(Registration Number 090 810 NPO)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 August 2022

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# Index

	Page
General Information	2
Member's Responsibilities and Approval	3
Member's Report	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Accounting Policies	11 - 13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 15
The supplementary information presented does not form part of the Financial Statements and is unaudited: Detailed Income Statement	16

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## **General Information**

Country of Incorporation and Domicile South Africa

**Registration Number** 090 810 NPO

Nature of Business and Principal Activities

The nonprofit organisation provides education, community

upliftment, basic poverty alleviation focused on HIV

orphans and vulnerable children.

Member S Berg

Registered Office Argle Road

Farm Nederland

Timbavati Private Nature Reserve

Bankers First National Bank

Level of Assurance These financial statements have been audited in

compliance with the applicable requirements of the

Nonprofit Organisation Act of South Africa.

Auditors Mrwebi Auditors and Accountants Inc

Unit 9 Leogem Business Park

44 Richards Drive

Halfway House, Midrand

Gauteng 1685

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## Member's Responsibilities and Approval

The member is required by the Nonprofit Organisation Act of South Africa to maintain adequate accounting records and is 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 member acknowledges that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the nonprofit organisation and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the member to meet these responsibilities, the member 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 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 member is 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 member has 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.

S Berg

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## **Member's Report**

The member presents their report for the year ended 31 August 2022.

### 1. Review of activities

### Main business and operations

The nonprofit organisation provides education, community upliftment, basic poverty alleviation focused on HIV orphans and vulnerable children. There were no major changes herein during the year.

The operating results and statement of financial position of the nonprofit organisation are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in my opinion require any further comment.

### 2. 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.

## 3. Events after reporting date

All events subsequent to the date of the annual financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

The member is not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the nonprofit organisation.

### 4. Borrowing limitations

In terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation of the nonprofit organisation, the member may exercise all the powers of the nonprofit organisation to borrow money, as they consider appropriate.

## 5. Donation

No donation was declared or paid to member during the year.

#### 6. Member

The member of the nonprofit organisation during the year and up to the date of this report is as follows: S Berg

## 7. Independent Auditors

Mrwebi Auditors and Accountants Inc were the independent auditors for the year under review.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Member of NOURISH

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of NOURISH set out on pages 7 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2022, 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 our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NOURISH as at 31 August 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Nonprofit Organisation Act of South Africa.

## **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 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. 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.

#### **Other Information**

The member is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "NOURISH Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022", which includes the Member's Report, and the statement of Member's Responsibilities and Approval as required by the Nonprofit Organisation Act of South Africa, which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the supplementary information set out on page 16. 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 Member for the Financial Statements

The member is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Nonprofit Organisation Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the member 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 member 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 member either intends to liquidate the nonprofit organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do

### 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 nonprofit organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the member.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the member'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 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 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.

We communicate with the member 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.

**Mrwebi Auditors and Accountants Inc** 

4 February 2025

Per: Masixole Mrwebi CA(SA), RA

Mayneta

Director / Partner Registered Auditor Unit 9 Leogem Business Park 44 Richards Drive Halfway House, Midrand Gauteng 1685

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# **Statement of Financial Position**

Notes	2022	2021
3	272,884	1,775
4	22,600	-
5	1,010	_
6	319,441	81,088
	343,051	81,088
	615,935	82,863
	615,935	82,581
6	<del>-</del> -	282
	615.935	82,863
	3 4 5 6	3 272,884  4 22,600 5 1,010 6 319,441  343,051  615,935

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Figures in R	2022	2021
Revenue	4,029,347	1,705,769
Cost of sales	(1,858,412)	(349,431)
Gross surplus	2,170,935	1,356,338
Administrative expenses	(108,517)	(122,850)
Other expenses	(1,531,875)	(1,110,476)
Surplus from operating activities	530,543	123,012
Finance income	2,811	1,060
Surplus for the year	533,354	124,072

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Accumulated	
Figures in R	surplus	Total
Balance at 1 September 2020	(41,491)	(41,491)
Changes in equity		
Surplus for the year	124,072	124,072
Total comprehensive income for the year	124,072	124,072
Balance at 31 August 2021	82,581	82,581
Balance at 1 September 2021	82,581	82,581
Changes in equity		
Surplus for the year	533,354	533,354
Total comprehensive income for the year	533,354	533,354
Balance at 31 August 2022	615,935	615,935

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

Figures in R	Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operations			
Surplus for the year		533,354	124,072
Adjustments to reconcile surplus			
Adjustments for finance income		(2,811)	(1,060)
Adjustments for increase in other operating receivables		(22,600)	-
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense		1,775	15,800
Total adjustments to reconcile surplus	_	(23,636)	14,740
Net cash flows from operations	-	509,718	138,812
Interest received		2,811	1,060
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	512,529	139,872
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(272,884)	-
Purchase of other financial assets		(1,010)	=
Cash flows used in investing activities	-	(273,894)	<u>-</u>
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Proceeds from other financial liabilities		-	(324,803)
Cash flows used in financing activities	-		(324,803)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	238,635	(184,931)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		80,806	265,737
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6	319,441	80,806

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. General information

NOURISH ('the nonprofit organisation') provides education, community upliftment, basic poverty alleviation focused on HIV orphans and vulnerable children.

The nonprofit organisation is incorporated as a Nonprofit Organisation and domiciled in South Africa. The address of its registered office is Argle Road, Farm Nederland, Timbavati Private Nature Reserve.

#### 2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of NOURISH have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Nonprofit Organisation 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 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 member.

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

Motor vehicles

5 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.

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.

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## **Accounting Policies**

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

### 2.2 Financial instruments

## Loan to (from) member

The loan to member is classified as a debt instrument, and is initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The loan from member is classified as a debt instrument, and is initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Trade and other receivables

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

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.

### 2.3 Leases

#### Classification

A lease is classified as a finance lease when it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease when it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

#### Operating leases as lessee

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern of the benefit obtained.

### 2.4 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.

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## **Accounting Policies**

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

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.

## 2.5 Employee benefits

### Short-term employee benefits

Compensation paid to employees for the rendering of services are recognised at the undiscounted amount paid or expected to be paid in the accounting period in which the services were rendered.

Where employees accumulate entitlement for paid absences, an expense is recognised as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. In the case of non-accumulating paid absences, the expense is recognised only when the absences occur.

### 2.6 Borrowing costs

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

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Figures in R	2022	2021

## 3. Property, plant and equipment

4.

5.

Balances at year end and movements for the year

	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	Total
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 August 2022		
Balance at 1 September 2021		
At cost	79,000	79,000
Accumulated depreciation	(77,225)	(77,225)
Carrying amount	1,775	1,775
Movements for the year ended 31 August 2022		
Additions from acquisitions	272,884	272,884
Depreciation	(1,775)	(1,775)
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	272,884	272,884
Closing balance at 31 August 2022		
At cost	351,884	351,884
Accumulated depreciation	(79,000)	(79,000)
Carrying amount	272,884	272,884
Reconciliation for the year ended 31 August 2021		
Balance at 1 September 2020		
At cost	79,000	79,000
Accumulated depreciation	(61,425)	(61,425)
Carrying amount	17,575	17,575
Movements for the year ended 31 August 2021		
Depreciation	(15,800)	(15,800)
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	1,775	1,775
Closing balance at 31 August 2021		
At cost	79,000	79,000
Accumulated depreciation	(77,225)	(77,225)
Carrying amount	1,775	1,775
. Trade and other receivables		
Trade and other receivables comprise:		
Sundry debtors	22,600	-
5. Loan to member		
Loan to member comprises the following balances		
S Berg	1,010	-
The loan is unsecured and interest free. The loan has no repayment terms.		

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

	Figures in R	2022	2021
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
6.1	Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:		
	Cash		
	Balances with banks	319,441	81,088
6.2	Net cash and cash equivalents		
	Current assets	319,441	81,088
	Current liabilities	-	(282)
		319,441	80,806

(Registration Number 090 810 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

## **Detailed Income Statement**

Figures in R	2022	2021
Revenue		
Donations received	3,973,578	1,668,929
Sale	55,769	36,840
	4,029,347	1,705,769
Cost of sales		
Clothes	(3,651)	(540)
Community centre	(148)	(5.10)
Food/food relief	(277,914)	(10,111)
Gold day	(4,553)	(10,111)
Project expenses	(1,572,146)	(338,780)
110J000 01.P01.000	$\frac{(1,858,412)}{(1,858,412)}$	(349,431)
Gross surplus	2,170,935	1,356,338
		) )
Administrative expenses	(6.000)	(2.012)
Accounting fees	(6,038)	(2,013)
Bank charges	(28,633)	(32,074)
Computer expenses	(23,311)	(23,996)
Subscriptions	(37,714)	(16,673)
Telecommunication	(12,821)	(48,094)
	(108,517)	(122,850)
Other expenses		
Advertising	(91,765)	(13,283)
Cleaning	(202)	-
Consulting fees	(34,190)	(450)
Courier and postages	(12,103)	(2,700)
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	(1,775)	(15,800)
Electricity and water	(96,377)	(65,807)
Employee costs - salaries	(780,089)	(529,800)
Entertainment	(60,653)	(6,907)
Insurance	(14,286)	(3,438)
Legal expense	(7,250)	(2,600)
Levies	(8,794)	(105 525)
Motor vehicle expense	(135,510)	(105,535)
Operating lease expenses Printing and stationery	(45,224)	(38,391)
· ·	(8,352)	(14,580)
Repairs and maintenance	(86,778)	(77,199)
Security	(2,500)	(8,173)
Small assets Staff welfare	(23,620)	(19,452)
	(31,199)	(187,669)
Training Traval Local	(78,166)	(12,148)
Travel - Local	$\frac{(13,042)}{(1,531,875)}$	(6,544) (1,110,476)
Surplus from operating activities	530,543	123,012
Finance income		
Interest received	2,811	1,060
Surplus for the year	533,354	124,072