## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## MORNING STAR CHILDREN'S CENTRE

( Non profit organisation : 009-016 )

For the year ended 29 February 2024





## ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 29 February 2024

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## BOARDS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 29 February 2024

The board is 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 entity as at the financial year and the results of their operations and cashflows for the year then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME's), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the entity's annual financial statements.

The entity's annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME's), International Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The board acknowledges that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the entity and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the board 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 entity and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the entity's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the entity is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the entity. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the entity endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

## BOARDS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 29 February 2024

(continued)

The board 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 external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the entity's annual financial statements. The entity's annual financial statements have been examined by the entity's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 to 5.

The entity's annual financial statements and additional information set out on pages 6 to 13, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of governors on 19 July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

CHAIRMAN	TREASURER

# GENERAL INFORMATION 29 February 2024

#### 1. BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Manager:

E van der Westhuizen

Chairman:

J Bolaii

Vice-Chairperson:

J Pauw

Treasurer:

N Marumo

Ambassador and secretary:

J Adams

Other:

K Lombard Dr R Nhiwatiwa M Tavares

## 2. PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Kopano Complex Meulen Street Welkom 9459

### 3. POSTAL ADDRESS

P.O. Box 2459 Welkom 9460



## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR 29 February 2024

To the Board of Governors of MORNING STAR CHILDREN'S CENTRE

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements:

#### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Morning Star Children's Centre set out on pages 6 to 12, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 29 February 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and other explanatory notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Morning Star Children's Centre as at 29 February 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME's).

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

#### **Emphasis of matter**

Without further qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the fact that, the organisation has the policy of writing off all additions to fixed assets at year end. Although this is in contrast with the International Financial Reporting Standards, the said policy nevertheless enables the organisation to effectively match its annual inflows with the annual outflows of funds.

In addition, we were unable to obtain the fair values of the fixed assets as required by IAS 16 and no alternative procedures could be performed. The fixed assets were accordingly recorded at net book value.

The supplementary schedule set out on page 13 does not form part of the annual financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not audited this schedule and accordingly we do not express an opinion thereon.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR 29 February 2024

(continued)

## Responsibilities of the Board's for the Annual Financial Statements

The Board is 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 Non-profit Organisations Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the Board 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 Board is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intends liquidating the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Annual 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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board'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 entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

(continued)

29 February 2024

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

(continued)

 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 Board 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.

VE HARRISON CA (SA) IRBA NUMBER: 863998

GAMBALE HARRISON & PARTNERS Registered Accountants and Auditors Chartered accountants (SA)

WELKOM 19 July 2024



Celebrating 30 years of service

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 29 February 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	2024 <u>R</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>R</u>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3 131 439	2 549 165
Property, plant and equipment Investment	2 3	1 863 999 1 267 440	1 863 981 685 184
CURRENT ASSETS		992 918	509 992
Accounts receivable Cash on hand Cash at bank		51 619 10 040 931 259	29 737 10 134 470 121
		4 124 357	3 059 157
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		4 117 737	3 015 701
CURRENT LIABILITIES		6 620	43 456
Accounts payable		6 620	43 456
		4 124 357	3 059 157



Balance at the end of the year

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 29 February 2024

		<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>	2023 <u>R</u>
INCOME		8 489 683	6 509 509
EXPENDITURE		7 242 765	6 456 541
SURPLUS before capital expenditure		1 246 918	52 968
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE :- Furnitur	re and fittings	( 144 882)	( 13 268)
SURPLUS for the year		1 102 036	39 700
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u></u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS for the year		1 102 036	39 700
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 29 February 2024			
a a	Accumulated Funds	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>	2023 <u>R</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	3 015 701	3 015 701	2 976 001
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	1 102 036	1 102 036	39 700

4 117 737

4 117 737



3 015 701

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 29 February 2024

Interest received		<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>	2023 <u>R</u>
Cash paid to suppliers and employees       (7 279 601)       (6 537 231)         Cash generated / ( utilised ) by operations Interest received       1 105 945 82 255       ( 303) 38 706         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       ( 727 156)       ( 101 975)         Increase in investments Additions to fixed assets       ( 582 256) ( 144 900)       ( 13 269)         Net change in cash and cash equivalents       461 044       ( 63 572)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 188 200	38 403
Interest received	·			
Increase in investments		1		( 303) 38 706
Additions to fixed assets  (144 900) (13 269)  Net change in cash and cash equivalents  461 044 (63 572)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		( 727 156)	( 101 975)
				( 88 706) ( 13 269)
0   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		461 044	( 63 572)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 480 255 543 827	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		480 255	543 827
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2 941 299 480 255	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	941 299	480 255
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  For the year ended 29 February 2024  1. CASH GENERATED / ( UTILISED ) BY OPERATIONS	For the year ended 29 February 2024			
Net income before taxation 1 102 036 39 700 Adjustment for 144 882 13 268	Net income before taxation Adjustment for Depreciation		144 882	
Operating income before working capital changes 1 164 663 14 262	Operating income before working capital changes		1 164 663	14 262
Working capital changes (58 718) (14 565)	Working capital changes		( 58 718)	( 14 565)
( Increase ) / decrease in accounts receivable( 21 882)66 125Decrease in accounts payable( 36 836)( 80 690)				66 125 ( 80 690)
<u>1 105 945</u> ( 303)			1 105 945	( 303)
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank       931 259       470 121         Cash on hand       10 040       10 134				
<u>941 299</u> <u>480 255</u>			941 299	480 255

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 29 February 2024

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and incorporate the following principal accounting policies which are consistent in all material respects with those applied in the previous year:

## 1.1 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In preparing the Association's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Estimates and judgements made predominantly relate to impairment provisions for loans and advances and residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods for property and equipment. Other judgements made relate to classifying financial assets and liabilities into their relevant categories.

A change in accounting estimate is defined as an adjustment to the carrying value of an asset, liability or the amount of the periodic consumption of an asset that results from new information or new developments. Changes in accounting estimates are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which the change is made.

#### 1.2 Gross revenue

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer. Donations are recognised when the funds are received.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

## 1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and are not adjusted for any impairment in value.

The entity has the policy of writing fixed assets off at the time of acquisition as capital expenditure.

Land and building, and improvements thereon are not depreciated nor are they disclosed at fair value but these assets are recorded at cost.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

Recognition of assets and liabilities

Assets are only recognised if they meet the definition of an asset, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost or fair value can be measured reliably.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 29 February 2024

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Liabilities are recognised if they meet the definition of a liability, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the liability will flow from the entity and the cost or fair value can be measured reliably.

Financial instruments are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities as a result of firm commitments are only recognised when one of the parties has performed under the contract.

Regular way purchases and sales are recognised using the date that the entity commits itself to purchases or sales of assets.

Derecognition of assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows have been transferred or have expired or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have passed.

All other assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future benefits are expected from their use or disposal.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the relevant obligation has either been discharged or cancelled or has expired.

### Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include :-

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables originated by the entity are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and on hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and cash equivalents defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### Financial liabilities

Non - derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation's. Finance charges are accounted for on the accrual basis and are added to the carrying amount to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 29 February 2024

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the entity becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

## 1.5 Other investments

Investments are stated at cost unless there is a permanent diminution in the value of the investment in which case the loss is written off directly to the statement of comprehensive income. Where investments are interest bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. In certain instances interest is accounted for only when the investment matures.

		2024 R	2023 <u>R</u>
2.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
2.1	Land and buildings	1 538 601	1 538 601
	Land and buildings comprises :  Erf 1786 and Erf 1787, Odendaalsrus : At cost  Improvements : 2007  Improvements : 2008  Erf 665, Welkom : At cost	100 000 36 380 373 834 1 028 387	100 000 36 380 373 834 1 028 387
2.2	Leasehold improvements	325 224	325 224
	Balance as at 1 March 2010 Additions 2013 Additions 2014 Additions 2015 Additions 2016 Additions 2017 Additions 2019 Additions 2020	3 170 646 30 291 19 901 7 040 11 627 51 187 34 529	3 170 646 30 291 19 901 7 040 11 627 51 187 34 529
	Balance carried forward	1 863 825	1 863 825



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 29 February 2024

		2024 <u>R</u>	2023 <u>R</u>
2.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ( continued )		
	Balance brought forward	1 863 825	1 863 825
2.3	Furniture and fittings		
	Carrying value at beginning of year	146	145
	Gross carrying value Accumulated depreciation	567 046 566 900	553 777 553 632
	Additions Depreciation	144 900 ( 144 882)	13 269 ( 13 268)
	Carrying value at end of year	164	146
	Gross carrying value Accumulated depreciation	711 946 711 782	567 046 566 900
2.4	Motor vehicles	<u> </u>	3
	Carrying value at beginning of year	10	10
	Gross carrying value Accumulated depreciation	1 936 974 1 936 964	1 936 974 1 936 964
	Additions Depreciation	-	-
	Carrying value at end of year	10	10
	Gross carrying value Accumulated depreciation	1 936 974 1 936 964	1 936 974 1 936 964
	TOTAL	1 863 999	1 863 981
3.	INVESTMENT		
3.1	Standard Bank - Money market fund	1 267 440	685 184



## <u>DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT</u> For the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>	2023 <u>R</u>
INCOME		8 489 683	6 509 509
Donations		8 161 794	6 318 078
Rental income		232 848	110 647
Interest received		82 255	38 706
Insurance claim received		-	27 750
Sundry income		12 786	14 328
EXPENDITURE		7 242 765	6 456 541
Advertising		2 936	3 453
Bank charges		37 230	37 939
Building maintenance		159 382	344 468
Cash deficit		=	55 330
Children's birthdays and trips		84 143	236 954
Cleaning materials		45 115	47 313
Clothing - children		36 626	29 839
Commission expenses		20 829	-
Computer expenses		33 670	40 101
Electricity and water		90 355	31 130
Electricity and housing assistance		124 175	66 753
Equipment maintenance		17 905	20 484
Food		427 545	319 593
Food parcels		645 324	471 385
Funeral assistance		11 840	7 400
Garden expenses		32 028	60 492
Gifts		287 929	207 685
Insurance and security		254 906	225 053
Medical assistance		16 984	7 168
Medicine		35 458	25 136
Morning Star children's expenses		75 363	73 066
Motor vehicle expenses		944 041	705 989
Printing, stationery and postage		19 271	53 462
Refreshments, staff welfare and travelling		35 710	38 802
Salaries and wages		2 912 160	2 636 382
School assistance		305 508	282 733
Sundry expenses		151 198	64 652
Telephone		80 394	51 787
Training		25 689	11 758
Transport		304 316	267 860
Uniforms		13 918	9 112 23 262
Workmen's compensation fund and compliance fees		10 817	23 202
SURPLUS before capital expenditure		1 246 918	52 968
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Furniture and fittings		( 144 882)	( 13 268)
SURPLUS for the year		1 102 036	39 700

