Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC
(Registration number 2006/001307/08)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 29 February 2020

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Company registration number	2006/001307/08
NPO registration number	NPO 050-213
Nature of business and principal activities	The company is a registered company that provides early childhood development (ECD) for the pupils that attend Akkerdoppies. The entity operates principally in the Western Cape region of South Africa.
Directors	D de Villiers MC de Villiers RO le Roux S Mouton MC Vlok
Registered office and business address	87 Dorp Street Stellenbosch 7600
Postal address	PO Box 7417 Stellenbosch 7599
Bankers	Nedbank Limited
Secretary	Finleys Outsourced Business Services
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled under the supervision of: CF Lane CA (SA)

Contents

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

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, 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 company 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 International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board 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 company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company 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 company's cash flow forecast for the year to 28 February 2021 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company 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 company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 6 to 8.

The external auditors were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of the board and committees of the board. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditors during their audit are valid and appropriate.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 4 to 20, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 17 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director | **Director**

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC for the year ended 29 February 2020.

1. Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 19 January 2006 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. Nature of business

The company is a registered company that provides early childhood development (ECD) for the pupils that attend Akkerdoppies. The entity operates principally in the Western Cape region of South Africa.

The company has no members.

3. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

Net surplus of the company was R 23,065 (2019: R 15,935 deficit).

4. Going concern

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

5. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of our business. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report. However, the impact on our earnings, cash flow and financial condition is not expected to be significant and will not impact the company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements have been prepared based upon conditions existing at 29 February 2020 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. As the outbreak of COVID-19 occurred after 29 February 2020, its impact is considered an event that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period and accordingly, no adjustments have been made to financial statements as at 29 February 2020 for the impacts of COVID-19.

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

Directors' Report (continued)

6. Directors' interests in contracts

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

7. Directors

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

Name
D de Villiers
MC de Villiers
RO le Roux
S Mouton
MC Vlok

8. Secretary

The company secretary is Finleys Outsourced Business Services.

9. Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2020.

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC (the Company) as at 29 February 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

What we have audited

Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC's financial statements set out on pages 9 to 19 comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 29 February 2020;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018)*, parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018)* (together the IRBA Codes) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities, as applicable, in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* respectively.

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Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. 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 identified above 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 Company'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 Company 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.

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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Director: D De Jager

Registered Auditor

Stellenbosch

17 November 2020

Statement of Financial Position as at 29 February 2020

	Notes	2020 R	2019 R
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	2	88,562	46,699
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,671,994	1,744,140
		1,760,556	**1,790,839**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	415,271	98,789
Total Assets		**2,175,827**	**1,889,628**
Equity and Liabilities			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	247,422	354,033
Other liabilities	6	944,831	575,086
		1,192,253	**929,119**
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		983,574	960,509
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,175,827**	**1,889,628**

The accounting policies on pages 13 to 15 and the notes on pages 16 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2020 R	2019 R
Revenue	7	2,750,808	2,692,929
Other income	8	262,882	113,337
Operating expenses	9	(2,990,625)	(2,822,201)
Operating surplus (deficit)		**23,065**	**(15,935)**
Surplus (deficit) before taxation		**23,065**	**(15,935)**
Taxation	10	-	-
Surplus (deficit) for the year		**23,065**	**(15,935)**

The accounting policies on pages 13 to 15 and the notes on pages 16 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Accumulated surplus R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 March 2018	**976,444**	**976,444**
Deficit for the year	(15,935)	(15,935)
Deficit for the year	**(15,935)**	**(15,935)**
Balance at 01 March 2019	**960,509**	**960,509**
Surplus for the year	23,065	23,065
Surplus for the year	**23,065**	**23,065**
Balance at 29 February 2020	**983,574**	**983,574**

The accounting policies on pages 13 to 15 and the notes on pages 16 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2020 R	2019 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		2,834,547	2,662,925
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,908,123)	(2,646,455)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	11	(73,576)	16,470
Net cash from operating activities		**(73,576)**	**16,470**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(368,315)	(26,963)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in other liabilities		369,745	319,187
Total cash movement for the year		**(72,146)**	**308,694**
Cash at the beginning of the year		1,744,140	1,435,446
Total cash at end of the year	3	**1,671,994**	**1,744,140**

The accounting policies on pages 13 to 15 and the notes on pages 16 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

Akkerdoppies Preprimary NPC is a non-profit company incorporated in South Africa. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 87 Dorp Street, Stellenbosch, 7600. The company's principal activity is to provide early childhood development (ECD) for the pupils that attend Akkerdoppies.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements.

No significant estimates and judgements

No significant estimates and judgements have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

1.2 Financial instruments

When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, it is measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

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

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Accounting Policies

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash at bank.

Other liabilities

Sponsor a child donations are allocated to other liabilities until such time that it is utilised against the specific purpose for which it is intended namely to subsidise the school fees of specific pupils identified by the directors.

Trade payables

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

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company 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 company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

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

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

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 company.

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

Item	**Average useful life**
Furniture and fixtures	6 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Containers	10 years
Occupational Therapy Hall	10 years

Where major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits, the cost of the asset is allocated to the components and they are depreciated separately over each component's useful life.

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

Accounting Policies

1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

1.4 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. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense 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 payments are not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor’s expected inflationary cost increases.

1.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment 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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and discounts.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Donations are recognised on receipt.

School fee income is recognised on an accrual basis in the period when the services are rendered.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 R	2019 R

2. Trade and other receivables

	2020 R	2019 R
Trade receivables	87,062	45,199
Staff loans	1,500	1,500
	88,562	**46,699**

Trade receivables can be analysed as follows:

	2020 R	2019 R
Trade receivables	134,699	90,161
Impairment for bad debts	(47,637)	(44,962)
	87,062	**45,199**

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	2020 R	2019 R
Cash on hand	1,000	1,000
Bank balances	1,670,994	1,743,140
	1,671,994	**1,744,140**

4. Property, plant and equipment

	2020			2019		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	175,211	(169,039)	6,172	175,211	(162,995)	12,216
Computer equipment	8,951	(2,685)	6,266	8,951	(895)	8,056
Containers	286,527	(236,663)	49,864	286,527	(208,010)	78,517
Occupational Therapy Hall	368,315	(15,346)	352,969	-	-	-
Total	**839,004**	**(423,733)**	**415,271**	**470,689**	**(371,900)**	**98,789**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	12,216	-	(6,044)	6,172
Computer equipment	8,056	-	(1,790)	6,266
Containers	78,517	-	(28,653)	49,864
Occupational Therapy Hall	-	368,315	(15,346)	352,969
	98,789	**368,315**	**(51,833)**	**415,271**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	1,432	18,012	(7,228)	12,216
Computer equipment	-	8,951	(895)	8,056
Containers	107,170	-	(28,653)	78,517
	108,602	**26,963**	**(36,776)**	**98,789**

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Registers with details of property, plant and equipment are available for inspection by the members or their duly authorised representatives at the registered office of the company.

	2020 R	2019 R
5. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	247,422	354,033
6. Other liabilities		
Sponsor a child donations	944,831	575,086
7. Revenue		
Corporate donations	581,038	534,509
Other donations	16,560	15,600
School fees	2,153,210	2,142,820
	2,750,808	**2,692,929**
8. Other income		
Bad debts recovered	171,151	31,152
Fundraiser income - Sibu crèche	85,731	66,141
Other	6,000	16,044
	262,882	**113,337**
9. Expenses by nature		
Bad debts	89,096	73,812
Depreciation	51,833	36,776
Employee costs	1,695,371	1,670,570
Fundraiser expenses	90,139	55,044
Lease rentals on operating lease	156,015	152,996
Motor vehicle expenses	25,489	11,368
Other expenses	882,682	821,635
	2,990,625	**2,822,201**

10. Taxation

No provision has been made for 2020 tax as the entity is exempt from income tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020 R	2019 R

11. Cash generated from operations

	2020 R	2019 R
Surplus (deficit) before taxation	23,065	(15,935)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	51,833	36,776
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(41,863)	(30,004)
Trade and other payables	(106,611)	25,633
	(73,576)	**16,470**

12. Commitments

Operating leases – as lessee (expense)

	2020 R	2019 R
Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	172,898	157,184
- in second to fifth year inclusive	588,022	760,920
Total future cash flows	**760,920**	**918,104**
Future expenses	760,920	918,104

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its school properties. The lease is fixed for a term of ten years. No contingent rent is payable.

13. Directors' remuneration

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

14. Going concern

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

15. Events after the reporting period

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 17 November 2020 by the board of directors of the company.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of our business. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report. However, the impact on our earnings, cash flow and financial condition is not expected to be significant and will not impact the company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Events after the reporting period (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared based upon conditions existing at 29 February 2020 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. As the outbreak of COVID-19 occurred after 29 February 2020, its impact is considered an event that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period and accordingly, no adjustments have been made to financial statements as at 29 February 2020 for the impacts of COVID-19.

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

16. Financial instruments by category

2020	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**	**Total**
Trade and other receivables	88,562	-	88,562
Cash and cash equivalents	1,671,994	-	1,671,994
Trade and other payables	-	(247,422)	(247,422)
Other liabilities	-	(944,831)	(944,831)
	1,760,556	**(1,192,253)**	**568,303**

2019	**Financial assets at amortised cost**	**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**	**Total**
Trade and other receivables	46,699	-	46,699
Cash and cash equivalents	1,744,140	-	1,744,140
Trade and other payables	-	(354,033)	(354,033)
Other liabilities	-	(575,086)	(575,086)
	1,790,839	**(929,119)**	**861,720**

Detailed Income Statement

	Note	2020 R	2019 R
Revenue			
Corporate donations		581,038	534,509
Other donations		16,560	15,600
School fees		2,153,210	2,142,820
	7	**2,750,808**	**2,692,929**
Other income			
Bad debts recovered		171,151	31,152
Fundraiser income - Sibu crèche		85,731	66,141
Other		6,000	16,044
		262,882	**113,337**
Operating expenses			
Athletics expenses		(85)	-
Bad debts		(89,096)	(73,812)
Bank charges		(16,836)	(17,533)
Communication costs		(28,152)	(26,330)
Depreciation and impairments		(51,833)	(36,776)
Donations		-	(19,557)
Employee costs		(1,695,371)	(1,670,570)
Fundraiser expenses		(90,139)	(55,044)
Marketing		(625)	-
Motor vehicle expenses		(25,489)	(11,368)
Other expenses		(11,862)	(7,655)
Postage		(124)	(162)
Printing and stationery		(22,109)	(20,468)
Sibu crèche - Accounting fees		(23,800)	(24,675)
Sibu crèche - Cleaning		(39,785)	(38,817)
Sibu crèche - Computer expenses		-	(300)
Sibu crèche - Consulting fees		(133,200)	(110,400)
Sibu crèche - Entertainment		(1,185)	(580)
Sibu crèche - Food		(340,690)	(344,759)
Sibu crèche - Garden service		(4,567)	(3,938)
Sibu crèche - General expenses		(5,651)	(8,605)
Sibu crèche - Insurance		(14,473)	(13,402)
Sibu crèche - Rent for AF Louw		(156,015)	(152,996)
Sibu crèche - Repairs and maintenance		(65,038)	(63,317)
Sibu crèche - Safety and security		(26,258)	(9,755)
Sibu crèche - Utilities		(117,530)	(106,572)
Training		(9,214)	-
Travel - local		(21,498)	(4,810)
		(2,990,625)	**(2,822,201)**
Surplus (deficit) for the year		**23,065**	**(15,935)**

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