCS/ONB/CPBN-02/2019	PLS Security Services CC	Namibian	4,912,877	31-Oct-24	Q3
15	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Request for Contract Extension for Cleaning Services to NUST for a Period of Six (6) Months [from] 1 November 2024 to 30 April 2025	NCS/ONB/CPBN-03/2019	Adaptic Investment CC and Lypa Investment CC	Namibian	3,185,774	31-Oct-24	Q3
16	Namibia University of Science and Technology	Request for Extension for the Contract for the Provision of Cleaning Services for the Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST) (01 March 2025 to 30 April 2025)	NCS/ONB/CPBN-03/2019	Adaptic Investment CC and Lypa Investment CC	Namibian	2,123,830	13-Mar-25	Q4
17	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Request for Contract Extension for the Procurement of Government Diamond Valuation Services for the Ministry of Mines and Energy for a Period of 6 Months from 08 March 2025 to 07 September 2025	NCS/ONB/CPB-02/2018-003	Gem Diamonds Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	17,690,892	13-Mar-25	Q4
18	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Contract Extension of Tender F1/17-6/2009 for [the] Administration of [the] Public Service Employees Medical Aid Scheme (PSEMAS) to the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises for a Period of Six (6) Months from 01 April 2025 to 30 September 2025	F1/17-6/2009	Methealth Namibia Administrators	Namibian	37,069,390	13-Mar-25	Q4
19	Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises	Request for Extension of Tender No. F1/17-6/2008 for the Support and Maintenance of the Integrated Financial Management System of the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises for a Period of Six (6) Months	F1/17-6/2008	Silnam IT Solutions (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	5,670,000	20-Mar-25	Q4

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement description	Procurement reference number	Name of successful bidder	Nationality	Contract value (N\$)	Date of award	Financial year quarter (Q)
20	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Request for Approval of Extension of Contract M33-2/2016: Rendering of Services to Government to Effect Cash Payment of Basic State Grants and Allowances to Beneficiaries for a Period of Three (3) Months from 01 December 2024 to 30 November 2024	M33-2/2016	Epupa Investment Technology (Pty) Ltd	Namibian	106,800,000	21-Nov-24	Q3
21	Ministry of Health and Social Services	Request for Contract Extension for Rendering of Security Services to the Ministry of Health and Social Services from 01 November 2024 to 30 April 2025	NCS/ONB/ CPBN-05/2019	Vicmac Security Services Namibia Protection Services Mukwe Security Services CC Omandje Security Services CC Khaibasen Security Services Shikuvule Trading CC Nelito Investment CC Independent Security Services Omeya Investments CC Triple One Investment CC Premiere Investments CC	Namibian	44,529,820	14-Nov-24	Q3
Total						470,924,460		

Table 30 and Figure 23 break down the number and value of approved contract extensions for each quarter of the 2024/5 financial year.

Table 30: Number and value of approved contract extensions per quarter, 2024/5

Financial year quarter (Q)	Number of approved contract extensions	Value of approved contract extensions
Q1	6	75,369,657
Q2	7	173,572,220
Q3	4	159,428,471
Q4	4	62,554,112
Total	21	470,924,460

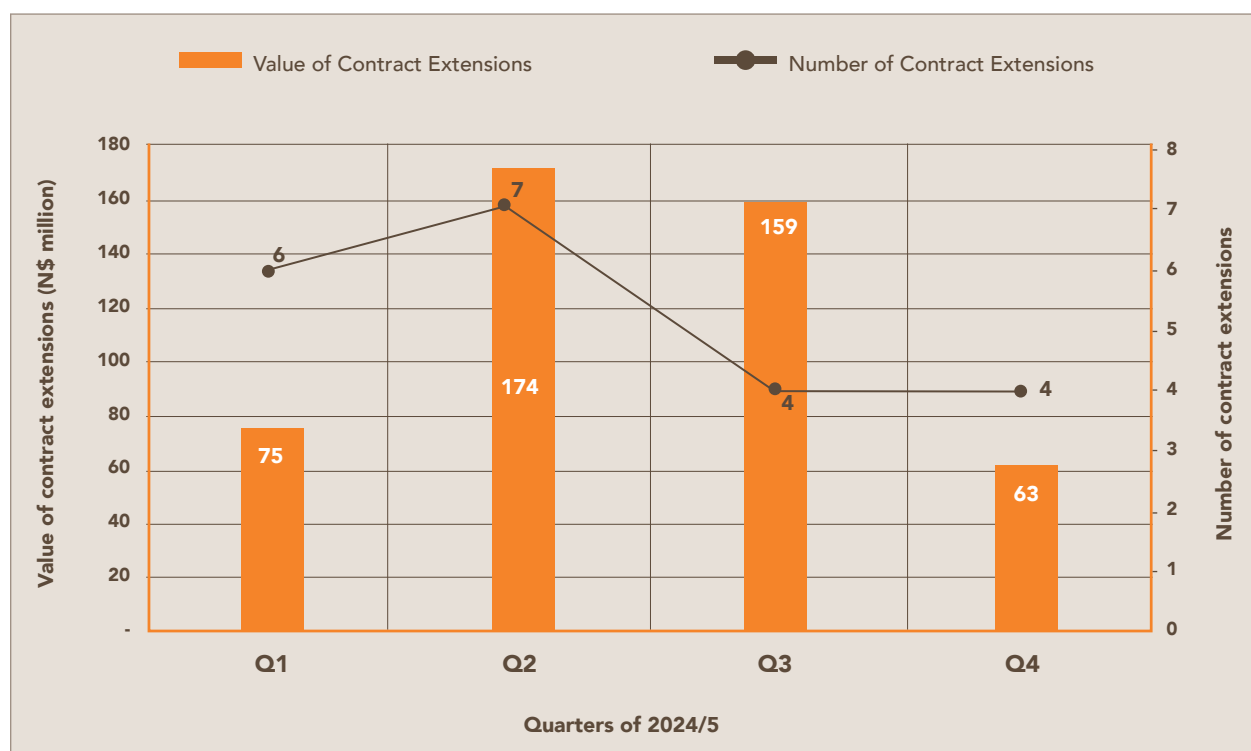


Figure 23: Number and value of approved contract extensions per quarter, 2024/5

- (a) Comparative analysis of the number and value of approved contract extensions, 2022/3–2024/5

The number of contract extensions approved by the Board shows an accumulative trend since 2022/3, with a 40% surge in 2024/5 (Table 31 and Figure 24). The increase was stimulated by repeated contract extensions as a result of procurements not completed on time, procurements being cancelled, and the bidding process not being initiated on time. This incline does not bode well for promoting competitive supply. Conversely, the value of contract extensions dropped by 29% between 2023/4 and 2024/5.

Table 31: Summary of the number and value of approved contract extensions, 2022/3–2024/5

Approved contract extensions	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Number	5	15	21
Value (N\$)	296,827,755	659,286,310	470,924,460

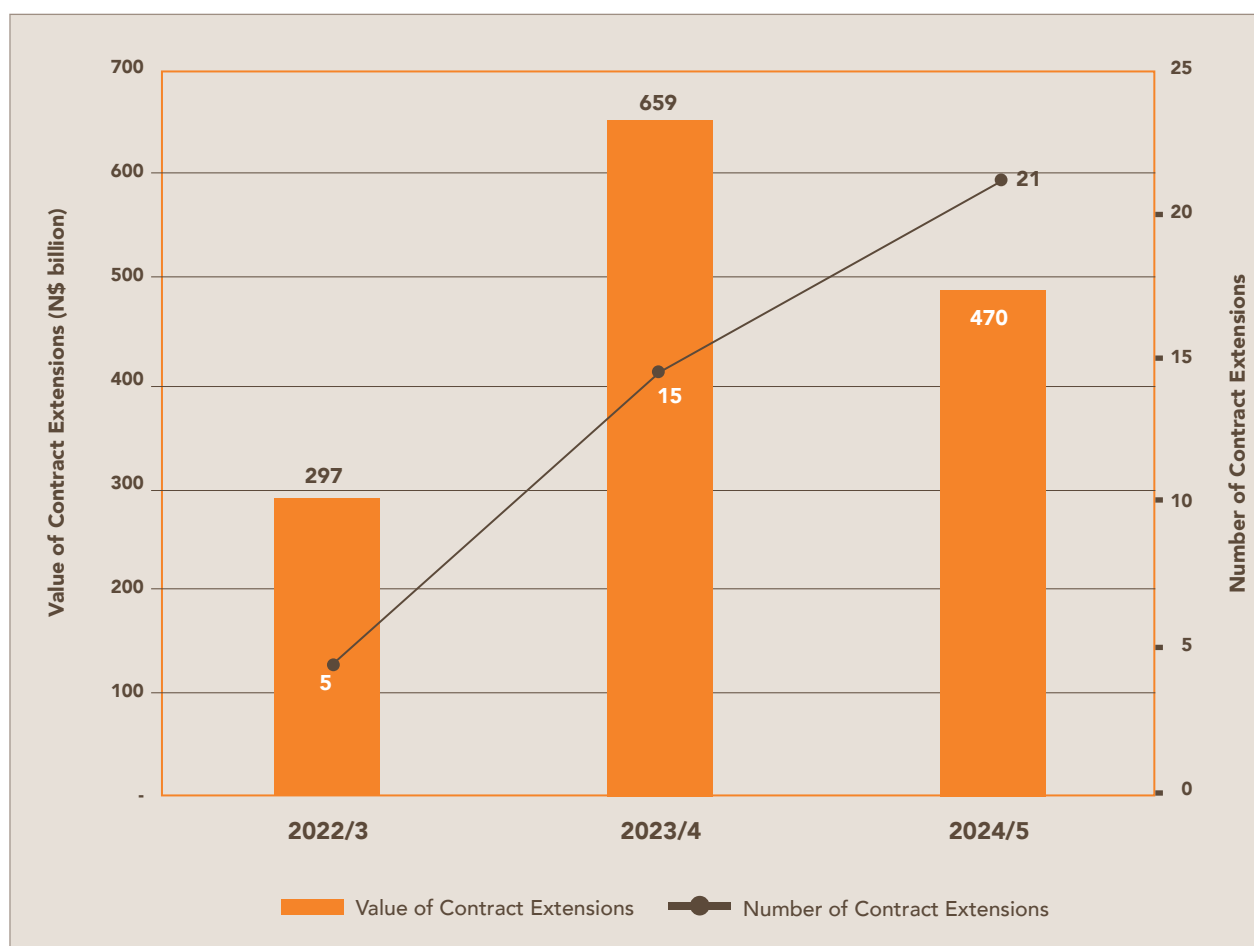


Figure 24: Summary of the number and value of approved contract extensions, 2022/3–2024/5

6.4.8 Cancelled bids

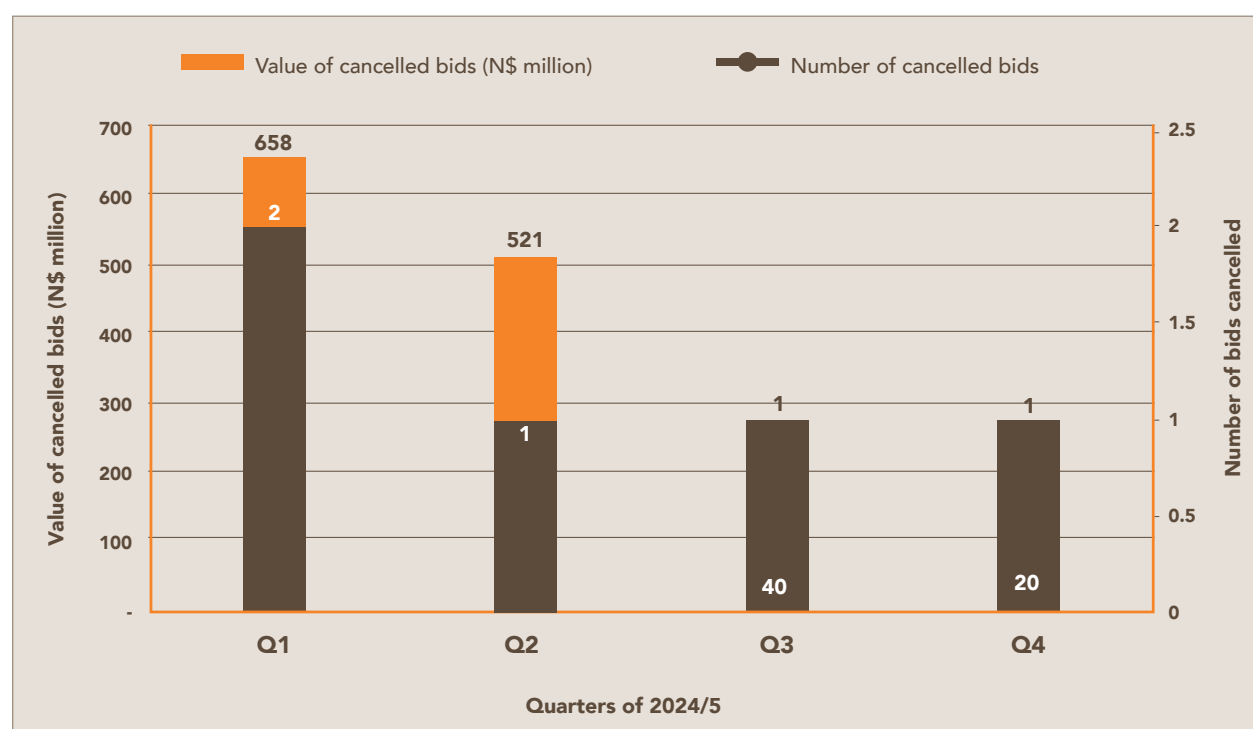
Cancellation before acceptance of the award by the Board is permitted in section 54 of the PPA. Table 32 offers the details of cancelled bids during the review period, while Table 33 and Figure 25 reveal the number and value of cancelled bids per quarter in 2024/5.

TABLE 32: LIST OF BIDS CANCELLED DURING 2024/5

Item No.	Public entity concerned	Procurement matter	Decision	Procurement category	Cancellation provision in PPA	Amount (N\$)	Date of approval	Financial year quarter (Q)
1	Namibia Water Corporation Ltd	Procurement for the Construction of the Naute-Keetmanshoop Water Pipeline, Replacement and Ancillary Works	Approved	Works	Section 55(7)(b) read together with Regulation 38(4). The bidder failed to provide the Performance Security and sign the contract within 30 days	178,719,850	13-Jun-24	Q1
2	Ministry of Works and Transport	Procurement for the Supply and Delivery of Rails, Turn-outs and Stop Blocks for the Northern Rail Extension Phase 3 Between Ondangwa and Oshakati, and Upgrading of the Southern Railway Line Section Between Sandverhaar and Buchholzbrunn	Approved	Works	Section 54(1)(a) All bids were non-responsive	479,485,000	20-Jun-24	Q1
3	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Procurement for Rendering of Services to Government to Effect Cash Payment of the Basic Grants for the Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	Approved	Section 54(1)(a) All bids were non-responsive	Namibian	520,659,864	15-Aug-24	Q2
4	Namibia Water Corporation Ltd	Procurement for the Supply and Delivery of Coagulants and Flocculants to NamWater	Approved	Goods	Section 54(1) An irregularity occurred that warranted the cancellation of the bidding process	40,000,000	03-Oct-24	Q3
5	Central Procurement Board of Namibia	Procurement of the Supply, Delivery, Implementation, Commissioning and Support of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System for the Central Procurement Board of Namibia (CPBN) for the Period of Three (3) Years	Approved	Goods	Section 54(1)(a) All bids were non-responsive	20,000,000	13-Mar-25	Q4
Total						1,238,864,714		

Table 33: Number and value of bids cancelled per quarter, 2024/5

Financial year quarter (Q)	No. of bid cancellations	Value of bid cancellations (N\$)
Q1	2	658,204,850
Q2	1	520,659,864
Q3	1	40,000,000
Q4	1	20,000,000
Total	5	1,238,864,714

**Figure 25: Number and value of cancelled bids per quarter, 2024/5**

For the past three financial years, the number of bids cancelled by the Board remained stagnant at five (Table 34 and Figure 26). Over the same period, the value of cancelled bids has fluctuated, showing a 67% decrease in 2024/5. The decline in value was due to the Procurement of Foodstuff to Government School Hostels for the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture being re-cancelled in 2023/4 due to Court challenges.

Table 34: Summary of number and value of cancelled bids, 2022/3–2024/5

Bids cancelled	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Number	5	5	5
Value (N\$)	537,135,320	3,735,872,092	1,238,864,714



Figure 26: Summary of number and value of bids cancelled, 2022/3–2024/5

6.5 LEGAL MATTERS

The Legal and Compliance Department provides legal services to the Board and all other CPBN Departments. Legal and Compliance is also tasked with executing the Board's compliance function.

An additional function the Department fulfils is to ensure that the Board defends or opposes any legal proceedings against it through the Office of the Attorney General. Being responsible for managing such proceedings, the Department enables the CPBN to execute its mandate and powers in its role as the procuring agent for public entities.

During the period under review, the Department's activities mostly comprised dealing with the standard requests from the Board for legal advice and opinions, taking instructions for litigation, rendering procurement advice and offering general legal support.

6.5.1 Review Panel matters

Section 59(1) of the PPA provides that a bidder or supplier may, as prescribed, apply to the Review Panel to challenge a decision or action taken by the Board or a public entity in relation to the award of a procurement contract. Notably, the majority of Review Panel applications during 2024/5 centred on the evaluation process, with bidders disputing how their bids had been assessed. Seven of the 12 applications made to the Review Panel were decided in the Board's favour, with the remaining five found in favour of the applicants. Table 35 offers details on the applications made during the reporting year.

TABLE 35: REVIEW PANEL DELIBERATIONS, 2024/5

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
1	The Procurement of the Provision of Payment Solutions for Fuel, Heavy Lubrication Oil, Emergency Repairs Cards, Car Wash, Licensing, and Roadworthiness Fees to the Ministry of Health and Social Services for a Period of 36 Months	NCS/ONB/CPBN-01/2023	D-Mariah Computer Solution CC	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Board's decision dated 28 March 2024 (Notice for Selection of Procurement Award) be set aside - That the Board's Executive Summary and Bid Evaluation Report be set aside, and - That the matter be referred to the Board for reconsideration, with specific instructions to re-evaluate the applicant's bid in accordance with the PPA and the bidding documents.	The Review Panel found that – - the Board had adhered to the provisions outlined in sections 52(9) of the PPA during the evaluation process - the applicant had not complied with the requirements of clause 3.1.1.3.2 in the invitation to bid, and - the content in the bidder's founding statement was incorrect and failed to conform to the guidelines outlined under section 38 of the Close Corporation Act, 1988 (No. 26 of 1988). In terms of section 60(a) of the PPA, the Review Panel therefore dismissed the application.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
2	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Rails, Turnouts, and Stop Blocks for the Northern Rail Extension Phase 3 Between Ondangwa and Oshakati and Upgrading of the Southern Railway Line Section Between Sandverhaar and Buchholzbrunn	G/ONB/CPBN-01/2023	China Communication Company JV Profile Investment CC	All bids submitted for the stated procurement were non-responsive. Thus, a notice of intention to cancel was sent to all participating bidders on 18 March 2024 inviting them to make written representations showing cause why the Board should not proceed to cancel the bidding process. The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Board's decision outlined in the notice of intention to cancel the procurement process issued on 18 March 2024 and 25 March 2024, in terms of which the bidder had been disqualified, be reviewed, corrected and set aside - That the applicant's bid be declared substantially responsive to the bidding document, and that the tender consequently be awarded to the applicant, and - Alternatively, that an order be issued to refer the matter back to the CPBN to evaluate all the bids submitted.	The Review Panel found that the bidder's application to it had been filed prematurely. Accordingly, in terms of section 60(c) of the PPA, the application was dismissed. Furthermore, the Board's notice of 18 March 2024 cancelling the bid was thereby declared as ultra vires and unlawful and was therefore set aside in terms of section 60(c) of the PPA.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
3	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Pharmaceutical Products for the Ministry of Health and Social Services	G/OIB/CPBN-01/2022	Cospharm Investment (Pty) Ltd	Following the High Court judgment of 24 May 2024, Cospharm Investment (Pty) Ltd ("Cospharm") had filed a reconsideration application with the Board on 4 June 2024. Cospharm sought an order from the Review Panel as the Board had not responded to its application within the required 14 days, which had lapsed on 24 June 2024.	The Review Panel order was in line with Rule 121(2) of the High Court Rules and the common position amongst the parties. The Review Panel directed that the application by Cospharm be stayed, pending the decision of the appeal to the Supreme Court against the High Court judgement relating to the said tender.
4	Supply and Delivery of Food Items for [the] Marginalised Communities Program[me] on a Quarterly Basis (4 Times) per Year for a period of Three (3) Years	G/OAB/CPBN-01/2023	Agrimill Commercial (Pty) Ltd	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the CPBN's decision determining that the bidder's reconsideration application did not have merit, as deliberated at a meeting held on 28 June 2023, be reviewed and set aside, and - That the CPBN be required to submit documentary evidence of bidders who had submitted health certificates per the applicant's previous request to enforce the requirement on page 103 section V regarding quality control.	The Review Panel dismissed the application in terms of section 60(a) of the PPA.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
5	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Rails, Turnouts, and Stop Blocks for The Northern Rail Extension Phase 3 Between Ondangwa and Oshakati and Upgrading of the Southern Railway Line Section Between Sandverhaar and Buchholzbrunn	G/ONB/CPBN-01/2023	China Communications Construction Company Ltd JV Profile Investments (Pty) Ltd	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Board's decision or action not to comply with the Review Panel's order of 7 May 2024 be reviewed, corrected and set aside - That the applicant's bid be declared substantially responsive to the bidding document, and that the tender consequently be awarded to the applicant - That the Board's functions in this matter be declared functus officio from 28 June 2024, and that the declaration consequently be applied? after 27 June 2024, and - That the Board's conduct be declared contrary to, and in violation of, the object of the PPA as enshrined in its section 2.	The Board was ordered to re-evaluate the bid of the applicant.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
6	Procurement of Nominated SME Sub-contracts for the Blading of Gravel Roads in the Otjiwarongo Region on Behalf of [the] Roads Authority	W/OAB/CPBN-05/2022	Dynamite Contractor Investments (Pty) Ltd	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the implementation of the bid dated 1 July 2024 be stopped along with all ancillary processes, pending the finalisation of the current review - That the Board's decision to award the bid to the 4th to 12th respondents on 1 July 2024 be reviewed and set aside, and - That the whole decision of the Board to disqualify the bidder be set aside, as the said decision was based on a wrong finding, namely that the applicant did not qualify for a second lot on the Otjiwarongo region – despite having been responsive in the Otjiwarongo region as per the revised Notice of Selection Award dated 31 May 2024 – because the bidder had already been awarded a lot in the Keetmanshoop Region.	The Review Panel ordered that, in terms of section 60(c) of the PPA, the Board decision based on the Notice of Selection of Award dated 31 May 2024 be set aside entirely and that the matter be referred back with the following instructions: - That, based on the Board's re-evaluation in which it issued a Notice of Selection of Award dated 31 May 2024 as per the Bid Evaluation Committee report, that the Board comply with section 55(1) of the PPA, and - That the Board issue a cancellation of the Notice of Selection of Award dated 31 May 2024 and issue a Revised Notice of Selection of Award.
7	Procurement of the Supply and Delivery of Meals in Accordance with the Dietary Needs of Patients on Behalf of the Ministry of Health and Social Services	G/OAB/CPBN-01/2022	Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Board be ordered, in terms of section 60(b) of the PPA, to award Lot 4 Erongo Region in respect of procurement G/OAB/CPBN-01/2022 to the applicant within three days from the date of such order, and - Since the Board's failure to communicate its decision within the prescribed period had terminated the reconsideration process as well as its ability to communicate, that the Board be declared as functus officio since it no longer had the jurisdiction to deal with the reconsideration application.	This application was dismissed in terms of section 60(a) of the PPA.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
8	Procurement of Construction of Ohangwena Regional Council Offices, Eenhana, Ohangwena Region	W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023	New Success Investment CC JV China Jiangxi International (Nam.) (Pty) Ltd	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Board's Revised Notice of Selection of Procurement Award dated 25 June 2024 and its decision dated 25 July 2024 communicated on 26 July 2024 be reviewed and set aside - That the Board be directed to proceed in a manner that complied with the PPA and to give effect to the Notice of Selection for Procurement Award dated 8 April 2024, and - That, alternatively, the Board decision that the applicant's bid was non-responsive, as communicated in the Revised Notice of Selection of Procurement Award, be declared null and void and of no force or effect, with instructions that the Board evaluate the applicant's bid according to the bidding criteria.	In terms of section 60(c) of the PPA, the Review Panel set aside the CPBN's Revised Notice of Selection of Procurement Award dated 25 June 2024 as well as the latter's decision dated 25 July 2024 communicated on 26 July 2024. The Review Panel ordered that – - the matter be referred back to the CPBN for reconsideration/re-evaluation in line with the bid criteria, or - in terms of section 60(b) of the PPA the CPBN proceed in a manner that complies with the PPA and give effect to the Notice of Selection for Procurement Award dated 8 April 2024.
9	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Forty-Seven (47) Vehicles for [the] Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA)	G/ONB/CPBN-08/2024	Indongo Auto (Pty) Ltd t/a Indongo Toyota	The CPBN was not served with the application.	The Review Panel found that – - the applicant had failed to serve the public entity or other interested parties with the review application as required by Regulation 42(3) of the Regulations to the PPA, and - the application was therefore defective. The Review Panel therefore dismissed the application in line with section 60(a) of the PPA.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
10	Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Rails, Turnouts, and Stop Blocks for the Northern Rail Extension Phase 3 Between Ondan-gwa and Oshakati and Upgrading of the Southern Railway Line Section Between Sandverhaar and Buchholzbrunn	G/ONB/CPBN-01/2023	China Communications Construction Company Ltd JV Profile Investments (Pty) Ltd	The applicants resubmitted their application to seek the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Board's decision or action not to comply with the Review Panel's order of 7 May 2024 be reviewed, corrected and set aside - That the applicant's bid be declared substantially responsive to the bidding document, and that the tender consequently be awarded to the applicant - That A decision or order that the Board functions in this matter are functions in this matter are functus officio since 28 June 2024, consequently any decision after 27 June 2024, and - That An order declaring that the conduct of the Board was contrary to and violated the object of the PPA as enshrined in its section 2.	The Board was again ordered to re-evaluate the bid of the applicant.

Item No.	Bid	Procurement reference number	Applicant	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
11	Procurement for the Provision of Security Services (Guarding) to the Oshana Regional Council Directorate of Education, Arts and Culture for a Period of Three (3) Years	NCS/ONB/CPBN-06/2024	Nahole Security and Debt Collections Services CC	The applicant claimed that the Board had selected two bidders whose bids were below the security industry's minimum wage stated in Article 9.2 of the Collective Agreement for the Security Industry. The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That the Review Panel direct an investigation into how the prices determined by Nahole Security and Debt Collection Services CC for Lot 2 were swept with Shield Force Security Services CC, whose bid was N\$7,238,376, based on a rate of N\$11.50 per hour per guard - That the applicant be informed of Shield Force Security Services CC's rate per hour per guard, and - That the Notice of Selection of Procurement Award and the order for the re-evaluation of the bid in question be set aside.	The Review Panel ordered the Board to re-evaluate all bids for Lot 1 to ensure that the hourly rates per guard complied with Articles 9.2 and 9.3 of the Collective Agreement for the Security Industry specifying the minimum wage.
12	Procurement for the Provision of Security Services (Guarding) to the Oshana Regional Council Directorate of Education, Arts and Culture for a Period of Three (3) Years	NCS/ONB/CPBN-06/2024	Omambudu Security Services	The applicant sought the following relief from the Review Panel: - That bid number NCS/ONB/CPBN-06/2024 be reviewed, and - That the Board's decision to select Shield Force Security Services CC and Nelito Investments CC for award under section 55(4) of the PPA be reviewed and set aside on the basis that Omambudu Security Services was disqualified unfairly and unreasonably.	The Review Panel dismissed the application in terms of section 60(a) of the PPA.

Over the past three financial years, the number of applications submitted to the Review Panel has fluctuated. In 2022/3, a total of 13 applications were filed. This number increased to 20 in 2023/4, marking a notable rise in review activity. However, by the end of the current reporting period, that number had decreased to 12. Table 36 provides a comparative analysis of these applications over the past three financial years.

Table 36: Comparative analysis of Review Panel applications, 2022/3–2024/5

2022/3			2023/4			2024/5		
No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder
13	7	6	20	13	7	12	7	5

6.5.2 High Court cases

In accordance with section 59(4) of the PPA, any party seeking to challenge a decision made by the CPBN or any public entity exercising administrative functions under the PPA is required to exhaust all internal remedies before initiating proceedings in the High Court of Namibia.

During the reporting period, four public procurement matters were brought before the High Court. One of the main challenges in dealing with High Court cases is the prolonged and complex nature of court procedures. These delays often necessitate the repeated extension of bid validity periods and may result in increased costs, ultimately prolonging the resolution of matters. Furthermore, many procurement disputes involve highly technical issues that are not easily resolved through litigation. It has also become apparent that some bidders have approached the High Court on an urgent basis, seeking interim relief in the form of restraining orders against the Board.

During the financial year under review, 12 matters were brought before the High Court. Of these, three were decided in favour of the Board and five in favour of the applicants. Four matters were still pending judgment by the end of the 2024/5 reporting period. Table 37 offers details of the cases concerned.

TABLE 37: LIST OF HIGH COURT CASES, 2024/5

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
1	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- REV-2024/000049	Quiver Tree Investment 12 (Pty) Ltd	Roads Authority and the Central Procurement Board of Namibia (CPBN)	Roads Authority	The applicant sought the following relief from the High Court: - That the decision of the 1st respondent (the Board) and/or 2nd respondent (the Roads Authority) not to terminate the following terms be reviewed and set aside: i. Contract GRU-OTJ 01 entered into between Octagon Construction Pty Ltd and the Roads Authority, and ii. Contract GRU-OTJ 02 entered into between John Namusheshe Construction & Investment and the Roads Authority - That the contracts referred to in paragraphs i and ii above be terminated - That the Roads Authority and the CPBN be directed to award contracts GRU-OTJ 01 and GRU-OTJ 02 to the applicant, and - That the Roads Authority and/or the CPBN be ordered to pay the cost of the application.	- The matter was ongoing. - Supplementary documents were filed on 23 August 2024.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respondent/ defendant	Public entity concerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
2	HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2023/00426 (Urgent application)	Africare Pharmaceutical Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Cospharm Investments (Pty) Ltd and the CPBN	Ministry of Health and Social Services	The applicant sought the following urgent relief from the High Court: - An order that the Board and all the successful bidders in terms of the Notice of Selection for Award dated 3 August 2023 be thereby restrained and interdicted from implementing or executing any procurement contract awarded by the Board in respect of bid number G/OIB/CPBN01/2022, and directed to be implemented by the 28th respondent, pending the outcome of the current review application, and - An order declaring section 55(4A) of the PPA unconstitutional to the extent that the provision sought to deny a selected bidder an opportunity to make representations to the public entity or the 2nd respondent in relation to a reconsideration application lodged, challenging that bidder's selection, and as such violated Article 18 of the Namibian Constitution.	- The Court ordered that the CPBN's decisions of 9 and 12 May 2025, which constituted the Board's responses to the bidders on their reconsideration applications, and in which the Board had directed the Bid Evaluation Committee to re-evaluate the bids, be reviewed and set aside. - The decision to communicate the Notice of Selection on 3 August 2023 was set aside. - The matter was regarded as finalised and removed from the Court roll.
3	HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2023/00497 (Urgent application)	Eyambeko Namibia Catering Services (Pty) Ltd	Chairperson of the CPBN	Ministry of Health and Social Services	The applicant sought an urgent order from the High Court to review and set aside the Review Panel's decision.	The application was struck from the Court roll for lack of urgency.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
4	HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2024/00030	Zhong Mei Engineering Group (Pty) Ltd JV Palladium Civil Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Chairperson of the CPBN	Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority	The applicant sought the following relief from the High Court: - That the respondents be called upon to show cause why – i. the decision taken by the Board on 19 January 2024, to the effect that the “the Applicant filed its application for review before the Review Panel prematurely, therefore the Applicant’s application for review cannot be heard” should not be reviewed and set aside in terms of Rule 76(1), and ii. the applicant’s review application filed on 28 December 2023 should not be remitted back to the 3rd and 4th respondents for a hearing and determination, and - That the respondents who elected to oppose the current application be ordered to pay the applicant’s costs, which were to include the costs of one instructing and one instructed legal practitioner.	The matter was going through case management.
5	HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2023/00492 (Urgent application)	Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	Central Procurement Board of Namibia	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	The applicant sought urgent relief from the High Court on the following grounds: - According to the applicant, the Board of directors had committed contempt by wilfully disobeying the Court order of 14 March 2023 (the latter order required the CPBN re-evaluate the bids as per the Review Panel order dated 18 May 2021), and - The applicant claimed that, despite the said Court order, the CPBN had continued to fail to conduct the re-evaluation under various pretexts.	- The case was postponed to 17 September 2024 for a status hearing. - The postponement was agreed on by the parties involved, pending the Supreme Court decision.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
6	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- REV-2024/00333 (Urgent applica- tion)	D-Mariah Computer Solution CC	Chairperson of the CPBN	Ministry of Health and Social Services	The applicant sought urgent relief from the High Court to have the order of the Review Panel and that of the CPBN reviewed and set aside. The Review Panel had confirmed the CPBN's decision to disqualify the bidder as "The [Bid Evaluation Committee] could not ascertain 50% of the bidder's shareholding because the founding statement was inconclusive and only indicated ownership of 50%, therefore the criteria which state –'A partnership or joint venture or similar agreement, in which Namibian citizens own 51 percent equity' was not met. The required criterion is in 3.1(iv) on page 30 of the bidding document".	The matter was removed from the Court roll on 2 September 2024 owing to a lack of urgency.
7	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- GEN-2024/00342	Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	Chairperson of the CPBN Review Panel and others	Ministry of Health and Social Services	The applicant urgently sought from the High Court that the order of the Review Panel be reviewed and set aside based on the following terms: - the Review Panel decision dated 4 July 2024 (the debarment by the Ministry of Health and Social Services) be interdicted and thereby stayed - the Board be interdicted from implementing the Review Panel decision dated 4 July 2024 with re- spect to any public procurement proceedings, and - the Board be ordered to award Lot: Erongo Region Procurement of Supply and Delivery of Meals in Accordance with the Dietary Needs of Patients.	- The Review Panel decision dated 4 July 2024 but communicated to the applicant on 10 July 2024 was interdicted and thereby stayed. - The urgent matter was regarded as finalised and removed from the Court roll on 17 July 2024.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
8	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- GEN-2024/00413	Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	Chairperson of the CPBN Review Panel	Ministry of Health and Social Services	The applicant sought the following relief from the High Court: - That the Review Panel decision to debar the applicant be reviewed and set aside, and - That the CPBN be ordered, in terms of section 55(5) of the PPA, to provide the Letter of Acceptance for the award of contract in respect of Lot 4 (Erongo Region) in respect of procurement number G/OAB/CPBN-01/2022 to the applicant within three days from the date of such order.	The Court ordered that – - the Review Panel decision dated 12 August 2024 be reviewed and set aside, and - in terms of section 55(5) of the PPA, the CPBN provide an Acceptance Letter for the procurement award in respect to Lot 4 to the bidder within five days from the date of such order. The matter was regarded as finalised and removed from the Court roll on 2 October 2024.
9	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- REV-2024/00383	Dynamite Contractor Investments (Pty) Ltd	CPBN Review Panel	Roads Authority	The applicant sought an order from the High Court that – - the decision and order of the Review Panel of 29 July 2024 and communicated to the applicant on 7 August 2024, which dismissed the review application lodged by the applicant before the 1st respondent, thereby be reviewed and set aside and be declared null and void and of no force and effect, and - the Notice of Award of Procurement issued in terms of section 55(8) of the PPA issued on 1 July 2024 thereby be reviewed and set aside and be declared null and void and of no force and effect.	The Court ordered that the decision and order of the Review Panel of 29 July 2024 and communicated to the applicant on 7 August 2024, which dismissed the review application lodged by the applicant before the 1st respondent, thereby be reviewed and set aside and be declared null and void and of no force and effect.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
10	HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2024/00531	Punchu Trading CC JV China Railway Seventh Group Namibia	CPBN and the CPBN Review Panel	Ohangwena Regional Council	The applicant sought the following relief from the High Court: - An order that the decision and order of the 1st respondent decided on 20 August 2024 in the review application filed by the 10th and 11th respondents in respect of procurement number W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023 thereby be reviewed and set aside and be declared null and void and of no force and effect - An order referring the matter back to the 1st respondent and ordering the 1st respondent to hear the merits of the review application and issue the correct order as per the majority judgement of the members who presided over the review application filed by the 10th and 11th respondents in respect of procurement number W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023, held and decided on 20 August 2024, and - An order that the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 10th and 11th respondents thereby be restrained and interdicted from awarding, implementing or executing and concluding a procurement contract in the Procurement of Construction of Ohangwena Regional Council Offices at Eenhana, Ohangwena, procurement number W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023, pending the finalisation of the 10th and 11th respondents' review application by the 1st respondent.	The Court ordered that – - the Review Panel decision dated 12 August 2024 be reviewed and set aside, and - in terms of section 55(5) of the PPA, the CPBN provide an Acceptance Letter for the procurement award in respect to Lot 4 to the bidder within five days from the date of such order. The matter was regarded as finalised and removed from the Court roll on 2 October 2024.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
11	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- GEN-2024/00564 (Urgent application)	Punchu Trading CC JV China Railway Seventh Group Namibia	CPBN	Ohangwena Regional Council	The applicants sought an urgent order by the High Court for the CPBN to be interdicted from implementing the decision taken by the Review Panel dated 31 October 2024 but communicated to the applicants on 1 November 2024 regarding procurement number W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023, pending the finalisation of the review application instituted by the applicants under case number HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2024/00531.	The CPBN was interdicted from implementing the decision taken by the Review Panel dated 31 October 2024 but communicated to the applicants on 1 November 2024 regarding procurement number W/ONB/CPBN-03/2023, pending the finalisation of the review application instituted by the applicants under case number HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2024/00531. The matter was regarded as finalised and removed from the Court roll.

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/ plaintiff/ appellant	Respond- ent/ defendant	Public entity con- cerned	Relief sought by applicant	Status/comment
12	HC-MD-CIV-MOT- GEN-2024/00539	JDN Civil Engineering CC JV New Era Investments (Pty) Ltd	CPBN	Namibia Water Corporation Ltd	The applicant sought the following relief from the High Court: - That the decision of the 1st respondent (CPBN) taken on 13 June 2024 (and communicated on 26 June 2024, but only made known to the applicant and New Era in writing on 4 July 2024) cancelling the bid for the Construction of the Naute-Keetmanshoop Water Pipeline Replacement and Ancillary Works, procurement number W/ONB/CPBN 01/2023, be reviewed and set aside and be declared null and void and of no force and effect - That the decision of the 1st respondent (the CPBN) taken on 13 June 2024 (and communicated to the applicant on 26 June 2024 but only made known to the applicant in writing on 4 July 2024) that the CPBN, in consultation with Nam-Water, should procure through restrictive bidding with the bidders who initially took part in the above procurement, be reviewed and set aside and be declare null and void and of no force and effect. - That the decision of the 1st respondent contained in a letter dated 13 September 2024 and communicated to the applicant on 17 September 2024 inviting new bids in a Restricted Bidding Process under procurement number W/RB/CPBN-01/2024 be reviewed and set aside and be declared null and void and of no force and effect, and - An order that the 1st respondent or, alternatively, the 2nd respondent provide a procurement contract in procurement number W/ONB/CPBN-01/2023 to the applicant within five days of such order.	The relief sought was dismissed and the matter was removed from the Court roll.

Between the 2022/3 and 2023/4 financial years, there was an upward trend in the number of High Court matters (Table 38). In 2022/3, ten cases were recorded, which increased slightly to 13 in 2023/4. However, the current reporting period of 2024/5 saw a slight decline, with 12 High Court matters reported.

Table 38: Comparative analysis of High Court cases, 2022/3–2024/5

2022/3			2023/4			2024/5			To be determined
No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	
10	6	4	13	9	4	12	4	4	4

6.5.3 Supreme Court cases

During the period under review, the CPBN was involved in several public procurement matters brought before the Supreme Court of Namibia. These cases carried significant implications for the procurement landscape, particularly in terms of their potential impact on the legal and regulatory framework governing public procurement.

Proceedings before the Supreme Court have proved to be both time-consuming and costly. In addition to the financial burden, the extended duration of these legal processes has resulted in delays in implementing key procurement projects, as execution was put on hold pending judicial decisions.

Table 39 offers details of the four cases brought before the Supreme Court in the period under review.

TABLE 39: LIST OF SUPREME COURT CASES, 2024/5

List No.	Case No.	Applicant/plaintiff/appellant	Respondent/defendant	Public entity concerned	Relief sought by the applicant
1	SA 43/2022	Central Procurement Board of Namibia (CPBN)	Stream Two Properties	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	The applicant appealed against a High Court order to review and set aside a CPBN Review Panel decision.
2	SA 88/2024	Africare Pharmaceutical Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Cospharm Investment (Pty) Ltd and the CPBN	Ministry of Health and Social Services	The applicant appealed against part of the judgment delivered in the High Court on 24 May 2024 wherein, amongst other things, the High Court had refused to grant the relief sought and directed the Board to act in terms of s 55(5) of the Public Procurement Act, 15 of 2015, and award contracts to the successful bidders in terms of the first Notice for Selection of Procurement Award dated 23 April 2023.
3	SA 167/2024	JDN Civil Engineering CC JV with New Era Investments (Pty) Ltd	CPBN	Namibia Water Corporation Ltd	The applicant appealed to have the judgment of the High Court and the CPBN decision to cancel the bidding process reviewed and set aside.
4	SCR 5/2024	The Central Procurement Board of Namibia	CPBN Board members Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	The CPBN appealed the High Court decision based on several orders made in such Court regarding the application by Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd for a contempt-of-court ruling against the former's Board members (present and past). The contempt-of-court application arose from the alleged failure by CPBN Board members to comply with a previous Court order. According to Pamo, this non-compliance and the subsequent actions taken by the CPBN demonstrated a wilful and/or mala fide disregard for the Court's order, constituting contempt of court. Pamo requested that the CPBN and its Board members be granted seven calendar days to purge their contempt, and that a rule nisi be issued, calling upon the CPBN and any other interested party to show cause why – - the Court should not sentence the CPBN and its Board members to a fine or imprisonment or both, and - they should not be jointly and severally liable for the costs order.

Cases referred to the Supreme Court have also increased in the past three reporting years (Table 39). Of the four such matters, two were determined in favour of the Board. The outcomes of the remaining cases are still pending.

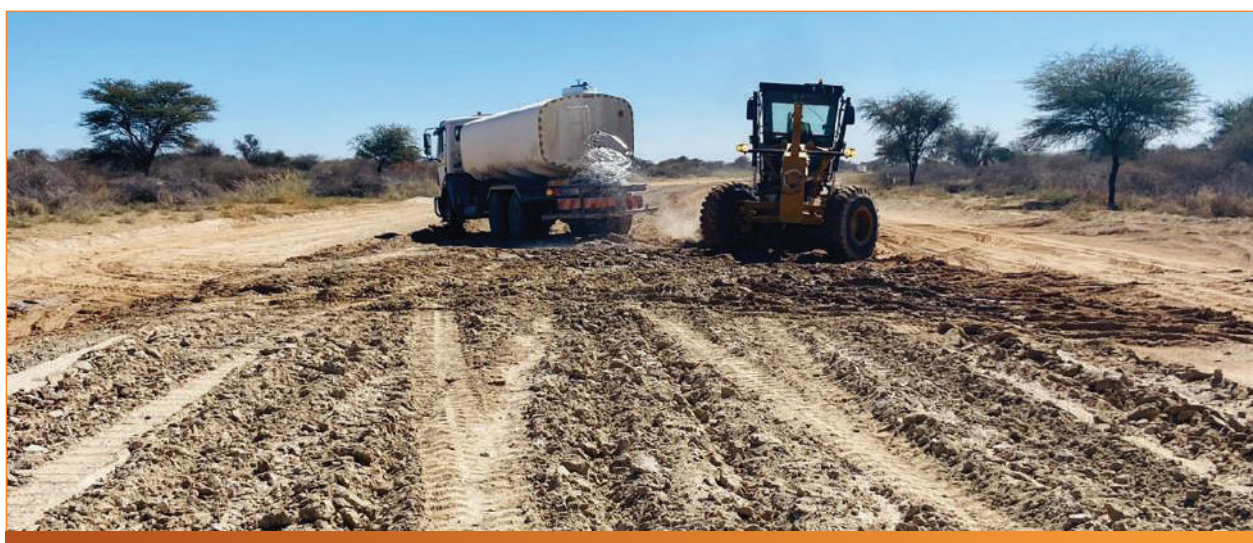
Table 40: Comparative analysis of Supreme Court cases, 2022/3–2024/5

	2022/3	2023/4						2024/5	To be determined
No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	No. of applications filed	Finding in favour of the CPBN	Finding in favour of the bidder	
1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3

6.6 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Public procurement is the backbone of national development. It is the engine that drives economic growth, infrastructure advancement and social empowerment. Guided by section 8(c) of the PPA, which mandates the Board to direct and supervise Accounting Officers in managing the implementation of procurement contracts awarded by the CPBN, the Board has taken a hands-on approach to ensure transparency, accountability and efficiency are evident in every project or contract awarded.

Over the past reporting year, the CPBN's Monitoring and Evaluation Unit embarked on rigorous site visits across all Regions in the country, from the arid landscapes of Iikharas to the furthest points of the Zambezi. These visits were more than just inspections: they were a vital pulse check on progress, compliance and challenges. Where non-compliance was identified, swift corrective actions were taken, ensuring that contracts adhered to their terms and delivered value for Namibia's people.



Periodic maintenance of roads per a re-gravelling contract awarded in the Otjiwarongo region



Upgrades and renovations under way at the Tubusis Primary School in the Erongo Region

The results speak volumes: 197 active contracts, a 34% increase in procurement activities, and 4,843 jobs created – all contributed to tangible socio-economic transformation. Yet, the journey was not without hurdles. Delays, financial constraints, and legal disputes tested the system, but each challenge was met with structured solutions, stricter oversight, enhanced contractor support and proactive stakeholder engagement.

This section delves into the heart of the CPBN's monitoring efforts, where data meets impact, and compliance translates into progress. It is a story of how vigilant oversight, empowered by the PPA's mandate, turns procurement into a catalyst for national development.

6.6.1 Progress in implementing contract awards as at 31 March 2025

As displayed in Table 41, the CPBN had 197 active procurement contracts in the following categories during the year under review: Works (70), Goods (48), Non-consultancy services (78) and Consultancy services (1). Table 41 also shows the number of, and associated percentage increase in, procurement contracts, as well as the yearly distribution of procurement activities across the four categories over the past three financial years.

Table 41: Summary of active procurement contracts per procurement category, 2022/3–2024/5

Procurement category	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5
Works	38	51	70
Goods	12	23	48
Non-consultancy services	44	71	78
Consultancy services	1	1	1
Total	95	146	197
Percentage increase year-on-year	N/A	54%	34%

The data illustrates a consistent upward trend from 95 to 197 in the total number of active public procurement contracts across the past three reporting years. This growth in procurement activities was at its highest, namely 54%, between 2022/3 and 2023/4, with a rise from 95 to 146 active contracts. The 34% incline between 2023/4 and 2024/5 was due to the number of active contracts rising further to 197. Figure 27 illustrates the percentage of awards in each procurement category for the reporting period.

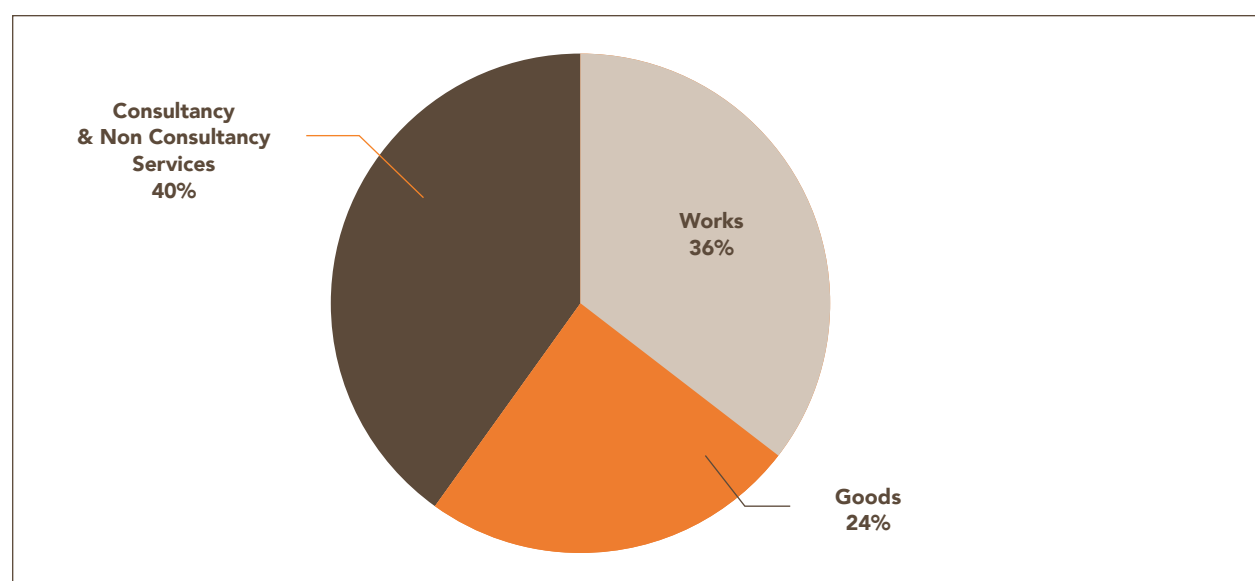


Figure 27: Active procurement awards per procurement category, 2024/5

In terms of contract implementation for the year under review, 66% were reported as being on track with the execution of work, whereas 12.7% had fallen behind or were off track. Some 5.1% were less than three months into implementation, 4.1% had been completed and 2.5% had been terminated. No report had been received for 5.6% of the projects implemented, while the execution of 4.1% was on hold due to legal challenges or other issues. Table 42 reflects this performance during the reporting period.

Table 42: Project performance, 2024/5

Project status	No. of contracts	Percentage of total awards
On track	130	65.9
Fallen behind/off track	25	12.7
Less than three months into contract implementation	10	5.1
Completed	8	4.1
Contract terminated	5	2.5
Report not received	11	5.6
On hold due to legal challenges or other issues	8	4.1
Total	197	100.0

6.6.2 Values of active procurement contracts by Region on 31 March 2025

Table 43 and Figure 28 reflect the values of active procurement projects at a regional and national level.

Table 43: Number and value of procurement projects per Region, 2024/5

Item number	Region of operation	Number of contracts in execution	Total contract value (N\$)
1	Erongo	13	262,393,708
2	Hardap	5	148,672,030
3	IlKharas	21	968,687,093
4	Kavango East	7	157,175,206
5	Kavango West	6	128,060,492
6	Khomas	34	1,433,359,115
7	Kunene	7	146,854,795
8	Ohangwena	8	250,640,166
9	Omaheke	7	54,808,249
10	Omusati	11	276,073,785
11	Oshana	18	865,520,236
12	Oshikoto	8	359,018,162
13	Otjozondjupa	15	767,751,808
14	Zambezi	8	185,236,136
15	National*	29	1,766,124,885
Total		197	7,770,375,866

* National represents contracts awarded for the benefit of all regions and which cannot be allocated to a particular Region.

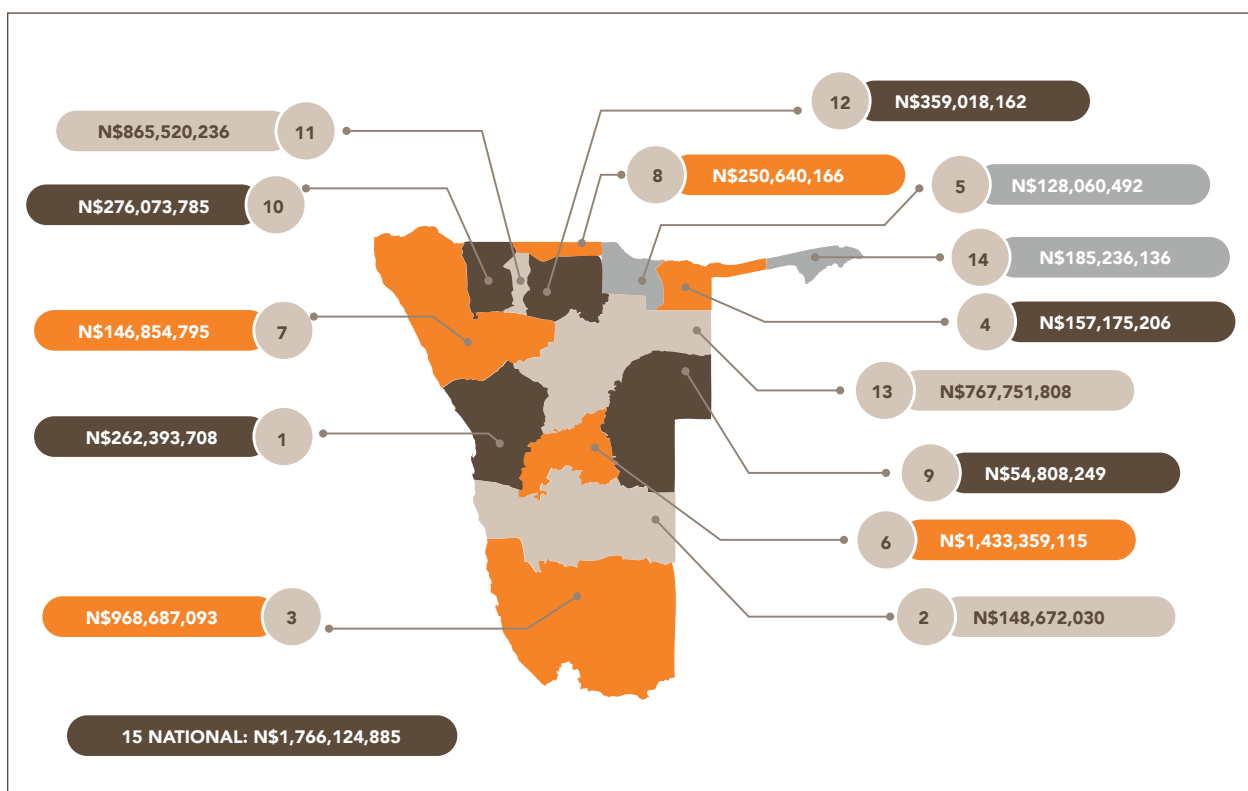


Figure: 28: Number and value of procurement projects per Region, 2024/5

* National represents contracts awarded for the benefit of all regions and which cannot be allocated to a particular Region.

6.6.3 Impact of procurement projects

Because the CPBN focuses on managing high-value procurements, their implementation has noticeable socio-economic impacts on the communities where they are carried out, as evidenced below.

(a) Economic development

Some 4,843 employment opportunities were created in the Regions during the reporting period through various construction projects as well as through ancillary cleaning and security services. Notably, many of these projects have an implementation period ranging from 18 to 36 months. As a result, the economic impact extends beyond the immediate benefits of the projects themselves. The injection of funds into the local economy, through salaries paid to workers and the sourcing of building materials from local suppliers, contributes to overall regional economic development.

(b) Infrastructure improvement and development

The infrastructure projects completed during the period under review have enhanced vocational training, digital connectivity, railway services and educational facilities in the country in line with national development goals (Table 44). Despite delays in some contracts due to subcontractor issues and procurement adjustments, all projects were successfully finalised, with necessary budget approvals secured to address cost escalations.

Table 44: Significant completed and ongoing infrastructure improvement and development projects, 2024/5

Focus of benefit	Project title	Contractor	Completion date	Contract value	Key details
Kunene Region	Kunene Vocational Training Centre (Khorixas)	Adaptive Building and Land Construction CC	24.11.2023; officially inaugurated 7.8.2024	46,974,880	Delayed due to issues with the electrical subcontractor but then successfully completed
National	Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Internet Services for Roads Authority	Dimension Data (Pty) Ltd	9.11.2024	21,545,005	17-month delay due to a change in procurement strategy for routers - Services concluded in November 2024 with no renewal planned
Oshana Region	Northern Railway Extension (Ondangwa-Oshakati) – Station Buildings and Civil Works	Tatian Trading Enterprises and Ongushe Investment JV	24.4.2024	46,424,178	- Practically completed - Defects liability period active until April 2025
Erongo Region	New Primary School (Swakopmund)	ID Building Contractors CC	22.8.2024	57,597,824	- School completed within the revised timeline - Defects liability period active until August 2025

(c) Social development

The creation of 4,843 jobs through 197 active contracts, along with the local sourcing of construction materials across various Regions, and the awarding of 189 contracts worth N\$6,775,058,516 to Namibian entities, demonstrate the Board's commitment to sustainable procurement. These efforts contribute not only to economic empowerment and social inclusion, but also align with the broader goals of sustainable development by promoting local capacity, reducing inequality and supporting environmentally conscious practices.

6.6.4 Challenges experienced during award implementation and proposed actions

(a) Delays

During the reporting period, 12.7% of projects experienced delays, which significantly impacted service delivery and infrastructure development. The delays were attributed to several factors,

including delayed payments from clients (public entities), inefficiencies among contractors, disruptions in the supply chain, and inadequate planning and execution by service providers. To address these issues, stricter performance monitoring is required through milestone-based reviews, establishing a framework for the early identification of bottlenecks (such as supply chain risks), and enhancing pre-award due diligence to better assess contractor capacity and planning quality.

(b) Financial constraints

Another key challenge was posed by financial constraints, particularly late payments to contractors at the regional level, which affected project timelines. The underlying causes included insufficient budget allocations, delays in fund disbursement and cash flow challenges faced by contractors. Proposed solutions to resolve these financial issues include advocating for improved budget planning and timely fund disbursements from clients, establishing ring-fenced project accounts to ensure the availability of funds when needed, and promoting financial literacy and management training for small- and medium-scale enterprises to enhance their cash flow resilience.

(c) Labour and compliance challenges

Labour and compliance issues also emerged, with non-compliance to labour laws contributing to worker dissatisfaction and safety concerns. Contractors often failed to meet minimum wage requirements and did not provide adequate personal protective equipment, resulting in poor working conditions. To address these challenges, regular site audits need to be conducted to monitor adherence to labour standards and occupational health and safety, penalties need to be enforced for labour violations, and adopting best practices in labour management and worker welfare needs to be incentivised.

(d) Legal challenges

Legal disputes were another obstacle, with 3.7% of contracts being placed on hold due to such challenges. These disputes often arose from disagreements over contract escalation clauses and unclear contract conditions, which led to delays and cost overruns. To mitigate these risks, project officers need to be trained in basic contract law and dispute management, ensuring better contract clarity and reducing the potential for conflicts.

(e) Contractor performance issues

Contractor performance was a challenge as well, with some contractors failing to adhere to contract terms, resulting in incomplete or substandard work. These issues were often caused by a lack of experience or capacity among contractors, as well as inconsistent work quality and failure to meet deadlines. To address the problem, supervision and quality assurance mechanisms need to be strengthened, and a performance database should be maintained to track contractor history and inform future contract awards.

6.7 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Effective stakeholder engagement is essential for building trust, fostering collaboration and ensuring the successful implementation of the CPBN's mandate. During the period under review, the CPBN focused on strengthening its relationships with key stakeholders, including public entities, bidders and the media. By engaging in meaningful dialogue, sharing information and addressing concerns, the CPBN worked at aligning its activities with the needs and expectations of its diverse stakeholders.

This section highlights the various stakeholder engagement activities undertaken during the reporting period, showcasing the CPBN's commitment to transparency, collaboration and continuous improvement in its processes.

6.7.1 Parliamentary Committee on the Economy and Public Administration

During the 2024/5 reporting year, the CPBN was summoned by the Parliament Standing Committee on the Economy and Public Administration to provide clarity on matters related to the Board's mandate under the PPA. The Parliamentary Committee raised a series of questions focusing on the Board's role in ensuring efficiency, transparency and accountability in public procurement processes. Key among these were whether the Board was empowered to advise Offices, Ministries, and Agencies to utilise alternatives such as direct procurement, where applicable, if they saved time or money. Medical supply shortages served as a case in point.

The Parliamentary Committee also sought clarity on how the Board ensured fairness and impartiality in tender adjudication, and what safeguards they had in place to prevent bias, favouritism, insider trading or other dishonest practices. Concerns were raised about tenders allegedly being awarded to entities (a) involved in so-called tenderpreneurism (where businesspersons use their political contacts to secure Government procurement contracts), (b) delivering substandard goods and services at inflated prices, or (c) lacking the necessary qualifications, registration or experience.

Another issue raised by the Parliamentary Committee concerned the adequacy of the CPBN's due diligence and verification processes, particularly in high-risk sectors such as healthcare and infrastructure. Additionally, the Board was asked to account for the way it handled legal disputes and allegations of irregularities in the tendering process. Finally, the Parliamentary Committee requested a summary of all litigation matters faced by the Board since its establishment, including any financial implications for the State.

In responding to these queries, the CPBN's management team, headed by Mr Amon Ngavetene, the Board Chairperson, delivered a presentation to the Parliamentary Committee on 26 June 2024. The CPBN explained that its procurement contracts were awarded to the bidder who met the requirements of section 55(1) of the PPA and on condition that the bidder had submitted the lowest evaluated but substantially responsive bid. Thus, there was no basis for the Board awarding a project to a bidder whose prices were inflated.

6.7.2 Namibian Police Force

The Board continued its efforts to enhance procurement processes through strategic partnerships. During the reporting period, the CPBN's management team engaged with Namibian Police Force (NAMPOL) Inspector General, Lieutenant General Joseph Shikongo, and his management team at their head office in Windhoek. The meeting focused on key areas of collaboration, including –

- knowledge-sharing and fostering long-term strategic partnerships
- strengthening public procurement capacity-building
- assisting bidders with document certification to ensure responsive bidding, and
- preventing criminal activities within the procurement process.

Inspector General Lt Gen. Shikongo provided valuable leadership insights, highlighting the significance of strong teams, unity, and leadership-driven project implementation. He also reaffirmed NAMPOL's commitment to working with the CPBN to enhance public procurement services. This engagement has resulted in the CPBN distributing posters at police stations across the country to educate bidders on how to certify third-party documents correctly.



Inspector General of the Namibian Police Force, Lieutenant General J Shikongo, with the CPBN's CEO, Mr I Itope, and their respective management teams recording their collaboration in Windhoek

6.7.3 Public entities

Public entities play a key role in implementing the CPBN's mandate successfully. During the reporting year, the CPBN hosted a one-day stakeholder engagement event that took place on 26 June 2024. The engagement brought together the heads of the two Procurement Management Units along with technical staff from various public entities.

The event had three principal aims. The first was to educate public entities on the Board's procedures, procurement processes and standards, while identifying upcoming procurements for better planning. The second aim focused on strengthening relationships by clarifying roles, breaking institutional barriers, and addressing public entity shortcomings in an effort to enhance collaboration and service delivery. Finally, the event looked at how to improve the CPBN's image and reputation among its key stakeholders.

6.7.4 Business and Intellectual Property Authority

One of the mandatory requirements in public procurement is the submission by bidders of their company registration documents. Being responsible for the statutory registration of businesses in the country, the Business and Intellectual Property Authority (BIPA) is a strategic CPBN stakeholder. Thus, the year under review saw the CPBN's CEO, Mr Idi Itope, hold another successful meeting with Ms Vivienne Katjuongua, the BIPA CEO, accompanied by their respective management teams. The meeting's principal goal was to enhance public procurement through collaboration with various key CPBN stakeholders.

Underlying the meeting was the theme "Pursuing our North Star collectively and collaboratively". The meeting discussed ways in which the two institutions could collaborate on sharing information on the mandatory requirements involved in the CPBN's procurement process as well as on promoting procurement integrity. The two institutions consequently agreed to formalise their collaborative partnership through a Memorandum of Understanding, setting the stage for further cooperation to enhance procurement excellence in Namibia.

BIPA was also a CPBN client, since one of the Authority's procurement projects was being facilitated by the Board. The meeting therefore served as a platform to obtain insights from the client as well. This should aid the CPBN in offering BIPA the most efficient and effective service delivery possible.



The CEOs of the CPBN (Mr I Itope, front right) and the Business and Intellectual Property Authority (Ms V Katjuongua, front left) are pictured here with their management teams during their discussions to set up a Memorandum of Understanding between their institutions

6.7.5 Local authorities

The Mayoress of the Oshikuku Town Council, Her Worship Ms Julia Endjambi, and her delegation paid a courtesy visit to the CPBN on 30 July 2024. The visit informed the CPBN about the Oshikuku Annual Trade Fair slated for 26 October to 2 November 2024. The visitors also invited the CPBN to conduct a bidders' workshop for the business community in Oshikuku and its surrounds during the fair.

Mr Idi Itope, the CPBN's Chief Executive Officer, received the mayoral delegation. In his welcoming remarks, Mr Itope commended the Town Council for initiating the fair to boost Oshikuku's social and economic development.



Mr I Itope, the CPBN's CEO, welcomes Her Worship Ms J Endjambi and her delegation from the Oshikuku Town Council

6.7.6 The media

Effective media relations play a crucial role in fostering transparency, accountability and public trust in an organisation. By maintaining open and constructive communication with the media, institutions can ensure that accurate and timely information reaches the public. This strategy mitigates the spread of misinformation and enhances stakeholder engagement.

For the CPBN, media engagement is essential in keeping the public informed about procurement activities, promoting good governance, and strengthening confidence in public procurement processes.

To this end, the CPBN hosted two media conferences during the reporting period. These took place respectively on 22 May 2024 and 23 October 2025. The conferences served as a platform to update members of the media on the CPBN's procurement activities and provided an opportunity for dialogue on key procurement-related matters. Journalists also had the chance to engage directly with CPBN representatives, seek clarification, and gain insight into the Board's initiatives and processes.

Through these engagements, the CPBN reinforced its commitment to openness, ensuring that procurement information can be communicated effectively to the public via the media. Such efforts contribute to increased awareness, besides improving public understanding of procurement procedures and enhancing trust in the CPBN's role in delivering a fair and transparent procurement process.

6.7.7 Bidders' education workshops

Educating potential and existing bidders is fundamental to ensuring transparency, fairness and efficiency in the procurement process. For the CPBN, educating bidders is a critical tool in equipping potential suppliers with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate the public procurement landscape effectively.

By providing training and resources, the CPBN empowers bidders to understand procurement requirements, improve the quality of their submissions, and comply with relevant standards and regulations. This not only enhances the competitiveness and integrity of the bidding process, but it also fosters a more inclusive and informed business environment, benefiting both the public sector and private enterprises in Namibia.

The CPBN engaged bidders by hosting two education workshops during the 2024/5 financial period, namely in Oshikuku and Lüderitz. The one in Oshikuku, which took place on 30 October 2024 in collaboration with the Oshikuku Town Council, aimed to empower local businesses in the town and its surrounds with the required knowledge and skills to participate in public procurement opportunities effectively. This initiative formed part of the Oshikuku Trade Fair and Expo, held from 26 October to 2 November 2024. The Workshop, which was one of several activities designed to support and uplift the local business community, was attended by 35 businesspersons, mainly representing small- and medium-scale enterprises.

The Oshikuku Workshop was officially opened by Her Worship Ms Julia Endjambi, Mayoress of the Oshikuku Town Council. In her remarks, the Mayoress emphasised the importance of equipping participants with the necessary information to navigate the bidding process in line with the PPA.

She highlighted that the Workshop had been organised to ensure local businesses were not left behind when it came to competing for public contracts for goods, works and services.



Small- and medium-scale enterprises made up the majority of attendees at the Workshop, which formed part of the Oshikuku Trade Fair and Expo



Her Worship Ms J Endjambi, Mayoress of the Oshikuku Town Council, highlighted the potential benefits of the Workshop in her remarks

The Workshop in Lüderitz, held on 12 March 2025, was organised in collaboration with the !Namiṭnūs Constituency in the IlKharas Region. The session aimed at equipping the local business community with the knowledge and tools needed to participate in public procurement effectively. Such education was particularly important in light of current and anticipated economic development activities in the Region. A total of 63 participants attended the Workshop.



The Bidders' Education Workshop at Lüderitz was attended by 63 members of the local business community

6.7.8 Education campaigns

During the 2023/4 financial year, the CPBN undertook a stakeholder satisfaction and perception survey to assess public entities' and bidders' views on the Board's service delivery. The survey specifically targeted public entities that had submitted procurement requests to the CPBN, as well as bidders who had participated in its procurement processes in the past. The findings revealed key areas of concern that had previously impacted the CPBN's reputation, including limited public understanding of the Board's mandate, a perceived lack of transparency in its processes, and insufficient stakeholder engagement.

The CPBN's response to these insights during the reporting year included the launch of its first-ever Public and Bidders' Education Campaign. Via its theme of "Enhancing responsiveness in the bidding process", the campaign aimed to address the identified gaps by fostering greater public awareness of procurement procedures, promoting transparency in its processes, and improving stakeholder communication.

The initiative was rolled out in two phases. In the first phase, which comprised an internal launch on 19 March 2025, staff members were introduced to the Campaign and positioned as ambassadors of the CPBN brand. The second phase entailed a formal media launch on 26 March 2025 at the Avani Hotel and Casino in Windhoek. The latter event was officiated by the Board Chairperson, Ms Mary Shiimi. She stated that the initiative was the CPBN's response to the voices of bidders, public entities and the wider public, to educate, to listen, and to ensure a fair and transparent bidding environment.



Ms J Kambala, Manager of Stakeholder Relations, explaining the first phase of the campaign roll-out to CPBN staff members

Mr I Itope, CPBN CEO, emphasised the need for staff to become CPBN brand ambassadors

As part of the Campaign, the CPBN also published a comprehensive guide to assist businesspersons in submitting competitive and compliant bids. This resource forms a critical part of the Board's broader strategy to enhance value for money in public procurement while empowering Namibian enterprises. Furthermore, to ensure broad accessibility, the Campaign materials were disseminated through both print and social media platforms, reaching diverse stakeholder groups across the country.



CPBN Chairperson Ms M Shiimi officially unveiled the Public and Bidders' Education Guideline



The media is the backbone of information dissemination to the public – as testified by the attendance of journalists at the launch of the Public and Bidders' Education Guideline



The CPBN's Management, its principal Brand Ambassadors, attending the launch of the Public and Bidders' Education Guideline



(FLTR) Mr P Nsundano (Director: Procurement Policy Unit), Ms M Shiimi (CPBN Chairperson), Mr J Embula (Deputy Director: Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare) and Mr AP Col-lard (member of the CPBN Board) at the launch of the Guideline

6.7.9 Community events

The CPBN participated in the Lüderitz Crayfish Festival held from 29 April to 5 May 2024 as part of its ongoing efforts to promote transparency, enhance public awareness and strengthen its brand. The CPBN's presence at the festival also reaffirmed its commitment to open and competitive procurement, while fostering greater understanding of its mandate among stakeholders as well as citizens in general.

The festival provided an ideal platform for the CPBN to engage with the public and the business community, particularly prospective bidders, by sharing valuable information on its procurement processes. Through this outreach, the CPBN aimed to educate festival-goers on its role in public procurement, to encourage fair competition, and to empower local businesses with the knowledge they needed to participate effectively in bidding opportunities.



The CPBN strongly promoting its brand and mandate at the Lüderitz Crayfish Festival

The background of the cover features a dark grey upper section and a large orange lower section. The orange section contains several overlapping geometric shapes: a large triangle on the left, a rounded shape in the middle, and a smaller rounded shape on the right. A large, thin white circle is centered in the orange area, partially overlapping the text.

ANNUAL **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Republic of Namibia



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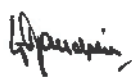
Private Bag 13299
WINDHOEK
9000

AUDIT COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CENTRAL PROCUREMENT BOARD OF NAMIBIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The documentation as compiled by the firm PKF-FCS Auditors which is registered in terms of the Public Accountant's and Auditor's Act, 1951, who was appointed by the Central Procurement Board of Namibia, has been examined by Officials of the Office of the Auditor-General.

In terms of reference as agreed by Office of the Auditor-General and the Central Procurement Board of Namibia, I certify that the above-mentioned audit of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 has been carried out to my satisfaction.

WINDHOEK, September 2025


JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE
AUDITOR-GENERAL



Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	Namibia
Nature of business and principal object	To conduct the bidding process on behalf of public entities for the award of contracts for procurement or disposal of assets that exceed the threshold prescribed for public entities
Board of Directors	Ms. J. !Garus-Oas (Independent Non-Executive Director) Ms. M. Shiimi (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Board) Ms. L. Kazetjikuria (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee) Mr. A. Collard (Independent Non-Executive Director) Mr. I. Kadhila (Independent Non-Executive Director) Mr. S. Shivute (Independent Non-Executive Director) Mr. P. Tshiningayamwe (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee)
Business address	Erf 8161, Southern Industry, Julius K Nyerere Street, Windhoek, Namibia
Postal address	P.O. Box 23650, Windhoek, Namibia
Bankers	Bank Windhoek Limited
Auditors	PKF-FCS Auditors Registered Accountants and Auditors Chartered Accountants (Namibia)
Secretary	Ms. E. Shiponeni (Board Secretary)

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members' Responsibilities and Approval

The board members are required in terms of the Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Board as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with IFRS® Accounting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

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

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

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

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the board's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the board's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 125 to 128.

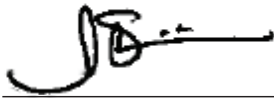
Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members' Responsibilities and Approval

The annual financial statements set out on pages 129 to 167, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board members on 14 August 2025 and were signed on their behalf by:

Approval of financial statements



Board member
Ms M Shiimi



Board member
Ms. L Kazetjikuria



Board member
Mr. Collard



Member Practice: 20601

Partners:

Jeanine Du Toit
Patterson Tjipueja
Uwe Wolff

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Central Procurement Board of Namibia (the Board) set out on pages 129 to 165, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the Board Members' report.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Central Procurement Board of Namibia as at 31 March 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS® Accounting Standards) and the requirements of the Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The board members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Central Procurement Board of Namibia annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025", which includes the the supplementary information (detailed income statement) as set out on pages 166 to 167. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board Members for the Annual Financial Statements

The board members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended, and for such internal control as the board members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the board members are responsible for assessing the board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board members either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Independent Auditor's Report



PKF-FCS Auditors
Registered Accountants and Auditors
Chartered Accountants (Namibia)
Per: Uwe Wolff
Partner

1 September 2025
Windhoek

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members' Report

The board members have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Central Procurement Board of Namibia for the year ended 31 March 2025.

1. Incorporation

The board was incorporated and brought into force with effect on 01 April 2017 by Government Gazette 46/2017 (GG6255).

The board is domiciled in Namibia where it is incorporated as a state owned enterprise under the Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended. The address of the registered office is set out on page 1.

2. Nature of business

Central Procurement Board of Namibia was incorporated in Namibia with interests in the public procurement sector. The board operates in Namibia.

The principal objectives of the Central Procurement Board of Namibia are:

- to conduct the bidding process on behalf of public entities for the award of contracts for procurement or disposal of assets that exceed the threshold prescribed for public entities;
- to enter into contracts for procurement or disposal of assets on its own behalf or on behalf of public entities awarded by the Board;
- to direct and supervise accounting officers in managing the implementation of procurement contracts awarded by the Board.

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

3. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

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

4. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the Board or in the policy regarding their use.

At 31 March 2025 the Board's net investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to N\$ 4,322,636 (2024: N\$ 5,580,304), of which N\$ 951,008 (2024: N\$ 1,574,780) was added in the current year through additions.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members' Report

5. Events after the reporting period

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

6. Secretary

The company secretary is Ms. E. Shiponeni (Board Secretary).

7. Board Members' interests in contracts

During the financial year, no contracts were entered into which board members or officers of the Board had an interest and which significantly affected the business of the Board.

8. Board members

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

Board Members	Nationality	Changes
Mr. B. Katjaerua (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Deputy Chairperson of the Board)	Namibian	Appointed 01 March 2025, resigned 31 March 2025
Mr. E.P. Shilongo (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee from 1 April 2022)	Namibian	Term ended, 28 February 2025
Ms. J. IGarus-Oas (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Namibian	Re-appointed, 01 March 2025
Ms. E. Nghiidipaa (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Namibian	Term ended Friday, 28 February 2025
Mr. O. Nangolo (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Technical Committee - until 27 october 2022)	Namibian	Term ended, 28 February 2025
Mr. M. Kambulu (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Technical Committee from 27 October 2022) (Audit and Risk Committee member until 27 June 2023)	Namibian	Term ended, 28 February 2025
Mr. A. Ngavetene (Executive Director) (Chairperson and Acting CEO until 31 May 2024)	Namibian	Term ended, 28 February 2025
Ms. M. Shiimi (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Board)	Namibian	Appointed, as Chairperson 01 March 2025. Re-appointment as Director 01 May 2025
Ms. L. Kazetjikuria (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee)	Namibian	
Mr. A. Collard (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Namibian	Appointed 01 March 2025
Mr. I. Kadhila (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Namibian	Appointed 01 March 2025
Mr. S. Shivute (Independent Non-Executive Director)	Namibian	Appointed 01 March 2025
Mr. P. Tshiningayamwe (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee, from 13 March 25)	Namibian	Appointed 01 March 2025

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members' Report

9. Going concern

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

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

The board members have reviewed the budgets and cash flow forecast for the next 12 months, as well as the current liquidity and solvency position of the Board and believe that the Board has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements have accordingly been prepared on the going concern basis.

10. Litigation statement

The Board becomes involved from time to time in various claims and lawsuits incidental to the ordinary course of business.

Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd has instituted legal action against the Board due to cancellation of the foodstuffs bid in October 2023 under case numbers: HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2024/00440. Pamo seeks an order from the court setting aside the Board's Notice of Cancellation dated 07 December 2023 and ordering the Board to re-evaluate its bid in line with the Review Panel order of 18 March 2021 and the High Court order dated 14 March 2023.

The status as at 31 March 2025, is that the case is undergoing judicial case management. The estimated liability cannot be determined at this stage as the matter is still ongoing.

Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd has instituted contempt of court proceedings against the Board because it claims that the Board refused to comply with a High Court Order in the matter of case number HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2023/00492. The Board approached the Supreme Court in order to review and set aside a series of orders that the High Court made and on 24 March 2025, the Supreme Court set aside a number of orders of the High Court and referred the matter back.

The status as at 31 March 2025, is that the case is undergoing judicial case management. The estimated liability cannot be determined at this stage as the matter is still ongoing.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Board Members' Report

11. Statement of disclosure to the company's auditors

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

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

12. Terms of appointment of the auditors

PKF-FCS Auditors were appointed as the board's auditors for the 2023 to 2025 financial periods on 22 July 2022 in terms of a letter of acceptance of Bid in terms of Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended (section 55).

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025

Figures in Namibia Dollar	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	4,322,636	5,580,304
Right-of-use assets	4	11,131,110	2,165,302
		15,453,746	7,745,606
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	1,097,787	471,604
Cash and cash equivalents	6	20,158,196	24,963,366
		21,255,983	25,434,970
Total Assets		36,709,729	33,180,576
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		2,764,882	28,683,870
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	4	7,125,170	-
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	419,226	501,351
Lease liabilities	4	4,155,655	2,353,369
Deferred income	7	20,000,000	-
Provisions	8	2,244,796	1,641,986
		26,819,677	4,496,706
Total Liabilities		33,944,847	4,496,706
Total Equity and Liabilities		36,709,729	33,180,576

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Figures in Namibia Dollar	Note(s)	2025	2024
Sales of bid documents	10	1,468,900	633,847
Other operating income	11	25,565,091	41,330,786
Other operating gains	12	-	324
Other operating expenses		(53,937,752)	(49,730,917)
Operating loss	13	(26,903,761)	(7,765,960)
Investment income	14	1,243,697	1,649,671
Finance costs	15	(258,925)	(282,951)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(25,918,989)	(6,399,240)

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Namibia Dollar	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2023	35,083,110	35,083,110
Total comprehensive Loss for the year	(6,399,240)	(6,399,240)
Balance at 01 April 2024	28,683,871	28,683,871
Total comprehensive Loss for the year	(25,918,989)	(25,918,989)
Balance at 31 March 2025	2,764,882	2,764,882

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Namibia Dollar	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		46,407,808	41,533,721
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(47,789,035)	(44,899,177)
Cash used in operations	17	(1,381,227)	(3,365,456)
Interest income	14	1,243,697	1,649,671
Finance costs	15	(258,925)	(282,951)
Net cash from operating activities		(396,455)	(1,998,736)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(989,964)	(1,574,780)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	9,712	-
Movement to right of use assets	4	(12,355,919)	(369,108)
Net cash from investing activities		(13,336,171)	(1,943,888)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash repayments on lease liabilities	4	8,927,456	(2,841,961)
Total cash movement for the year		(4,805,170)	(6,784,585)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,963,366	31,747,951
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	20,158,196	24,963,366

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Policies

Corporate information

Central Procurement Board of Namibia is a state owned enterprise incorporated and domiciled in Namibia.

1. Material accounting policies

Management has considered the principles of materiality in IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, and only those accounting policies which are considered material have been presented in these annual financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these annual financial statements and the Public Procurement Act 15 of 2015 as amended.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Namibia Dollars, which is the board's functional currency.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of annual financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management, from time to time, to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The critical judgements made by management in applying accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are outlined as follows:

Lease classification

The Board is party to leasing arrangements, as a lessee. The treatment of leasing transactions in the annual financial statements is mainly determined by whether the lease is considered to be an operating lease or a finance lease. In making this assessment, management considers the substance of the lease, as well as the legal form, and makes a judgement about whether substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Policies

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Board uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Board's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, refer to the individual notes addressing financial assets.

Fair value estimation

Several assets and liabilities of the Board are either measured at fair value or disclosure is made of their fair values.

Impairment testing

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Board assess the appropriateness of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of motor vehicles, furniture and computer equipment are determined based on board replacement policies for the various assets. Individual assets within these classes, which have a significant carrying amount are assessed separately to consider whether replacement will be necessary outside of normal replacement parameters. The useful life of manufacturing equipment is assessed annually based on factors including wear and tear, technological obsolescence and usage requirements.

When the estimated useful life of an asset differs from previous estimates, the change is applied prospectively in the determination of the depreciation charge.

Provisions

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 8.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Policies

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Board, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the capitalisation of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate.

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

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Board. Leased assets are depreciated in a consistent manner over the shorter of their expected useful lives and the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognised.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Computer software	Straight line	3 years
Network infrastructure	Straight line	8 years

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Policies

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

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

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

1.4 Financial instruments

Financial instruments held by the Board are classified in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

Broadly, the classification possibilities, which are adopted by the Board, as applicable, are as follows:

Financial assets which are equity instruments:

- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities:

- Amortised cost; or
- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss.; or
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Note 21 Financial instruments and risk management presents the financial instruments held by the Board based on their specific classifications.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Policies

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The specific accounting policies for the classification, recognition and measurement of each type of financial instrument held by the Board are presented below:

Trade and other receivables

Classification

Trade and other receivables, excluding, when applicable, VAT and prepayments, are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost (note 5).

They have been classified in this manner because their contractual terms give rise, on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, and the Board's business model is to collect the contractual cash flows on trade and other receivables.

Recognition and measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised when the Board becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the receivables. They are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the receivable initially, minus principal repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Application of the effective interest method

For receivables which contain a significant financing component, interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, and is included in profit or loss in investment income (note 14).

The application of the effective interest method to calculate interest income on trade receivables is dependent on the credit risk of the receivable as follows:

- The effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the receivable, provided the receivable is not credit impaired. The gross carrying amount is the amortised cost before adjusting for a loss allowance.
- If a receivable is purchased or originated as credit-impaired, then a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost in the determination of interest. This treatment does not change over the life of the receivable, even if it is no longer credit-impaired.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Policies

- If a receivable was not purchased or originally credit-impaired, but it has subsequently become credit-impaired, then the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the receivable in the determination of interest. If, in subsequent periods, the receivable is no longer credit impaired, then the interest calculation reverts to applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount.

Impairment

The Board recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables, excluding VAT and prepayments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date.

The Board measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL), which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The Board makes use of a provision matrix as a practical expedient to the determination of expected credit losses on trade and other receivables. The provision matrix is based on historic credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current and forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including the time value of money, where appropriate.

The customer base is widespread and does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments. The loss allowance is calculated on a collective basis for all trade and other receivables in totality. Details of the provision matrix is presented in note 5.

An impairment gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, through use of a loss allowance account. The impairment loss is included in other operating expenses in profit or loss as a movement in credit loss allowance (note 13).

Write off policy

The Board writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Receivables written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Board recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

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Credit risk

Details of credit risk are included in the trade and other receivables note (note 5) and the financial instruments and risk management note (note 21).

Derecognition

Refer to the derecognition section of the accounting policy for the policies and processes related to derecognition.

Trade and other payables

Classification

Trade and other payables (note 9), excluding VAT and amounts received in advance, are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

They are recognised when the Board becomes a party to the contractual provisions, and are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

If trade and other payables contain a significant financing component, and the effective interest method results in the recognition of interest expense, then it is included in profit or loss in finance costs (note 15).

Trade and other payables expose the Board to liquidity risk and possibly to interest rate risk. Refer to note 21 for details of risk exposure and management thereof.

Derecognition

Refer to the "derecognition" section of the accounting policy for the policies and processes related to derecognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

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Accounting Policies

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Board derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Board neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Board recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Board retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Board continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

The Board derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Board obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Reclassification

Financial assets

The Board only reclassifies affected financial assets if there is a change in the business model for managing financial assets. If a reclassification is necessary, it is applied prospectively from the reclassification date. Any previously stated gains, losses or interest are not restated.

The reclassification date is the beginning of the first reporting period following the change in business model which necessitates a reclassification.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

1.5 Leasehold property

When the Board holds property under a long term prepaid lease agreement, the lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating lease in accordance with the provisions of IAS 17 Leases. Refer to the accounting policy on leases. When these leases are classified as finance leases, the property is capitalised as leasehold property, and is depreciated over the lease term.

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Accounting Policies

1.6 Tax

Tax expenses

The Board is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 16 (1) (e) (i) of the Income Tax Act No 24 as amended.

1.7 Leases

The Board assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract.

A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

In order to assess whether a contract is, or contains a lease, management determine whether the asset under consideration is "identified", which means that the asset is either explicitly or implicitly specified in the contract and that the supplier does not have a substantial right of substitution throughout the period of use. Once management has concluded that the contract deals with an identified asset, the right to control the use thereof is considered. To this end, control over the use of an identified asset only exists when the Board has the right to substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset as well as the right to direct the use of the asset.

In circumstances where the determination of whether the contract is or contains a lease requires significant judgement, the relevant disclosures are provided in the significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty section of these accounting policies.

Board as lessee

A lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset are recognised at the lease commencement date, for all lease agreements for which the Board is a lessee, except for short-term leases of 12 months or less, or leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Board recognises the lease payments as an operating expense (note 13) on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The various lease and non-lease components of contracts containing leases are accounted for separately, with consideration being allocated to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone prices of the lease components and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components (where non-lease components exist).

However as an exception to the preceding paragraph, the Board has elected not to separate the non-lease components for leases of land and buildings.

Details of leasing arrangements where the Board is a lessee are presented in note 4 Leases (Board as lessee).

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Accounting Policies

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Board uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed lease payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the
- commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the Board under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the Board is reasonably certain to exercise the option;
- lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Board is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option; and
- penalties for early termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability (or right-of-use asset). The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period incurred and are included in operating expenses (note 4).

The lease liability is presented as a separate line item on the Statement of Financial Position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made. Interest charged on the lease liability is included in finance costs (note 15).

The Board remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) when:

- there has been a change to the lease term, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- there has been a change in the assessment of whether the Board will exercise a purchase, termination or extension option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- there has been a change to the lease payments due to a change in an index or a rate, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used);

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- there has been a change in expected payment under a residual value guarantee, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate;
- a lease contract has been modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised payments using a revised discount rate.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line item on the Statement of Financial Position.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- the initial amount of the corresponding lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
- any initial direct costs incurred;
- any estimated costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, when the Board incurs an obligation to do so, unless these costs are incurred to produce inventories; and
- less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. However, if a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Board expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation starts at the commencement date of a lease.

For right-of-use assets which are depreciated over their useful lives, the useful lives are determined consistently with items of the same class of property, plant and equipment. Refer to the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment for details of useful lives.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate. Each part of a right-of-use asset with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset is depreciated separately.

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Accounting Policies

The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

1.8 Impairment of assets

The Board assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Board estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation other than goodwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.9 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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Accounting Policies

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the board's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

1.10 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the Board has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the Board will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

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Accounting Policies

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

Grants related to income are presented as a credit in the profit or loss (separately).

Repayment of a grant related to an asset is recorded by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income balance by the amount repayable. The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognised to date as an expense in the absence of the grant is recognised immediately as an expense.

1.12 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Board recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Sales of bidding documents

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Board recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Sales of bidding documents

For sales of tender documents, revenue is recognised when control of the goods or service has transferred to the customer.

Revenue is recognised at a point in time for sales of tender documents.

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2. New Standards and Interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the board has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
• Supplier finance arrangements - amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	01 January 2024	The impact of the amendments is not material.
• Non-current liabilities with covenants - amendments to IAS 1	01 January 2024	The impact of the amendments is not material.
• Lease liability in a sale and leaseback	01 January 2024	The impact of the amendments is not material.

2.2 Standards and interpretations not yet effective

The board has chosen not to early adopt the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the board's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2025 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
• Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	01 January 2026	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	01 January 2026	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• Amendments to IAS 10 Statement of Cash flows	01 January 2026	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments.	01 January 2026	Unlikely there will be a material impact

2.3 Standards and interpretations not yet effective or relevant

The following standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for the board's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2025 or later periods but are not relevant to its operations:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
• IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	01 January 2027	Unlikely there will be a material impact
• Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	01 January 2026	Unlikely there will be a material impact

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3. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	2,838,986	(1,452,492)	1,386,494	2,474,746	(951,459)	1,523,287
Motor vehicles	1,759,622	(1,115,485)	644,137	1,759,622	(843,327)	916,295
Office equipment	1,233,319	(649,280)	584,039	952,186	(467,223)	484,963
IT equipment	2,489,583	(1,946,115)	543,468	2,339,939	(1,225,751)	1,114,188
Computer software	487,503	(397,863)	89,640	497,215	(260,345)	236,870
Leasehold improvements	969,843	(728,715)	241,128	813,852	(520,631)	293,221
Network infrastructure	1,544,731	(711,001)	833,730	1,544,731	(533,251)	1,011,480
Total	11,323,587	(7,000,951)	4,322,636	10,382,291	(4,801,987)	5,580,304

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	1,523,287	364,240	-	(501,033)	1,386,494
Motor vehicles	916,295	-	-	(272,158)	644,137
Office equipment	484,963	281,133	-	(182,057)	584,039
IT equipment	1,114,188	149,644	-	(720,364)	543,468
Computer software	236,870	-	(9,712)	(137,518)	89,640
Leasehold improvements	293,221	155,991	-	(208,084)	241,128
Network infrastructure	1,011,480	-	-	(177,750)	833,730
	5,580,304	951,008	(9,712)	(2,198,964)	4,322,636

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	1,638,699	351,352	(466,764)	1,523,287
Motor vehicles	778,316	402,095	(264,116)	916,295
Office equipment	543,552	104,744	(163,333)	484,963
IT equipment	1,123,529	639,239	(648,580)	1,114,188
Computer software	386,867	-	(149,997)	236,870
Leasehold improvements	485,157	77,350	(269,286)	293,221
Network infrastructure	1,189,231	-	(177,751)	1,011,480
	6,145,351	1,574,780	(2,139,827)	5,580,304

Other information

The property, plant and equipment represents actual acquisitions. Assets received from the Ministry of Finance are not accounted for in the accounting records for the year ended 31 March 2025.

4. Leases (board as lessee)

Details pertaining to leasing arrangements, where the board is lessee are presented below:

	2025			2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Buildings	11,131,110	-	11,131,110	2,165,302	-	2,165,302

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4. Leases (board as lessee) (continued)

Net carrying amounts of right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets are included in the following line items:

Buildings	11,131,110	2,165,302
Additions to right-of-use assets		
Buildings	14,521,221	-

Depreciation recognised on right-of-use assets

Depreciation recognised on each class of right-of-use assets, is presented below. It includes depreciation which has been expensed in the total depreciation charge in profit or loss (note 13), as well as depreciation which has been capitalised to the cost of other assets.

Buildings	3,390,111	3,182,820
Other disclosures		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	258,925	282,951
Leases of low value assets included in operating expenses	7,560	-

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

Within one year	4,155,655	2,353,369
Two to five years	7,125,170	-
	11,280,825	5,195,330
Non-current liabilities	7,125,170	-
Current liabilities	4,155,655	2,353,369
	11,280,825	2,353,369

Exposure to liquidity risk

Refer to note 21 Financial instruments and risk management for the details of liquidity risk exposure and management.

5. Trade and other receivables

Staff loans	26,819	44,819
Other receivables	1,029,360	391,606
Non-financial instruments:		
Prepayments	41,608	35,179
Total trade and other receivables	1,097,787	471,604
Split between non-current and current portions		
Current assets	1,097,787	471,604

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5. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Financial instrument and non-financial instrument components of trade and other receivables

At amortised cost	1,056,179	436,425
Non-financial instruments	41,608	35,179
	1,097,787	471,604

Exposure to credit risk

There have been no significant changes in the credit risk management policies and processes since the prior reporting period.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

Fair value of trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables approximates their carrying amounts.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	20,158,196	24,963,366
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Credit quality of cash at bank and short-term deposits, excluding cash on hand

The credit quality of cash at bank and short-term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates:

Credit rating		
AA (Na) / A1+	20,158,196	24,963,366

Exposure to currency risk

The Board is not exposed to currency risk related to certain bank accounts as no accounts are denominated in a foreign currency.

Namibia Dollar amount		
Namibia Dollar	20,158,196	24,963,366

7. Deferred income

Government grants - Advance grant received for 2025 / 2026 financial year	20,000,000	-
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Split between non-current and current portions

The Ministry of Finance communicated the approval of the 2025 / 2026 approved budget allocated to the Board on 3 April 2025 to the amount of N\$ 89,453,000. The Board received an advance of this Grant amounting to N\$ 20,000,000 on 20 March 2025.

The Grant approved for the 2025 / 2026 financial year is designated to support the Board's mandate in ensuring effective and transparent procurement process.

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8. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Leave pay	1,641,986	258,864	1,900,850
Separation Gratuity	-	343,946	343,946
	1,641,986	602,810	2,244,796

Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Leave pay	1,118,156	523,830	1,641,986
Separation Gratuity	137,184	(137,184)	-
	1,255,340	386,646	1,641,986

9. Trade and other payables

Financial instruments:

Trade payables	419,226	379,752
Accrued expenses: Staff PAYE	-	80,821
Accrued expense: Other	-	40,778
	419,226	501,351

Financial instrument and non-financial instrument components of trade and other payables

At amortised cost	419,226	501,351
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Fair value of trade and other payables

The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts.

10. Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers

Sale of bid documents	1,468,900	633,847
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Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The board disaggregates revenue from customers as follows:

Sale of bid documents

Sale of bid documents	1,468,900	633,847
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Timing of revenue recognition

At a point in time

Sale of bid documents	1,468,900	633,847
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11. Other operating income

Other income - Sundry income	6,132	130,786
Government grant	25,558,959	41,200,000
	25,565,091	41,330,786

12. Other operating gains

Foreign exchange gains		
Net foreign exchange gains	-	324

13. Operating profit (loss)

Operating loss for the year is stated after charging (crediting) the following, amongst others:

Auditor's remuneration - external		
Audit fees	184,000	174,748
Auditor's remuneration - internal	84,000	-
Remuneration, other than to employees		
Annual report costs	406,706	145,276
Consulting and professional services	806,252	2,249,772
	1,212,958	2,395,048

Employee costs

Salaries, bonuses and other benefits	30,791,685	28,283,141
Termination benefits	343,946	274,368
Total employee costs	31,135,631	28,557,509

Leases

Operating lease	7,560	-
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Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	2,237,920	2,139,827
Right-of-use assets	3,390,111	3,182,820
Total depreciation and amortisation	5,628,031	5,322,647

Expenses by nature

The total cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses, maintenance expenses and other operating expenses are analysed by nature as follows:

Employee costs	31,135,631	28,557,509
Lease expenses	7,560	-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	5,628,031	5,322,647
Other expenses	17,166,530	15,850,761
	53,937,752	49,730,917

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14. Investment income

Interest income

Investments in financial assets:

Bank and other cash	1,243,697	1,649,671
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15. Finance costs

Lease liability	258,925	282,951
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16. Taxation

No provision has been made for 2025 tax as the board is exempt from taxation.

17. Cash used in operations

Total comprehensive loss	(25,918,989)	(6,399,241)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	5,628,031	5,322,647
Gains on exchange differences	-	(324)
Adjust for items which are presented separately:		
Interest income	(1,243,697)	(1,649,671)
Finance costs	258,925	282,951
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(626,183)	(430,912)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	520,686	(490,906)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	20,000,000	-
	(1,381,227)	(3,365,456)

18. Contingencies

Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd has instituted legal action against the Board due to cancellation of the foodstuffs bid in October 2023 under case numbers: HC-MD-CIV-MOT-REV-2024/00440. Pamo seeks an order from the court setting aside the Board's Notice of Cancellation dated 07 December 2023 and ordering the Board to re-evaluate its bid in line with the Review Panel order of 18 March 2021 and the High Court order dated 14 March 2023.

The status as at 31 March 2025, is that the case is undergoing judicial casemanagement. The estimated liability cannot be determined at this stage as the matter is still ongoing.

Pamo Trading Enterprises (Pty) Ltd has instituted contempt of court proceedings against the Board because it claims that the Board refused to comply with a High Court Order in the matter of case number HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2023/00492. The Board approached the Supreme Court in order to review and set aside a series of orders that the High Court made and on 24 March 2025, the Supreme Court set aside a number of orders of the High Court and referred the matter back.

The status as at 31 March 2025, is that the case is undergoing judicial casemanagement. The estimated liability cannot be determined at this stage as the matter is still ongoing.

Save as recorded above, the board members are not aware of any other legal or arbitration proceedings, including proceedings that are pending or threatened that may have a material effect on the financial position of the Board.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

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19. Board Members' emoluments

Non-Executive

2025

Board Members' emoluments	Emoluments	Total
Mr. E.P. Shilongo (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee)	592,678	592,678
Ms. J. !Garus-Oas (Independent Non-Executive Director)	641,697	641,697
Ms. E. Nghiidipaa (Independent Non-Executive Director)	572,948	572,948
Mr. O. Nangolo (Independent Non-Executive Director)	529,948	529,948
Mr. M. Kambulu (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Technical Committee and member of Audit and Risk Committee until 27 June 2023)	588,056	588,056
Mr. A. Ngavetene (Executive Director) (Chairperson and Acting CEO until 31 May 2024)	746,787	746,787
Ms. M. Shiimi (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Board)	620,988	620,988
Ms. L. Kazetjikuria (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee)	616,661	616,661
Mr. A. Collard (Independent Non-Executive Director)	36,728	36,728
Mr. I. Kadhila (Independent Non-Executive Director)	36,728	36,728
Mr. S. Shivute (Independent Non-Executive Director)	36,728	36,728
Mr. P. Tshiningayamwe (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee, from 13 March 25)	37,397	37,397
	5,057,344	5,057,344

2024

Board Members' emoluments	Emoluments	Total
Ms. H. Herman (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of Audit and Risk Committee)	435,099	435,099
Mr. E.P. Shilongo (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Human Resource Committee)	567,454	567,454
Ms. J. !Garus-Oas (Independent Non-Executive Director)	539,443	539,443
Ms. E. Nghiidipaa (Independent Non-Executive Director)	542,535	542,535
Mr. O. Nangolo (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Technical Committee until 26 October 2022)	491,229	491,229
Mr. M. Kambulu (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Technical Committee from 27 October 2022 and member of Audit and Risk Committee)	579,185	579,185

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19. Board Members' emoluments (continued)

Ms L. Namoloh (co-opted Member)	6,423	6,423
Ms. M. Shiimi (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Board)	573,307	573,307
Ms. L. Kazetjikuria (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee)	441,065	441,065
	4,175,740	4,175,740

Executive

2025

Board Members' emoluments	Directors' emoluments	Fees for services as Executive Director	Total
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Carrying on of affairs of any company in the group

Mr. A. Ngavetene (Executive Director) (Chairperson and Acting CEO until 31 May 2024)	521,494	746,787	1,268,281
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2024

Board Members' emoluments	Directors' emoluments	Annual motor vehicle allowance	Leave payout	Retirement gratuity	Total
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Services as director or prescribed officer

Mr. A. Ngavetene (Executive Director) (Acting Chairperson and Administrative Head)	1,500,000	214,800	17,307	274,368	2,006,475
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20. Related parties

Relationships

Members of key management

Refer to directors report paragraph 4

Related party transactions

Government grant received from related parties

Ministry of Finance	25,558,959	41,200,000
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Central Procurement Board of Namibia

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21. Financial instruments and risk management

Categories of financial instruments

Categories of financial assets

2025

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Leases	Total	Fair value
Trade and other receivables	5	1,056,179	41,608	1,097,787	1,097,787
Cash and cash equivalents	6	20,158,196	-	20,158,196	20,158,196
		21,214,375	41,608	21,255,983	21,255,983

2024

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Leases	Total	Fair value
Trade and other receivables	5	436,425	35,179	471,604	471,604
Cash and cash equivalents	6	24,976,381	-	24,976,381	24,976,381
		25,412,806	35,179	25,447,985	25,447,985

Categories of financial liabilities

2025

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Leases	Total	Fair value
Trade and other payables	9	419,224	-	419,224	419,224
Finance lease obligations	4	-	11,280,825	11,280,825	11,280,825
		419,224	11,280,825	11,700,049	11,700,049

2024

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Leases	Total	Fair value
Trade and other payables	9	501,350	-	501,350	501,350
Finance lease obligations	4	-	2,353,369	2,353,369	2,353,369
		501,350	2,353,369	2,854,719	2,854,719

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21. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Pre tax gains and losses on financial instruments

Gains and losses on financial assets

2025

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Total
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Interest income	14	1,243,697	1,243,697

2024

	Note(s)	Amortised cost	Total
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Interest income	14	1,649,671	1,649,671
Gains on foreign exchange	12	324	324
Net gains (losses)		1,649,995	1,649,995

Gains and losses on financial liabilities

2025

	Note(s)	Leases	Total
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Finance costs	15	(258,925)	(258,925)

2024

	Note(s)	Leases	Total
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Finance costs	15	(282,951)	(282,951)

Capital risk management

Lease liabilities		11,280,825	2,353,369
Trade and other payables	9	419,224	501,350
Total borrowings		11,700,049	2,854,719
Cash and cash equivalents	6	(20,158,196)	(24,963,366)
Net borrowings		(8,458,147)	(22,108,647)
Equity		2,764,884	28,683,871
Gearing ratio		(306)%	(68)%

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

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Figures in Namibia Dollar

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21. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Financial risk management

Overview

The board is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

The directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the board's risk management framework. The board has established the risk committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the board's risk management policies. The committee reports quarterly to the directors on its activities.

The board's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the board, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the board's activities.

The board Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the board. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee and the risk committee.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the board if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The board is exposed to credit risk on trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. None of these exist at the moment and the related credit risk is assessed as very low.

Credit risk for exposures other than those arising on cash and cash equivalents, are managed by making use of credit approvals, limits and monitoring. The board only deals with reputable counterparties with consistent payment histories. Sufficient collateral or guarantees are also obtained when necessary. Each counterparty is analysed individually for creditworthiness before terms and conditions are offered. The analysis involves making use of information submitted by the counterparties as well as external bureau data (where available).

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

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21. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Counterparty credit limits are in place and are reviewed and approved by credit management committees. The exposure to credit risk and the creditworthiness of counterparties is continuously monitored.

Credit risk exposure arising on cash and cash equivalents is managed by the board through dealing with well-established financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Credit loss allowances for expected credit losses are recognised for all debt instruments, but excluding those measured at fair value through profit or loss. Credit loss allowances are also recognised for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is presented in the table below:

		2025			2024		
		Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value
Trade and other receivables	5	1,097,787	-	1,097,787	471,604	-	471,604
Cash and cash equivalents	6	20,158,196	-	20,158,196	24,976,381	-	24,976,381
		21,255,983	-	21,255,983	25,447,985	-	25,447,985

Liquidity risk

The board is exposed to liquidity risk, which is the risk that the board will encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations as they become due.

The board manages its liquidity risk by effectively managing its working capital, capital expenditure and cash flows. The financing requirements are met through cash generated from operations and government grant received. The monetary value of government grant received to support effective and efficient operating activities of the Board is dependent on the annual budget allocation approved. The board members are aware of the liquidity risk associated to the reliance by the Board on the government grants as income.

There have been no significant changes in the liquidity risk management policies and processes since the prior reporting period. The current liquidity risk is assessed as very low.

Foreign currency risk

The Board is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

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Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in interest rates impact on the value of investments and financing activities, giving rise to interest rate risk.

The board policy with regards to financial assets, is to invest cash at floating rates of interest and to maintain cash reserves in short-term investments in order to maintain liquidity, while also achieving a satisfactory return for board.

There have been no significant changes in the interest rate risk management policies and processes since the prior reporting period.

Interest rate profile

The interest rate profile of interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	Note	Average effective interest rate		Carrying amount	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	- %	- %	1,097,787	471,604
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5.90 %	6.75 %	20,158,196	24,963,366
				21,255,983	25,434,970
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	9	- %	- %	419,226	501,351

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis has been prepared using a sensitivity rate which is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. All other variables remain constant. The sensitivity analysis includes only financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk which were recognised at the reporting date. No changes were made to the methods and assumptions used in the preparation of the sensitivity analysis compared to the previous reporting period.

Increase or decrease in rate	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Impact on profit or loss:				
Cash and cash equivalents 1% (2024: 1%)	201,582	(201,582)	249,634	(249,634)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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Figures in Namibia Dollar

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21. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Price risk

The board is not exposed to any price risk.

22. Going concern

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

The board members believe that the board has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The board members have satisfied are that the board is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The board members are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the board.

The board members are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the board. The board members have reviewed the budgets and cash flow forecast for the next 12 months, as well as the current liquidity and solvency position of the Board and believe that the Board has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements have accordingly been prepared on the going concern basis.

23. Events after the reporting period

The Board is not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date up to the date of this report which may have an impact on the financial statements.

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Namibia Dollar	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Sale of bid documents		1,468,900	633,847
Other operating income			
Other income - Sundry income		6,132	130,786
Government grant		25,558,959	41,200,000
	11	25,565,091	41,330,786
Other operating gains			
Foreign exchange gains		-	324
Expenses (Refer to page 167)		(53,937,752)	(49,730,917)
Operating loss	13	(26,903,761)	(7,765,960)
Investment income	14	1,243,697	1,649,671
Finance costs	15	(258,925)	(282,951)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(25,918,989)	(6,399,240)

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited

Central Procurement Board of Namibia

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Namibia Dollar	Note(s)	2025	2024
Other operating expenses			
Accounting fees		64,356	95,220
Advertising		1,704,911	914,679
Annual report costs		406,706	145,276
Auditor's remuneration - external audit	13	184,000	174,748
Auditor's remuneration - internal audit	13	84,000	-
Bank charges		52,862	39,753
Bid Evaluation Committee fees		514,132	669,001
Cleaning		114,982	37,440
Computer expenses		20,930	73,650
Conference and meeting fees		241,681	124,871
Consulting and professional fees - human resources and marketing		299,439	2,017,423
Consulting and professional fees - technology		292,736	137,129
Consulting and professional fees - governance		149,721	-
Consumables		48,784	31,002
Corporate events		118,715	114,683
Corporate wear		-	121,931
Depreciation		5,628,031	5,322,647
Director emoluments - Executive	19	1,268,281	2,006,475
Office relocation expense		22,084	-
Director emoluments - Non-Executive	19	5,057,344	4,175,740
Employee costs		31,135,631	28,557,509
Entertainment		20,983	61,379
Fines and penalties		242	661
Insurance		152,806	137,151
Lease rentals on operating lease		7,560	-
Motor vehicle expenses		157,580	141,049
Municipal expenses		416,168	344,934
Office refreshments		47,470	33,951
Postage		491	467
Printing and stationery		394,630	564,761
Repairs and maintenance		168,602	137,956
Security		160,280	105,342
Small assets not capitalised		607,161	443,050
Software annual subscription and IT expenses		897,490	795,803
Staff recruitment costs		-	75,229
Staff welfare		-	284,781
Stakeholder engagement costs		464,841	471,918
Subscriptions		55,198	52,495
Telephone and fax		456,833	383,142
Training		978,176	206,439
Travel - local		1,448,311	633,060
Year-end function		93,604	98,172
		53,937,752	49,730,917

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited



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THANK YOU DR SAM SHAFIISHUNA NUJOMA



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