Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2025

in compliance with the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Registration Number (Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO))
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Index

General Information

Country of Incorporation and Domicile	South Africa
Registration Number	(Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO)
Nature of Business and Principal Activities	To proactively promote the interests of all people with physical disabilities and to provide social development services to enhance the quality of life for persons with locomotor disabilities.
Executive committee	Shadley Poggenpoel Charlton Jansen Peter Oscroft
Executive committee	Shadley Poggenpoel Charlton Jansen Peter Oscroft
Registered Office	PO Box 12982 Mowbray 7705
Business Address	152 Tarentaal Road Bridgetown 7764
Postal Address	PO Box 12982 Mowbray 7705
Bankers	Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
Preparer	Jansen Accountants and Auditors Unit 5, Sunningdale Suites 12 Wildwood Close Sunningdale Cape Town 7441
Auditor	VSB Edwards Incorporated IRBA Practice Number: 900-960 2A2 The Avenues Business Park CNR Village Walk & Parklands Main Road Parklands 7441

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Registration Number (Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO))

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Members' Responsibilities and Approval

The executive committee are required by the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa 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. These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and it is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements satisfy the financial reporting standards with regards to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the nonprofit organisation, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the nonprofit organisation at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the nonprofit organisation and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The executive committee acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the nonprofit organisation and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the executive committee to meet these responsibilities, the executive committee set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the nonprofit organisation and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the nonprofit organisation's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

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

The executive committee are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the executive committee have no reason to believe that the nonprofit organisation will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements support the viability of the nonprofit organisation.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the nonprofit organisation's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the nonprofit organisation's external auditors and their unqualified audit report is presented on pages 4 to 5.

The financial statements set out on pages 6 to 18, and the supplementary information set out on pages 19 to 20 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the executive committee and were signed on 5 September 2025 on their behalf by:

Shadley Poggenpoel (Chairman)

Peter Oscroft
(Vice Chairman)

Charlton Jansen
(Treasurer)

VSB EDWARDS
REGISTERED AUDITORS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Executive committee of Cape Town Association for the Physcially Disabled

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Cape Town Association for the Physcially Disabled set out on pages 5 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cape Town Association for the Physcially Disabled as at 31 March 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the nonprofit organisation in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other Information

The executive committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Cape Town Association for the Physcially Disabled Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025", which includes the supplementary information set out on pages 18 to 19. The other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Executive committee for the Financial Statements

The executive committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the executive committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the executive committee is responsible for assessing the nonprofit organisation'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 executive committee either intends to liquidate the nonprofit organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 nonprofit organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the executive committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive committee's 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 nonprofit organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the nonprofit organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the executive committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

VSB Edwards Incorporated
Per: BT Edwards CA(SA)
Director
Registered Auditor

17 September 2025

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Registration Number (Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO))
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	715,162	864,882
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	104,657	128,115
Current tax assets	6	9,365	9,365
Cash and cash equivalents	7	579,358	525,790
Total current assets		**693,380**	**663,270**
Total assets		**1,408,542**	**1,528,152**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(Accumulated deficit) / accumulated surplus		(318,290)	135,971
Other non-distributable reserves	8	794,708	797,569
Total equity		**476,418**	**933,540**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Provisions	9	139,815	132,734
Trade and other payables	10	792,309	461,878
Total current liabilities		**932,124**	**594,612**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,408,542**	**1,528,152**

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Registration Number (Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO))

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	11	4,526,189	5,244,857
Other income	12	1,263,225	1,440,583
Administrative expenses		(161,794)	(146,027)
Other expenses		(6,097,426)	(6,698,183)
Other gains and (losses)		(2)	-
Deficit from operating activities		**(469,808)**	**(158,770)**
Finance income	13	21,827	33,082
Finance costs	14	(6,280)	(1,432)
Deficit for the year		**(454,261)**	**(127,120)**

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Registration Number (Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO))
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in R	Reserve fund	(Accumulated deficit) / accumulated surplus	Total
Balance at 1 April 2023	797,569	263,091	1,060,660
Changes in equity			
Deficit for the year	-	(127,120)	(127,120)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(127,120)	(127,120)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**797,569**	**135,971**	**933,540**
Balance at 1 April 2024	797,569	135,971	933,540
Changes in equity			
Deficit for the year	-	(454,261)	(454,261)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(454,261)	(454,261)
Funds transfered	(2,861)	-	(2,861)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**794,708**	**(318,290)**	**476,418**

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled

(Registration Number (Non-Profit Organisation number 006-473 NPO))
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in R	Note	2025	2024
Cash flows from operations			
Deficit for the year		**(454,261)**	**(127,120)**
Adjustments to reconcile deficit			
Adjustments for finance income		(21,827)	(33,082)
Adjustments for finance costs		6,280	1,432
Adjustments for decrease in trade accounts receivable		25,932	-
Adjustments for increase in other operating receivables		(2,474)	-
Adjustments for increase in trade accounts payable		287,936	-
Adjustments for increase in other operating payables		42,495	-
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense		149,717	68,558
Adjustments for impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit		-	119,956
Adjustments for provisions		7,081	-
Adjustments for gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets		2	-
Total adjustments to reconcile deficit		**495,142**	**156,864**
Net cash flows from operations		**40,881**	**29,744**
Interest paid		(6,280)	(1,432)
Interest received		21,827	33,082
Net cash flows from operating activities		**56,428**	**61,394**
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		1	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(8,000)
Decrease in other reserves		(2,861)	-
Cash flows used in investing activities		**(2,860)**	**(8,000)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**53,568**	**53,394**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		525,790	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	**579,358**	**53,394**

Accounting Policies

1. General information

Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled ('the nonprofit organisation') To proactively promote the interests of all people with physical disabilities and to provide social development services to enhance the quality of life for persons with locomotor disabilities.

The nonprofit organisation is incorporated as a nonprofit organisation and domiciled in South Africa. The address of its registered office is PO Box 12982, Mowbray , 7705.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Cape Town Association for the Physically Disabled have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Nonprofit Organisations Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment property, certain property, plant and equipment, biological assets and derivative financial instruments at fair value. They are presented in South African Rand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the nonprofit organisation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

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

2.1 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Asset class	Useful life / depreciation rate
Land and buildings	Infinite
Other equipments	5 years
Motor vehicles	3 years
Fixtures and fittings	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Wheelchairs	6 years

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

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

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

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

2.2 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and the receivables do not bear interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other payables

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

2.3 Tax

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

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

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

2.4 Provisions

Provisions for restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the nonprofit organisation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

2.5 Revenue

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

Government subsidies

Government subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the association will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the subsidies will be rceieved

A government subsidy 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 that period which it becomes receivable.

Donation and fundraising

Income from donations and fundraising is recognised on a cash received basis.

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

2.6 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they are incurred.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

4. **Property, plant and equipment**

4.1 **Balances at year end and movements for the year**

	Land and buildings	Other equipments	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Wheelchairs	Total
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2025							
Balance at 1 April 2024							
At cost	557,594	54,345	1,216,392	135,825	330,408	10,262	**2,304,826**
Accumulated depreciation	-	(54,345)	(948,129)	(135,822)	(291,386)	(10,262)	**(1,439,944)**
Carrying amount	**557,594**	**-**	**268,263**	**3**	**39,022**	**-**	**864,882**
Movements for the year ended 31 March 2025							
Depreciation	-	-	(136,634)	-	(13,083)	-	**(149,717)**
Disposals	-	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	**(3)**
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	**557,594**	**-**	**131,629**	**1**	**25,938**	**-**	**715,162**
Closing balance at 31 March 2025							
At cost	557,594	-	1,216,392	131,703	314,276	10,262	**2,230,227**
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,084,763)	(131,702)	(288,338)	(10,262)	**(1,515,065)**
Carrying amount	**557,594**	**-**	**131,629**	**1**	**25,938**	**-**	**715,162**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R

Property, plant and equipment continued...

Reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2024	Land and buildings	Other equipments	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Wheelchairs	Total
Balance at 1 April 2023							
At cost	557,594	54,345	1,216,391	135,825	322,408	10,262	**2,296,825**
Accumulated depreciation	-	(54,345)	(891,397)	(135,822)	(279,560)	(10,262)	**(1,371,386)**
Carrying amount	**557,594**	**-**	**324,994**	**3**	**42,848**	**-**	925,439
Movements for the year ended 31 March 2024							
Additions from acquisitions	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	**8,000**
Depreciation	-	-	(56,732)	-	(11,826)	-	**(68,558)**
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	**557,594**	**-**	**268,262**	**3**	**39,022**	**-**	**864,881**
Closing balance at 31 March 2024							
At cost	557,594	54,345	1,216,392	135,825	330,408	10,262	**2,304,826**
Accumulated depreciation	-	(54,345)	(948,129)	(135,822)	(291,386)	(10,262)	**(1,439,944)**
Carrying amount	**557,594**	**-**	**268,263**	**3**	**39,022**	**-**	**864,882**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

Property, plant and equipment continued...

4.2 Property details

4.2.1 Erf 111403 Cape Town

Title deed number T62568/2003		
Purchase date 07/07/2003		
Purchase price (Donation)	-	-

4.2.2 Erf 134809 Cape Town

Title deed number T55093/2001		
Purchase date 16/07/2001		
Purchase price	5,000	5,000

5. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables comprise:

Trade receivables	99,183	125,115
Deposits	3,000	3,000
Value added tax	2,474	-
Total trade and other receivables	**104,657**	**128,115**

6. Current tax assets

Current tax assets comprise the following balances

Net current tax asset from all items being set off	9,365	9,365

7. Cash and cash equivalents

7.1 Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:

Cash		
Cash on hand	9,221	9,321
Balances with banks	570,137	516,469
	579,358	**525,790**

7.2 Net cash and cash equivalents

Current assets	579,358	525,790

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

8. Reserve fund

Capital Reserves

	2025	2024
Building reserve fund - Transfer of Reable property	552 559	552 559
IDT - EPWP Funds	135 584	135 584
Other reserves	106 565	109 426
	794 708	**797,569**

9. Provisions

9.1 Provisions comprise:

	2025	2024
Provisions for employee benefits	139,815	132,734
Provisions for employee benefits	139,815	132,734
Current portion	**139,815**	**132,734**
	139,815	**132,734**

9.2 Provisions for employee benefits

	Leave pay provision	Total
Balance at 1 April 2024	**132,734**	**132,734**
Increase in existing provisions	(8,941)	(8,941)
Total changes	(8,941)	(8,941)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**123,793**	**123,793**

10. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise:

	2025	2024
Trade payables	654,829	366,893
Deposits received	25,739	25,739
Accrued liabilities	19,707	-
Payroll accrual	92,034	55,168
Value added tax	-	14,078
Total trade and other payables	**792,309**	**461,878**

11. Revenue

Revenue comprises:

	2025	2024
Programme income and contracts	91,911	394,799
State Subsidies	4,434,278	4,850,058
Total revenue	**4,526,189**	**5,244,857**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

12. Other income

Other income comprises:

Sundry income	283,257	264,757
Hiring facilities	5,921	5,429
Membership and registration fees	237	435
Bequest	-	42,111
Donations	118,783	43,000
Fundraising	165,805	319,743
Insurance refunds	-	5,939
Administration fees (Net)	983	200
Rent received (Net)	688,239	758,969
Total other income	**1,263,225**	**1,440,583**

13. Finance income

Finance income comprises:

Interest received	21,827	33,082

14. Finance costs

Finance costs included in surplus or deficit:

SARS interest	6,280	-
Interest paid	-	1,432
Total finance costs	**6,280**	**1,432**

15. Taxation

No provision has been made for the taxation as the association is exempt from taxation in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the Income tax Act.

16. Events after the reporting date

The committe members are not aware of any material events which occured after reporting date.

17. 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 executive committee believe that the nonprofit organisation 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.

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	11		
Contracts - SSPW		91,811	159,270
Programme income		100	235,529
State Subsidies		4,434,278	4,850,058
		4,526,189	**5,244,857**
Other income	12		
Administration fees (Net)		983	200
Bequest		-	42,111
Donations		118,783	43,000
Fundraising		165,805	319,743
Hiring of facilities		5,921	5,429
Insurance refunds		-	5,939
Membership and registration fees		237	435
Rent recieved (Net)		688,239	758,969
Sundry income		283,257	264,757
		1,263,225	**1,440,583**
Administrative expenses			
Accounting fees		(54,454)	(50,882)
Auditors remuneration - Fees		(52,000)	(49,000)
Bank charges		(31,240)	(34,370)
Computer expenses		(9,270)	(8,534)
Telecommunication		(14,830)	(3,241)
		(161,794)	**(146,027)**

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Other expenses			
Bad debts		-	(119,956)
Cash security movement		(5,328)	(9,653)
Cleaning		(17,058)	(25,992)
Client refreshments		(864)	(1,119)
Consumer forum		(20,560)	(27,880)
Contracts		(128,239)	(177,500)
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment		(149,717)	(68,558)
Electricity and water		(617,564)	(369,176)
Employee costs - salaries		(4,570,333)	(4,634,013)
Employee costs - wages		(4,550)	(21,627)
Fire-grounds		-	(1,462)
Fuel and Oil		(49,854)	(96,461)
Fundraising		(86,250)	(5,122)
Insurance		(17,621)	(16,606)
Legal expenses		(11,396)	(12,529)
Levies/registration and Affiliation fees		(6,132)	(7,475)
Maintenance		(5,850)	(34,500)
Motor vehicle expenses		(124,893)	(149,764)
Municipal charges		(183,180)	(168,046)
Operating lease expenses		(30,555)	(43,157)
Other expenses		(6,485)	(594,866)
Postage		(44)	-
Printing and stationery		(6,035)	(17,723)
Protective clothing		(629)	-
Public relations		(16,371)	(2,656)
Rates		-	(5,218)
Refreshments		-	(472)
Security		(16,033)	(11,942)
Staff development		(2,310)	(2,050)
Staff refreshments		(210)	(290)
Staff welfare		(1,367)	(1,032)
Transport		-	(49,800)
Work group expenditure		(17,998)	(21,538)
		(6,097,426)	**(6,698,183)**
Other gains and losses			
Gain or loss on sale - property, plant and equip.		(2)	-
Deficit from operating activities		**(469,808)**	**(158,770)**
Finance income	13	21,827	33,082
Finance costs	14	(6,280)	(1,432)
Deficit for the year		**(454,261)**	**(127,120)**