



# 2020

# MPILONHLE "a good life"

**Annual Financial Statement** 

www.mpilonhle.org | 035 550 2000



Mpilonhle 'A Good Life'
(Reg Number: 051-766 NPO)
Annual Financial Statements
For the year ending 31 December 2020

### **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities Non-Profit Organisation

Directors Mr ZV Madikizela

Ms N Mthembu Dr MP Matse Dr M Bennish

Registered Office Lot 33

Lower Umfolozi Mtubatuba KwaZulu Natal

3935

Bankers Standard Bank South Africa

for Small and Medium-sized Entities

Company registration number 051-766 NPO

# Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

Index	Page
Director's Responsibilities and Approval	3
Auditor's Report	4 to 6
Director's Report	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Changes in Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Accounting Policies	12 to 13
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	14 to 15
Detailed Income statement	16

### **Approval of Financial Statements**

The annual financial statement and other supplementary information set up on pages 7 to 16 have been reviewed by the board members and are hereby approved:

Dr M Bennish

**Executive Director** 

Mr ZV Madikizela

Chairperson of the Board

Mtubatuba

Date 12 July 2021

Mtubatuba

**Date** 12 July 2021

(Reg Number: 051-766 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

# **Director's Responsibilities and Approval**

The directors are required by the South African Companies Act 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 satisfy the financial operations and business of the company, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the company at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the company and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimate.

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 director 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 all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing andmonitoring 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 the management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the director has no reason to believe that the company will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The financial statements support the viability of the company. The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 4-6

The annual financial statements and supplementary information, as set on page 7 to 16 were approved by the board and signed by them.

Mus Berns	
Dr M Bennish	Date
Executive Director	12 July 2021
Fort	
Mr ZV Madikizela	Date
Chairperson of the Board	12 July 2021





T: +27(0) 82 642 7136 +27(0) 82 333 3395 www.asi-inc.co.za

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Mpilonhle "A Good Life"

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the annual financial statements of Mpilonhle "A Good Life" set out on pages 8 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mpilonhle as at 31 December 2020, 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 and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled Mpilonhle Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020", which includes the Directors' Report, the statement of Directors' Responsibilities and Approval, which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the supplementary information set out on page 16. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the 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 of South Africa, 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 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 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.

**ASI Assurance & Advisory Inc.** 

Per: S Ismail Director

Registered Auditors Practice Number: 998113d

12 July 2021

132 Musgrave Road Berea Durban 4062



(Reg Number: 051-766 NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

## **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. Review of activities

### Main business and operations

Mpilonhle's mission is to improve health and social development of youth in South Africa and to engage with the government, schools, parents, the traditional authority and sectors that deals with health and social development among 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 statement of financial position of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in my opinion require any further comment.

### 2. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingents and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

### 3. 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.

### 4. Directors

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

Name	Position Held
Mr ZV Madikizela	Chairperson
Ms N Mthembu	Member
Dr MP Matse	Member
Dr M Bennish	Ex-Officio Member

Mpilonhle 'A Good Life' Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

# **Statement of Financial Position**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
			_
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1 171 882	1 405 266
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Account receivable		250 065	100 838
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1 421 951	2 905 745
-		1 672 015	3 006 583
Total assets		2 843 898	4 411 846
Funds and Liabilities			
Funds			
Accumulated surplus		2 692 581	4 409 828
		2 692 581	4 409 828
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		151 316	2 018
		151 316	2 018
Total Funds and Liabilities		2 843 898	4 411 846

# Statement of comprehensive income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
			_
Total Income	1	13 841 853	20 980 680
Operating Expenses		(16 828 279)	(19 832 459)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	•	(2 986 426)	1 148 220
Interest & Other Income		1 269 179	50 391
Finance Costs		-	(3 284)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	· ·	(1 717 247)	1 195 327
Other Comprehensive Income	'	-	-
Total Comprehensive Surplus (Deficit) for the year		(1 717 247)	1 195 327

# **Statement of Changes in Funds**

	Accumulated	Total Funds
Figures in Rand	Surplus	
Balance at 01 January 2019	3 214 502	3 214 502
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1 195 327	1 195 327
	1 195 327	1 195 327
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	1 195 327	1 195 327
Balance at 01 Jan 2020	4 409 828	4 409 828
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(1 717 247)	(1 717 247)
	(1 717 247)	(1 717 247)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	(1 717 247)	(1 717 247)
Balance at 31 December 2020	2 692 581	2 692 581

### **Cash Flow Statement**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from funders	15 111 032	21 031 071
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(15 894 071)	(19 053 090)
Cash(used in) generated from operations	(783 039)	1 977 981
Interest income	-	-
Finance costs	<u>-</u>	(3 284)
Net cash from operating activities	(783 039)	1 974 697
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(700 754)	(300 151)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Other financial liabilities		
Total cash movement for the year	(1 483 794)	1 674 546
Cash at the beginning of the year	2 905 745	1 231 199
Total cash at end of the year	1 421 951	2 905 745

### Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Presentation of 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 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 year.

### 1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment 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 year

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if: It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An item of property, plant and equipment is initially measured at its cost. Cost includes:

- \* its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- \*any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended

Item	Average useful life
Plant and machinery	5 years
Furniture and fittings	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	3 years
IT equipment	3 years
Computer software	2 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 Leases

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

### Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

### **Accounting Policies Continue...**

### 1.3 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

The impairment of assets was not materialised this year

### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 Grants

Grant income is recognised when the grant funds are received and the conditions of the grant are met.

#### 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.

Mpilonhle 'A Good Life' Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
1. Grant Funds Received		
Funds Received	13 841 853	18 502 142
1.1 Cash generated from operations		
Total comprehensive surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1 717 247)	1 195 327
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	934 208	779 370
Interest received	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
	(783 039)	1 974 697
Changes in working capital		
Accounts receivable		20 576
Accounts payable		(20 576)
Cash generated from operations	(783 039)	1 974 697

### 2. Property, plant and equipment

	Opening Balance 2020	Additions	Depreciation	Carrying Value 2020
Leasehold Improvements	732 626	_	(366 313)	366 313
Furniture & Fittings	63 356	15 684	(23 733)	55 307
Motor vehicles	308 523	570 994	(268 461)	611 057
IT equipment	300 761	114 076	(275 701)	139 136
	1 405 266	700 754	(934 208)	1 171 882

### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	1 421 951
Bank Balances	1 421 951

Mpilonhle 'A Good Life' Annual Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont.)

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
4 Grants and Other Income		
Discovery Trust	400 000	350 000
Department of Health	-	1 274 878
Department of Science and Innovation	2 229 019	2 459 378
Independent Development Trust	2 352 053	1 386 829
Global Fund	-	9 607 039
PEPFAR Community Grant	365 451	385 067
South 32	4 765 000	-
Richards Bay Minerals	121 050	-
University Research Co (URC)	3 299 965	2 373 332
Friends of Mpilonhle	139 316	595 618
Smollan SA	170 000	70 000
	13 841 853	18 502 141

### **Detailed Income statement**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
Total Income		15 111 032	21 031 071
Grant Received	- Г	13 841 853	18 502 142
Interest and Other Income		1 269 179	2 528 928
	_	·	
Operating expenses	_	16 828 279	19 835 743
Auditors Remuneration		56 400	102 000
Bank Charges		70 623	116 755
Community Project		108 887	1 483 584
Consulting and Professional Fees		182 592	710 024
Depreciation and Impairments		934 208	779 370
Employee Costs		13 269 858	12 655 390
Office Expenses		962 143	1 975 003
Other Direct Costs		906 290	1 552 089
Travel and Accomodation	L	337 279	461 529
Total Comprehensive Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	_	(1 717 247)	1 195 327