

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)
(Registration number 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 November 2022

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

(Registration number: 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	To enable disadvantaged youth to pull themselves and each other out of poverty and into tertiary education and/or employment.
Directors	M H Chidawanyika P I Madisha R Simankane X Mkhize Y E Bucknor R Mudimu S Godwana
Business address	47 Westminister road Salt River Cape Town 7925
Bankers	First National Bank
Auditors	Nexia SAB&T Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors 119 Witch-Hazel Avenue Highveld Technopark Centurion 0157
Company registration number	032-082-NPO
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the organisation's accounting policies.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: Maria Magdalena Fourie Chartered Accountant (SA)
Issued	23 August 2023

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

(Registration number: 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

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Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the organisation as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

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

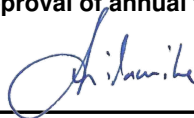
The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial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

The directors have reviewed the organisation's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 November 2023 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the organisation has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

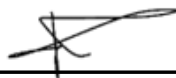
The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the organisation's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 to 7.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 20, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 23 August 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements



M H Chidawanyika



P I Madisha

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

(Registration number: 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation) for the year ended 30 November 2022.

1. Nature of business

The organisation is engaged to enable disadvantaged youth to pull themselves and each other out of poverty and into tertiary education and/or employment. The organisation operates in South Africa, through various school programmes and peer to peer learning.

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

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with entity specific basis of accounting. 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 organisation are set out in these annual financial statements.

3. Directors

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

Directors	Office	Designation	Changes
M H Chidawanyika	Chief Executive Officer	Executive	
P I Madisha	Chairperson	Non-executive	
R Simankane		Non-executive	
X Mkhize		Non-executive	
Y E Bucknor		Non-executive	
R Mudimu		Non-executive	
N Nkotoe		Non-executive	Resigned Wednesday, 31 August 2022
S Godwana		Non-executive	

4. Directors' interests in contracts

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

5. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event that has a material impact on the annual financial statements, which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

6. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 November 2022, the company had accumulated surplus of R 12,930,362 and that the company's total assets exceed its liabilities by R 12,930,362. The directors believe that the organisation has adequate financial resources to continue in operation in the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the organisation.

7. Auditors

Nexia SAB&T continued in office as auditors for the company for 2022.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation) set out on pages 9 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 November 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation) for the year ended 30 November 2022 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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. We have fulfilled our 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)*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the organisation's own accounting policies to satisfy the financial information needs of the organisation's directors. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Audit. Tax. Advisory.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022", which includes the Directors' Report. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1, for determining that the basis of preparation is acceptable in the circumstances and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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

Nexia SAB&T

Nexia SAB&T

Niren Coomar Soopal

Director

Registered Auditor

25 August 2023



Practitioner's Compilation Report

To the Management of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

We have compiled the annual financial statements of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation), as set out on pages 9 - 20, based on information you have provided. These annual financial statements comprise the statement of financial position of Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation) as at 30 November 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these annual financial statements on the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These annual financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these annual financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements.

Maria Magdalena Fourie
Partner
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Silk Oak Auditors Inc.

Pretoria



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SILK OAK AUDITORS INC.
DIRECTORS: HG Buidler (MD) MM Fourie MJ Engelbrecht
Itiba Practice No.: 903549 | VAT No.: 4820251587 | Reg No.: 2008/009561/21

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

(Registration number: 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 November 2022

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	5,592,214	5,590,490
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	287,592	328,921
Cash and cash equivalents	4	12,868,810	11,866,174
		13,156,402	12,195,095
Total Assets		18,748,616	17,785,585
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		12,930,362	13,337,537
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	876,808	670,644
Deferred income	7	4,262,569	2,867,781
Provisions	6	678,877	909,623
		5,818,254	4,448,048
Total Equity and Liabilities		18,748,616	17,785,585

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
Revenue	8	18,672,744	18,294,142
Other income	9	8,102,321	4,661,115
Operating expenditure	11	(27,619,328)	(21,447,413)
Operating surplus		(844,263)	1,507,844
Investment revenue	10	437,088	355,236
Surplus for the year		(407,175)	1,863,080
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (deficit) surplus for the year		(407,175)	1,863,080

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 December 2020	11,474,457	11,474,457
Surplus for the year	1,863,080	1,863,080
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,863,080	1,863,080
Balance at 01 December 2021	13,337,537	13,337,537
Deficit for the year	(407,175)	(407,175)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(407,175)	(407,175)
Balance at 30 November 2022	12,930,362	12,930,362

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Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	15	667,953	1,305,114
Interest income		437,088	355,236
Net cash from operating activities		1,105,041	1,660,350
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(102,405)	(130,426)
Total cash movement for the year		1,002,636	1,529,924
Cash at the beginning of the year		11,866,174	10,336,249
Total cash at end of the year	4	12,868,810	11,866,173

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the accounting policies as set out below. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments at fair value. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period. Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu is a voluntary association operating as a non-profit organisation.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

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

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 organisation, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Land and Property

The organisation acquired a property in Salt River, Cape Town. During the 2016 financial year the property was registered at the deeds office, as such the property was capitalised during the 2016 financial year.

Buildings are not depreciated and shall be revalued every five (5) years and the adjustment to the account loss or gains updated according to the asset value. Free services provided by the municipality shall be utilised for purpose of the valuation, but a professional consultant will be consulted every ten (10) years to verify the municipal valuation.

Equipment

Equipment consists of items of equipment in the computer lab/office container, furniture and fittings, office equipment and computer (IT) equipment. All items acquired that are not part of the computer lab, which are below R10 000 are expensed to surplus and deficit in the year of acquisition. All computer lab equipment will remain capitalised until fully depreciated.

It is the organisation's policy to capitalise assets at the end of the financial year in which they are acquired, hence they will start depreciating in the subsequent year.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress consists of items under construction. Since the asset is not yet ready for use it is not depreciated. The asset is transferred to the relevant asset category upon completion.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

This include costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the costs, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Land and buildings	Not depreciated	
Computer labs	Straight line	10 years
Lab/Office container	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Office equipment	Straight line	3 years

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Accounting Policies

1.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised.

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

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

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

1.3 Tax

Tax exemption

The organisation is approved as a public benefit organisation in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act (the Act), accordingly receipts and accruals are exempt from income taxes in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the Act.

The public benefit organisation was approved for purposes of section 18A(1)(a) if the Act and donations will be tax deductible in the hands of the donors, in terms and subject to the limitations prescribed in sections 18A of the Act.

1.4 Leases

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

Operating leases - lessor

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

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

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset. This liability is not discounted.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Accounting Policies

1.5 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets may be impaired.

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

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

1.6 Deferred income

Deferred income represents funding received according to funder agreements which has not yet been recognised as income.

Funding grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the organisation will comply with the conditions attached to them: and
- the grant will be received.

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

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

1.7 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the organisation has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the organisation will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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 the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

1.9 Government grants

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

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

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

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

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Accounting Policies

1.10 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivables in the ordinary course of the organisation's activities.

The organisation recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the organisation: and
- specific criteria have been met for the organisation's activities, as described below.

Grants and donations

Grants are recognised in accordance with the provisions of the underlying agreements, and where more appropriate, in the year expenditure in respect of which the grant was received was incurred.

Donations are recognised as income when received.

Other income

Other income consists mainly of project income and rental income.

Project income is income derived from the implementation of specific projects in line with the mandate of the organisation which differs from the traditional grant revenue received.

The project income is recognised in accordance with the provisions of the underlying agreement and where more appropriate, in the year in which the expenditure was incurred.

1.11 Grant and other receivables

Grant and other receivables are recognised initially at the transaction value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of other receivables are established when there are objective evidence that the organisation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.13 Grants and other payables

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

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2022

2021

2. Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Depreciation	Closing balance
Land	5,000,000	43,475	-	-	5,043,475
Office equipment	8,643	-	-	(2,881)	5,762
Computer Labs	373,358	15,651	-	(83,938)	305,071
Lab/Office Container	78,064	43,279	130,425	(13,862)	237,906
Capital work in progress (WIP)	130,425	-	(130,425)	-	-
	5,590,490	102,405	-	(100,681)	5,592,214

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Land	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Office equipment	23,359	-	(14,716)	8,643
Computer Labs	499,423	-	(126,065)	373,358
Lab/Office Container	99,552	-	(21,489)	78,063
Capital work in progress	-	130,426	-	130,426
	5,622,334	130,426	(162,270)	5,590,490

3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	9,927	-
Prepayments	-	10,400
Other receivables	277,665	318,521
	287,592	328,921

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

(Registration number: 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2022 2021

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	7,942	11,015
Bank balances	12,641,351	11,560,530
Credit cards and E-bucks	219,517	294,629
	12,868,810	11,866,174

5. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	1	1
VAT	381,200	491,572
Other payables	495,607	179,071
	876,808	670,644

6. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Reversed during the year	Closing balance
Provisions for employee benefits	509,623	169,254	-	678,877
Provision for bonuses	400,000	-	(400,000)	-
	909,623	169,254	(400,000)	678,877

Reconciliation of provisions - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Closing balance
Provisions for employee benefits	583,340	12,857	(32,159)	(54,415)	509,623
Provision for bonuses	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
	583,340	412,857	(32,159)	(54,415)	909,623

7. Deferred income

Deferred income	3,744,224	2,505,401
Deferred Project Income Shell	518,345	362,380
	4,262,569	2,867,781

8. Revenue

Programme Donations	17,970,522	17,818,710
Ad hoc and Government Donations	702,222	475,432
	18,672,744	18,294,142

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
9. Other income		
Rental income	64,309	82,716
Insurance claims	99,943	92,196
Training income	44,113	-
E-bucks utilised	15,919	15,657
Amadla Ku Lutsha	1,090,719	-
Project income	6,773,836	4,465,220
Reserve income	11,449	-
Refunds	2,033	5,326
	8,102,321	4,661,115
10. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	437,088	355,236
11. Operating expenditure		
Operating expenditure include the following expenses:		
Operating lease charges		
Premises		
• Contractual amounts	718,069	582,309
Equipment		
• Contractual amounts	2,251	-
	720,320	582,309
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	100,681	162,270
Employee costs	16,801,470	15,145,672
12. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	120,000	100,000
13. Employee cost		
Employee costs		
Basic	16,450,973	15,122,328
Medical aid - company contributions	-	294
UIF	113,503	96,767
COIDA	67,740	-
Other short term costs	169,254	(73,717)
	16,801,470	15,145,672
14. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	100,681	162,270

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
15. Cash generated from operations		
(Loss) profit before taxation	(407,175)	1,863,080
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	100,681	162,270
Interest received	(437,088)	(355,236)
Movements in provisions	(230,746)	326,283
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	41,329	(208,194)
Trade and other payables	206,164	580,881
Deferred income	1,394,788	(1,063,970)
	667,953	1,305,114

16. Directors' and prescribed officer's remuneration

No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the year.

17. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 November 2022, the company had accumulated surplus of R 12,930,362 and that the organisation's total assets exceed its liabilities by R 12,930,362. The directors believe that the organisation has adequate financial resources to continue in operation in the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the organisation.

18. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report that has a material impact on the annual financial statements.

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

(Registration number: 032-082-NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
Revenue			
Programme Donations		17,970,522	17,818,710
Ad hoc and Government Donations		702,222	475,432
	8	18,672,744	18,294,142
Other income			
E-bucks income		15,919	15,657
Insurance claims		99,943	92,196
Project income		6,773,836	4,465,220
Rental income		64,309	82,716
Training income		44,113	-
Amadla Ku Lutsha		1,090,719	-
Reserve income		11,449	-
Refunds		2,033	5,326
		8,102,321	4,661,115
Expenses (Refer to page 22)		(27,619,328)	(21,447,413)
Operating surplus		(844,263)	1,507,844
Investment income	10	437,088	355,236
Surplus for the year		(407,175)	1,863,080

Ikamva Lisezandleni Zethu (Non-Profit Organisation)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2022

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
Operating expenses			
Application and registration fees		(119,296)	(24,799)
Auditors remuneration	12	(120,000)	(100,000)
Bad debts		-	(43,062)
Bank charges		(92,090)	(63,550)
Bursary expenses		-	(47,959)
Catering		(231,442)	(168,946)
Cleaning		(26,405)	(20,687)
Community collaboration programme		(78,056)	(61,745)
Computer expenses		(425,820)	(215,407)
Consulting and professional fees		(565,535)	(340,545)
Communication expenses		(608,571)	(521,587)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(100,681)	(162,270)
Employee costs		(16,801,470)	(15,145,672)
Fundraising, marketing and annual report		(207,306)	(283,209)
Furniture and fittings		(224,146)	(14,417)
Insurance		(298,660)	(271,679)
Learner materials and assessments		(318,726)	(217,163)
Learner career guidance and workshops		(1,435,670)	(362,531)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(720,320)	(582,309)
Penalties and interest on taxes		(97,416)	-
Postage		(31,739)	(11,446)
Printing and stationery		(374,421)	(333,762)
Prize giving		(67,379)	(111,731)
Repairs and maintenance		(168,991)	(171,109)
Security		(99,217)	(61,624)
Software and licensing		(99,529)	(87,500)
Staff transport, accommodation and subsistence		(1,281,340)	(655,823)
Strategic planning and AGM		(202,942)	(42,924)
Training		(189,726)	(128,037)
Virtual tutoring expenses		(106,586)	(217,506)
Volunteer appreciation		(71,660)	(22,793)
Volunteer transport		(1,685,613)	(725,305)
Winter school		(768,575)	(230,316)
		(27,619,328)	(21,447,413)