Qhubeka Charity NPC (Registration number 2005/012333/08)

Annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

(Registration number: 2005/012333/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

Nature of business and principal activities Poverty relief for people in need through the provision of bicycles

Directors A.A Fitzhenry

C.J Brunsden

South Africa

Registered office 30 A Dias Crescent

Douglasdale

2191

Business address 30 A Dias Crescent

Douglasdale

2191

Postal address Postnet suite 394

Private Bag x75
Bryanston
Gauteng
2021

Bankers ABSA and First National Bank Limited.

Auditors Watermark Auditors Incorporated

Registered Auditor

Level of assurance These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance

with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Qhubeka Charity NPC (Registration number: 2005/012333/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is to	anaudited:
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Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Preparer

These financial statements were prepared under the supervision of A.A. Fitzhenry (Director)

Published

15 May 2023

(Registration number: 2005/012333/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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 financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the 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 annual 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 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 31 December 2023 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 page 6 - 8.

The financial statements set out on pages 9 to 19, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 15 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Arthur FITZHENRY

A.A Fitzhenry

Monday, 15 May 2023

C.J Brunsden

(Registration number: 2005/012333/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the Financial Statements of Qhubeka Charity NPC for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Nature of business

Qhubeka Charity NPC was incorporated in South Africa and is a non profit organisation engaged in poverty relief for people in need through the provision of bicycles. The company operates in South Africa.

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

2. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these financial statements.

3. Dividends

The board do not recommend the declaration of a dividend for the year.

4. Directors

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

Directors	Office	Designation	Changes
A.A Fitzhenry	Chief Executive O	fficer Executive	
C.J Brunsden	Chairperson	Non-executive	
F.S.T Phaweni	Director	Executive	Resigned Thursday, 18
			August 2022

Mrs F.S.T Phaweni resigned as an executive director effective Thursday, 18 August 2022.

5. 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.

6. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. 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.

7. Auditors

Watermark Auditors Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2022.

At the AGM, the shareholders will be requested to reappoint Watermark Auditors Incorporated as the independent external auditors of the company and to confirm NG Reed as the designated lead audit partner for the 2023 financial year.

8. Statement of disclosure to the company's auditors

With respect to each person who is a director on the day that this report is approved;

Directors' Report

- Statement of disclosure to the company's auditors (continued)
 - there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
 - the person has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.





WATERMARK AUDITORS INCORPORATED CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SA) REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS UNIT TWO GROUND FLOOR FOURWAYS MANOR OFFICE PARK 1 MACBETH AVENUE CORNER ROOS STREET FOURWAYS 2055

> P.O. Box 2295 LONEHIL 2052 TEL 0961 WATERMARK TEL 011 705 0000 FAX 011 705 0046 ENAL HOLLE MATERIAL IN WEB WAS REPORTED IN THE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Ohubeka Charity NPC

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Qhubeka Charity NPC (the company) set out on pages 9 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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 Qhubeka Charity NPC as at 31 December 2022, 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 71 of 2008.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 company 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Qhubeka Charity NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and the supplementary information as set out on pages 20 to 21. 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual 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 71 of 2008, 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 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Waternale Audilos Sec.

Watermark Auditors Incorporated

NG Reed

Director

Registered Auditor

12 June 2023

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Note(s)	2022 R	2021 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	301 507	54 727
Investments in subsidiaries	3	100	100
		301 607	54 827
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	3 841 072	2 264 032
Trade and other receivables	5	8 11 665	1 742 868
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5 478 401	6 096 540
		10 131 138	10 103 440
Total Assets		10 432 745	10 158 267
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		8 699 609	3 659 917
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	256 506	1 272 685
Deferred Income	8	1 370 000	5 142 282
Provisions	9	106 630	83 383
		1 733 136	6 498 350
Fotal Equity and Liabilities		10 432 745	10 158 267

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2022 R	2021 R
	140(6(3)		K
Revenue	10	15 055 526	17 388 929
Programming Expenses	11	(6 664 731)	(6 742 326)
Gross profit		8 390 795	10 646 603
Other income		(77 72 1)	67 578
Operating expenses		(3 353 952)	(2 957 483)
Operating profit		4 959 122	7 756 698
Investment revenue	12	80 570	27 073
Surplus (deficit) for the year	,	5 039 692	7 783 771
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	_
Total comprehensive income for the year		5 039 692	7 783 771

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained income	Total equity
	R	R
Balance at 01 January 2021	(4 123 854)	(4 123 854)
Profit for the year	7 783 771	7 783 771
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the year	7 783 771	7 783 771
Balance at 01 January 2022	3 659 917	3 659 917
Profit for the year	5 039 692	5 039 692
Other comprehensive income	S	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	5 039 692	5 039 692
Balance at 31 December 2022	8 699 609	8 699 609
Note(s)	\$ 	

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2022 R	2021 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (used in) generated from operations	13	(409 964)	5 041 215
Interest income		80 570	27 073
Net cash from operating activities	5	(329 394)	5 068 288
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(288 745)	(20 999)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Total cash movement for the year		(618 139)	5 047 289
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3	6 096 540	1 049 251
Total cash at end of the year	6	5 478 401	6 096 540

(Registration number: 2005/012333/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date. During the current year, the directors determined that the useful lives of property plant and equipment is reasonable and still applicable.

Provisions

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available. Management assess inventory and make the necessary provisions for write-downs that in their expertise is reasonable to fairly reflect inventory at year end.

1.2 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.

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, except for land which is stated at cost less 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	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Leasehold improvements - warehouse	Straight line	Lease contract period

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

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 profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.3 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 profit or loss) 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 loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest 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.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

1.4 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

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 or goodwill or investment property on the cost model may be impaired.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1.5 Impairment of assets (continued)

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 profit or loss.

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 profit or loss.

1.6 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or 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 VAT and discounts.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

					2022 R	2021 R
2. Property, plant and equip	oment					
		2022			2021	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying valu
Motor vehicles IT equipment	583 499 350 702	(525 975) (299 936)	57 524 50 766	525 000 296 767	(525 000)	
Warehouse equipment	267 453	(74 236)	193 217	91 143	(38 514)	52 629
Total	1 201 654	(900 147)	301 507	912 910	(858 183)	54 727
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipme	nt - 2022				
			Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Motor vehicles			_	58 499	(975)	
IT equipment			2 098	53 935	(5 267)	
Warehouse equipment			52 630	176 310	(35 723)	193 217
			54 728	288 744	(41 965)	301 507
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipme	nt - 2021				
			Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
IT equipment			22 701	-	(20 603)	2 098
Warehouse equipment		-	156 674	20 999	(125 043)	52 630
			179 375	20 999	(145 646)	54 728
3. Investments in subsidiarie	\$					
			% holding 2022	2021 an	Carrying nount 2022	Carrying amount 2021
nuint don note	100 No nor v	alue shares	100,00 %	100,00 %	100	100
Real Bicycle Co. Proprietary Limited	100 140 pts 4					
	-		r end of the com	pany.		
Limited All the entities are incorporated in	-		r end of the com	pany.	=	
Limited All the entities are incorporated in Inventories	ı South Africa ar	nd share the year	r end of the com	pany.	4 043 235	4 293 440
Limited All the entities are incorporated in	ı South Africa ar	nd share the year	r end of the com	pany.		
Limited All the entities are incorporated in Inventories	ı South Africa ar	nd share the year	r end of the com	pany.	4 043 235 4 043 235 (202 163)	4 293 440 4 293 440 (2 029 408)

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

			2022	2021
			R	R
5. Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivables Provision for Bad Debt			147 492	786 77
Prepayments			(3 850) 570 204	886 74
VAT			97 819	69 35:
		-	811 665	1 742 86
6. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash on hand			524	524
Bank balances		<u></u>	5 477 877	6 096 016
		-	5 478 401	6 096 540
7. Trade and other payables				
Trade payables			256 506	71 106
Amount due to bankers in terms of surety settlement			-	1 200 000
Other payables		-		1 579
		_	256 506	1 272 685
8. Deferred Income				
At fair value				
Deferred donation / grant Income			1 370 000	5 142 282
Current liabilities				
At fair value		_	1 370 000	5 142 282
9. Provisions				
Reconciliation of provisions - 2022				
		Opening	Additions	Closing
Provisions for leave pay		balance 83 383	23 247	balance 106 630
Reconciliation of provisions - 2021				
•	Opening	Titiliand dual	Davison	Olasia.
	balance	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Closing balance
Provisions for employee benefits	115 041			83 383
Consignment Stock	184 813		(184 813)	-
	299 854	(31 658)	(184 813)	83 383

(Registration number: 2005/012333/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2022 R	2021 R
0. Revenue		
Sale of goods	15 426	170 477
Donation income	15 040 100	17 218 452
	15 055 526	17 388 929
1. Programming Expenses	*=-===	
ale of goods	4.4	
rogram and direct project expenses	6 664 731	6 742 326
2. Investment revenue		
nterest revenue		
Bank	80 570	27 073
3. Cash (used in) generated from operations		
rofit (loss) before taxation	5 039 692	7 783 769
djustments for: epreciation and amortisation.	41 965	145 646
fovement in provisions	23 247	(216 471)
Deferred income	(3 772 278)	(1 899 940)
iterest Received	-	(27 073)
ivestment income	(80 570)	-
hanges in working capital:		
eventories	(1 577 040)	(285 926)
rade and other receivables	931 203	1 772 840
rade and other payables	(1 016 183)	(2 231 630)
	(409 964)	5 041 215

14. Related parties

Relationships

Subsidiary

Related company owned and controlled by AA Fitzhenry

Members of key management

Real Bicycle Company (Proprietary) Limited Jawellnofine (Proprietary) Limited (Proprietary)

Limited AA Fitzhenry

Related party balances and transactions with common controlled entities.

Related party transactions

Consulting / management fees paid to related parties

Jawellnofine (Proprietary) Limited (Company owned by A.A Fitzhenry)1 102 476600 000F.S.T Phaweni32 476389 717

15. Going concern

The 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.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2022	2021
R	R
	2022 R

15. Going concern (continued)

The directors are not aware of any further 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 compan.

16. Events after the reporting period

The director is not aware of any other material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report

17. Directors' and prescribed officer's remuneration

No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the year. Details of payments made to in respect of consulting fees and fees payable to related companies of directors are disclosed in the related party note.

Detailed Income Statement

		2022	2021
- b	Note(s)	R	R
Revenue			
Sale of goods		15 426	170 477
Donations Income		15 040 100	17 218 452
	10	15 055 526	17 388 929
Programming Expenses			
Opening stock		(2 264 032)	(1 978 106)
Purchases		(6 414 526)	(7 028 252)
Closing stock		2 013 827	2 264 032
	11	(6 664 731)	(6 742 326)
Gross profit		8 390 795	10 646 603
Other income			
Rental income		37 174	-
Profit and Loss on exchange differences		(114 895)	67 578
		(77 721)	67 578
Expenses (Refer to page 21)		(3 353 952)	(2 957 483)
Operating profit		4 959 122	7 756 698
Finance Costs	12	80 570	27 073
Profit for the year		5 039 692	7 783 771

Detailed Income Statement

	Note(s)	2022 R	2021 R
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		71 825	93 288
Advertising		125 114	158 752
Auditors remuneration		213 447	55 411
Bad debts		-	96 335
Bank charges		38 139	48 852
Computer expenses		60 694	32 019
Consulting and professional fees		759 151	787 225
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		41 965	145 646
Discount allowed		-	566
Fundraising expenses		431 900	340 405
Employee costs		1 028 476	743 481
Entertainment		4 956	-
mpairment of related company debtor & pre-payment		3 815	(150 183
nsurance		33 224	165 759
Lease rentals on operating lease		-	116 273
Legal expenses		185 072	6 087
Motor vehicle expenses		3 367	_
Other expenses		62 048	174 996
Postage		2 565	11 49 1
Printing and stationery		73 693	39 270
Staff welfare		14 962	-
Subscriptions		7 138	520
elephone and fax		70 868	59 500
Fravel - local		121 533	31 790
		3 353 952	2 957 483