MPILONHLE - "GOOD LIFE" (Registration number 051-766 NPO) Annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Mpilonhle - "Good Life" (Registration number 051-766 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities Non-profit organisation

Directors Michael Bennish

Ms Dudu Maoela

Registered office Lot 33

> Lower Umfolozi Mtubatuba Kwa-Zulu Natal

3935

Postal address Postnet Suite 33

Private Bag X013

Mtubatuba 3935

Bankers The Standard Bank of South Africa

Auditors Nexia SAB&T

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Registered Auditors

051-766 NPO Company registration number

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

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

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

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual 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 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 31 December 2015 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 reviewing and reporting on the Company's H. The annual financial statements have been examined by the Company's external auditors and their report is presented on page 4.

The annual financial statements and other supplementary information set out on pages 5 to 14, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved and signed by:

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Michael Bennish

Executive Director: Operations

Ms Dudu Magela

Ms Dudu Maoela Board Chairperson

Mtubatuba

Date: 14 July 2016



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Mpilonhle "Good Life"

We have audited the annual financial statements of Mpilonhle - "Good Life", as set out on pages 6 to 13, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mpilonhle - "Good Life" as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and its 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.

Nexia SAB&T

S Ismail Director Nexia SAB&T Registered Auditors

Date: 15 July 2016



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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Directors' Report

The Directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Review of activities

Main business and operations

Mpilonhle's mission is to improve the health and social development of persons in the Umkhanyakude District and to engage with the government, schools, parents, community, the traditional authority, and sectors that deal with health and social development among the youth.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

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

Net surplus of the company was R 1 891 066 (2014: Surplus R 2 957 523).

2. Events after the reporting period

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that has a material impact on the annual financial statements.

3. Directors

The directors of the company during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Name Position on the Board of

Directors

Michael Bennish Executive Director: Operations

Ms Dudu Maoela Board Chairperson

4. Auditors

Nexia SAB&T was appointed as the auditors for the 2015 financial year.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

	Note(s)	2015 R	2014 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	4 389 678	741 202
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	721 264	56 527
Prepayments		20 266	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	135 598	2 505 632
		877 128	2 562 159
Total Assets		5 266 806	3 303 361
Funds and Liabilities			
Funds			
Accumulated surplus		5 074 387	3 183 321
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	157 419	120 040
Provisions	9	35 000	-
		192 419	120 040
Total Funds and Liabilities		5 266 806	3 303 361

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2015 R	2014 R
Grants received and other income	11	11 795 794	11 700 718
Operating expenses		(9 941 873)	(8 827 547)
Operating surplus	6	1 853 921	2 873 171
Investment revenue	7	41 053	91 028
Finance costs	8	(3 908)	(6 676)
Surplus for the year		1 891 066	2 957 523
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	_	1 891 066	2 957 523

Statement of Changes in Funds

	Accumulated surplus	Total Funds	
	R	R	
Balance at 01 January 2014	225 798	225 798	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	2 957 523	2 957 523 -	
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	2 957 523	2 957 523	
Balance at 01 January 2015	3 183 321	3 183 321	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1 891 066	1 891 066 -	
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	1 891 066	1 891 066	
Balance at 31 December 2015	5 074 387	5 074 387	

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2015 R	2014 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from funders Cash paid to suppliers and employees		11 789 258 (9 232 179)	11 700 718 (8 730 606)
Cash generated from operations Interest income Finance costs	10	2 557 079 41 053 (3 908)	2 970 112 91 028 (6 676)
Net cash from operating activities	_	2 594 224	3 054 464
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	2	(4 964 258)	(705 803)
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		(2 370 034) 2 505 632	2 348 661 156 971
Total cash at end of the year	4	135 598	2 505 632

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and 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. They 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 are tangible items that:

- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes;
 and
- are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes all costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire 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.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, which is as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	3 years
IT equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed at each annual reporting period if there are indicators present that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

Assets with a purchase price lower than R5 000 are written off immediately.

1.2 Financial instruments

Financial instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments, as defined in 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.

At the end of 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 so, an impairment loss is recognised

Financial instruments at cost

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. This includes equity instruments held in unlisted investments.

Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Accounting Policies

1.3 Leases

Operating leases - lessee

Operating leases, which are for the rental of property and a multifunction printer, are recognised as an expense in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement. The lease rentals expense have been included under office expenses for the year as it is not considered material for separate disclosure.

1.4 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Revenue

Donation and grant income are recognised when it is received.

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

Grant Income is recognised in income for the year when the grant funds are received and the conditions of the grants met.

Mpilonhle - "Good Life" (Registration number 051-766 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2015	2014
R	R

Property, plant and equipment

		2015			2014	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C depreciation and impairments	arrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying value
Leasehold improvements	2 682 744	(536 549)	2 146 195	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	910 279	(751 890)	158 389	720 212	(674 888)	45 324
Motor vehicles	3 390 763	(2 389 001)	1 001 762	2 635 500	(2 209 248)	426 252
IT equipment	2 784 227	(1 700 895)	1 083 332	1 448 043	(1 178 417)	269 626
Total	9 768 013	(5 378 335)	4 389 678	4 803 755	(4 062 553)	741 202

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Leasehold improvements	-	2 682 744	(536 549)	2 146 195
Furniture and fixtures	45 324	190 067	(77 002)	158 389
Motor vehicles	426 252	755 263	(179 753)	1 001 762
IT equipment	269 626	1 336 184	(522 478)	1 083 332
	741 202	4 964 258	(1 315 782)	4 389 678

Note

Included in IT equipment are costs incurred to acquire mobile computer laboratories stationed at various schools situated within the Umkhanyakude District in Kwazulu-Natal.

The ownership of the mobile computers rests with Mpilonhle as all costs to repair, maintain and service these computers are borne by Mpilonhle.

Trade and other receivables 3.

Trade receivables VAT receivable	1 277 714 139	549 50 130
Deposits and prepayments	5 848	5 848
	721 264	56 527
4. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	135 344	2 505 378
Short-term deposits	254	254
	135 598	2 505 632
5. Trade and other payables		
Payroll accrual	156 253	89 202
Fleet card accrual	-	1 350
Credit card accrual	1 166	29 488
	157 419	120 040
	-	

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2015 R	2014 R
6.	Operating surplus		
	Operating surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Employee costs	1 315 781 5 330 364	132 052 5 636 191
7.	Investment revenue		
	Interest revenue Interest income	41 053	91 028
8.	Finance costs		
	Interest paid	3 908	6 676
9.	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit fees 2015 - Agreed Upon Procedures - External Audit Provision for Audit fees 2016	25 000 31 974 35 000	21 930
		91 974	21 930
10.	Cash generated from operations		
	Surplus for the year Adjustments for: Depreciation Interest received Finance costs Movements in provisions Changes in working capital: Trade and other receivables Prepayments Trade and other payables	1 891 066 1 315 781	2 957 523 132 052 (91 028) 6 676 - 3 057 (38 168) 2 970 112
11.	Grant and other Income		
	ApexHi ApexHi Charitable Trust Canadian International Development Agency Department of Health Department of Science and Technology Department of Science and Technology Tirelo Bosha European Union National Lotteries Old Mutual Life Assurance Company (South Africa) Other Income South African Sugar Association TOMS Shoes University Research Council	150 000	500 000 50 000 2 200 000 4 583 114 - 625 000 11 973 70 000 1 817 247 1 843 384 11 700 718

Detailed Income Statement

	Note(s)	2015 R	2014 R
Other income			
Sundry income		4 771	-
Grants received		11 784 488	11 688 745
Other income	<u>_</u>	6 535	11 973
Interest received	7	41 053	91 028
	<u> </u>	11 836 847	11 791 746
Operating expenses			
Auditors' remuneration	9	91 974	21 930
Bank charges		59 793	173 716
Community project expenses		139 638	434 214
Computer and IT related expenses		-	8 022
Consulting and Professional Fees		52 424	49 665
Depreciation and impairments		1 315 781	132 052
Employee costs		5 330 364	5 636 191
Construction expenses		-	67 459
Office expenses		2 389 687	2 073 642
Other direct costs		384 528	200 106
Travel		177 684	30 550
		9 941 873	8 827 547
Operating surplus	6	1 894 974	2 964 199
Finance costs	8	(3 908)	(6 676)
Surplus for the year		1 891 066	2 957 523
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		1 891 066	2 957 523