WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2009/013994/08) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

empowerment, in order to improve health outcomes and

livelihoods and access to social protection rights

Directors BN Memela

NJ Nxasane SR Hofland DS Radebe JM Da Silva B Ndlovu V Chetty Y Rajah MR Nyuswa

Registered office Woza Moya Community Centre

District Road 64 Chibini Community

3276

Postal address P O Box 847

Ixopo Durban 3276

Banker First National Bank Limited

Auditor Mazars

Registered Auditor

Company registration number 2009/013994/08

Level of assurance These annual 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

by: DB Bates

Chartered Accountant (South Africa)

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Index

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Woza Moya Community Development Project (RF) NPC set out on pages 7 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Woza Moya Community Development Project (RF) NPC as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, Financial Reporting Pronoucements issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Basis for opinion

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the organisation to institute accounting controls over cash collections from the donations prior to the initial entry of collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impracticable for us to extend our examination beyond the receipts actually recorded.

We did not observe the counting of physical inventory at the end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held as at 30 June 2019, which are stated in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019.

Inventory is manufactured by a small underprivileged community of Ufafa area, Ward 3 of Ubuhlebezwe which Woza Moya Community Development Project aims to uplift. Many of the employees who do manufacture these products are uneducated. This lead to the lack of documentation around the issue of raw materials and costing of finished goods. We are therefore unable to satisfy ourselves by alternate means concerning the inventory balance held as at 30 June 2019, which are stated in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019.

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 Annual 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 annual 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 (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC

Opinion

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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 Annual 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 annual 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 (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC (CONTINUED)

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 annual 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 annual 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 annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual 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.

Supplementary information

We draw attention to the fact that supplementary information set out on pages 18 and 19 does not form part of these annual financial statements and is prescribed as additional information. We have not audited this information and accordingly do not express an opinion thereon.

Mazars

Mazars

Partner : Tertius Erasmus Registered Auditor 19 November 2019

Durban

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 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, Financial Reporting Pronoucements issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, Financial Reporting Pronoucements issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, the Companies Act 71 of 2008 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 of directors sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the 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 30 June 2020 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 auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor and their report is presented on pages 3 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 17, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 19 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

Alteria BW Attenuation BN Memela

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Woza Moya Community Development Project (RF) NPC for the year ended 30 June 2019.

1. Nature of business

The company engages in providing services in community care, support and empowerment, in order to improve health outcomes, livelihoods and access to social protection and rights and operates principally in South Africa.

The company's mission is to provide quality community care and support for people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS. By providing home-based care, orphan intervation and food security, the company aims to alleviate hunger, poverty and suffering through a holistic and integrated approach. Social-economic conditions, a persons psychological and spiritual health, as well as their physical welfare, all need to be considered and taken care of.

The company is located in the Ufafa area, Ward 3 of Ubuhlebezwe, in Sisobke district in KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. The Woza Moya Community Centre is situated on the tribal land in the Chibini Community of Ufafa.

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 annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, Financial Reporting Pronoucements issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council 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 annual financial statements.

3. Directors

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

Directors BN Memela NJ Nxasane SR Hofland DS Radebe JM Da Silva	Designation Executive Executive Executive Executive Non-executive	Changes
B Ndlovu V Chetty	Non-executive Non-executive	Appointed 16 February 2019
Y Rajah MR Nyuswa	Non-executive Non-executive	Appointed 16 February 2019 Appointed 16 February 2019
AE Kasambara PN Mabizela	Non-executive Non-executive	Resigned 16 February 2019 Resigned 30 June 2018

4. Borrowing powers

Borrowing capacity is determined by the directors in terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation, from time to time.

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.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Directors' 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. Auditor

Mazars will continue in office as auditor for the company in the next financial year.

8. Secretary

The company had no secretary during the year.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

Figures in Rand	Notes	2019	2018
Assets			
Non-Current Assets	•	222 225	4 000 000
Property, plant and equipment	2	806,065	1,020,338
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	44,267	486,340
Inventories	4	295,860	179,355
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,187,386	778,988
		1,527,513	1,444,683
Total Assets		2,333,578	2,465,021
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		2,005,319	2,458,798
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	328,259	6,223
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,333,578	2,465,021

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2019	2018
Revenue	7	3,145,807	3,115,656
Other income	8	162,734	509,029
Operating expenses		(3,782,784)	(3,826,337)
Operating loss	9	(474,243)	(201,652)
Investment revenue		20,764	46,448
Loss for the year		(453,479)	(155,204)

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2017	2,614,002	2,614,002
Loss for the year	(155,204)	(155,204)
Balance at 01 July 2018	2,458,798	2,458,798
Loss for the year	(453,479)	(453,479)
Balance at 30 June 2019	2,005,319	2,005,319

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	11	228,634	158,735
Cash flows from investing activities			
Disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest Income	2	159,000 20,764	- 46,448
Net cash from investing activities		179,764	46,448
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		408,398 778,988	205,183 573,805
Total cash at end of the year	5	1,187,386	778,988

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

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.

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings	Straight line	25 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through 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, trade payables and other assets. 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 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.

Loans receivable are classified as current if the entity expects to receive repayment within 12 months after the reporting date. All other loans receivable are classified as non-current.

Loans payable are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Accounting Policies

1.3 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue comprises of donation income. Donation income is recognised when recieved, except to the extent that it relates to future periods, in which case it is deferred and recognised in the period it relates to.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Finished goods and raw materials

Figures in Rand					2019	2018
2. Property, plant and equ	ipment					
	()	2019	10-		2018	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Buildings Computer equipment Motor vehicles Office equipment	1,267,031 28,180 257,489 9,420	(486,017) (28,179) (232,440) (9,419)	781,014 1 25,049 1	1,267,031 28,180 546,489 9,420	(451,118) (28,179) (342,066) (9,419)	815,913 1 204,423 1
Total	1,562,120	(756,055)	806,065	1,851,120	(830,782)	1,020,338
Reconciliation of property, p	olant and equi	ipment - 2019				
Buildings			Opening balance 815,913	Disposals	Depreciation (34,899)	Closing balance 781,014
Computer equipment Motor vehicles Office equipment		_	1 204,423 1	- (149,317) -	-	1 25,049 1
		_	1,020,338	(149,317)	(64,956)	806,065
Reconciliation of property, p	olant and equ	ipment - 2018				
Buildings				Opening balance 850,811	Depreciation (34,898)	Closing balance 815,913
Computer equipment Motor vehicles Office equipment				1 292,281 1	(87,858) -	1 204,423 1
				1,143,094	(122,756)	1,020,338
3. Trade and other receiva	ables					
Deposits Other receivable Prepayments					3,985 22,439 17,843	3,557 460,154 22,629
					44,267	486,340
4. Inventories						

295,860

179,355

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	2,085	10,015
Bank balances	1,185,301	768,973
	1,187,386	778,988
6. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	30,253	6,223
Amounts received in advance	268,006	-
Other payables	30,000	
	328,259	6,223
7. Revenue		
DEICHMANN	261,077	227,518
Elma Foundation	400,000	395,000
General donation income	346,804	346,174
HCI Foundation	135,000	150,000
Inspiring Leadership Trust UK	420,000	88,106 503,187
M-A-C AIDS Fund Grant National Lotteries Commission	420,000	313,975
Starfish Great Heart Foundation	610,344	147,061
The South Coast Foundation	519,155	295,408
Victor Daitz Foundation	30,000	110,000
Woza Moya UK	158,521	539,227
Paypal	22,095	-
Mercury Phoenix Trust Kinderfond MAMAS	125,800 139,106	=
KITUETIOTU MAMAS	3,145,807	3,115,656
	3,145,607	3,115,030
8. Other income		
Craft project income	145,344	495,858
Library / computer income	71	37
Medilogistics	1,553	3,849
Playschool income	5,280	3,440
Profit on disposal of assets Reimbursements received	9,683 803	4,272
Sundry income	-	1,573
•	162,734	509,029

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018
9. Operating loss		
Operating loss for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Accounting fees CBO vehicle and public transport expenses Depreciation Early childhood development Fundraising and statutory expenses Medical supplies and fortified foods Office consumables and computer expenses Profit on disposal of asset Project staff costs Repairs and maintenance Strategic planning, consulting and training Sustainable livelihood expenses Training, meetings and other workshops	83,422 188,216 64,956 210,328 34,864 29,884 51,675 9,683 2,149,786 1,836 284,788 158,660 58,476	64,195 224,771 122,756 75,819 66,142 65,197 110,332 - 2,117,786 79,478 308,086 229,961 112,154 65,568
Youth development expenses	173,813	05,500
10. Taxation		
No provision has been raised for the entity as the entity is tax exempt.		
11. Cash generated from operations		
Loss before taxation Adjustments for: Depreciation Profit on sale of assets Interest received Changes in working capital: Inventories	(453,479) 64,956 (9,683) (20,764) (116,505)	(155,204) 122,756 - (46,448) 65,395
Trade and other receivables	442,073	263,917
Trade and other payables	322,036 228,634	(91,681) 158,735
12. Directors' remuneration		
Executive		
2019		
For the rendering of services	Emoluments 641,623	Total 641,623
For the rendering of services	Emoluments 566,000	Total 566,000

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	2019	2018
Revenue		
National Lotteries Commission	_	313,975
Starfish Great Heart Foundation	610,344	147,061
The South Coast Foundation	519,155	295,408
	319,100	88.106
Inspiring Leadership Trust UK Victor Daitz Foundation	30,000	110,000
General donation income	346,804	346,174
	420,000	503,187
M-A-C AIDS Fund Grant	261,077	227,518
DEICHMANN	158,521	539,227
Woza Moya UK	135,000	150,000
HCI Foundation	400,000	395,000
Elma Foundation	22,095	393,000
Paypal Mercury Phoenix Trust	125,800	_
Kinderfond MAMAS	139,106)=)
Tallidoriona III/ IIII/ III	3,145,807	3,115,656
	and the second of the second	
Other income		
Craft project income	145,344	495,858
Reimbursements received	803	4,272
Playschool income	5,280	3,440
Library/computer club income	71	37
Medilogistics	1,553	3,849
Sundry income	-	1,573
Interest received	20,764	46,448
Profit on disposal of asset	9,683	-
	183,498	555,477
Expenses (Refer to page 19)	(3,782,784)	(3,826,337)
Loss for the year	(453,479)	(155,204)

WOZA MOYA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RF) NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	2019	2018
Operating expenses		
Accounting fees	83,422	64,195
Auditors remuneration	43,429	36,932
Bank charges	26,792	15,971
CBO vehicle and public transport expense	188,216	224,771
Depreciation	64,956	122,756
Donor hosting	600	1,100
Early Childhood Development (ECD)	210,328	75,819
Electricity and water	26,503	26,140
Fundrasing and statutory expenses	34,864	66,142
Insurance	31,550	46,174
Marketing and promotions	42,879	21,450
Medical supplies and fortified foods	29,884	65,197
Office consumables and computer expenses	51,675	110,332
Outreach work (Food parcels)	89,259	a a
Project staff costs	2,149,786	2,117,786
Repairs and maintenance	1,836	79,478
Strategic planning, consulting and training	284,788	308,086
Sustainable livelihood expenses	158,660	229,961
Telephone and fax	31,068	36,325
Training, meetings and other workshops	58,476	112,154
Youth development expenses	173,813	65,568
	3,782,784	3,826,337