(Registration number IT431/2011)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 28 February 2023

Audited Financial Statements

(Registration Number IT431/2011)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the trustees:	
General Information	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval	4
Report of the Trustees	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Changes in Trust Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Accounting Policies	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

(Registration Number IT431/2011)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

General Information

Income Tax Registration Number

Country of Incorporation and Domicile South Africa

Type of Trust Providing health training in various areas

Nature of Business and Principal Activities

The trust Providing health training in various

areas.

Trustees KM Rangaka

M van der Merwe

H Conana

Business Address 25 Long Street

Kayamandi 7600

0841/168/18/0

76

Value Added Tax Registration Number 4140254824

Independent Auditors Naude & Partners

1st Floor The West Peak 13 Lourensford Road Somerset West

7130

Trust Registration Number IT431/2011



Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Health Promotion South Africa Trust set out on pages 6 to 11, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in trust funds and the 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 the trust as at 28 February 2023, 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.

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

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Statements

The trustees 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 for such internal control as the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the trust'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the trust 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 trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' 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 trust'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 trust 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 trustees 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.

Naude & Partners

I Du Toit

Partner

Registered Auditor

21-4-2023

(Registration Number IT431/2011)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

The trustees are required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements satisfy the financial reporting standards as to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations of the trust, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the trust at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the trust and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the trust and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees to meet these responsibilities, the trustees 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 trust and all trustees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the trust's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

The focus of risk management in the trust is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the trust. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the trust endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees are of the opinion 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 going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the trustees have no reason to believe that the trust will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The financial statements support the viability of the trust.

The financial statements have been audited by the independent auditing firm, Naude & Partners, who have been given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data. The trustees believe that all representations made to the independent auditor during the audit were valid and appropriate. The external auditors' qualified audit report is presented on page 2 to 3.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and are not subject to any material changes to the present financial status. The annual financial statements as set out on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the trustees on 21-4-2023 and were signed on their behalf by:

KM Rangak

Conana

M van der Merwe

(Registration Number IT431/2011)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Report of the Trustees

The trustees present their annual report for the year ended 28 February 2023.

1. Objective of the trust

The primary object of the trust is providing health training in various areas.

2. Financial results

The financial statements reflect the financial position of the trust at 28 February 2023 and the result of its activities for the year then ended.

3. Business and operations

The trust's business and operations and the results thereof are clearly reflected in the attached financial statements. No material fact or circumstance has occurred between the accounting date and the date of this report. There was no major change in the nature of the business.

4. 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, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

5. The Trustees during the year to the date of this report were the following:

KM Rangaka

LM Raitt

M van der Merwe

H Conana

(Chairperson) Resigned

6. The business and postal address of the trust is:

25 Long Street

Kayamandi

7600

(Registration Number IT431/2011)

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in R	Note	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	<u>-</u>	20,000
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables		1,686	1,210
Cash and cash equivalents		25,262	222,733
		26,948	223,943
Total Assets		26,948	243,943
Trust Funds and Liabilities			
Trust Fund			
Retained earnings		26,948	238,998
Current Liabilities			-
Trade and other payables		-	4,945
Total Funds and Liabilities		26,948	243,943

(Registration Number IT431/2011)

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in R	2023	2022
Income	815,553	1,070,878
Operating costs	(1,030,268)	(1,104,174)
Operating loss	(214,715)	(33,296)
Finance income	2,666	6,736
Finance costs	(1)	(456)
Loss for the year	(212,050)	(27,016)

(Registration Number IT431/2011)

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Statement of Changes in Trust Funds

	Retained	_
Figures in R	earnings	Total
Balance at 1 March 2021	266,014	266,014
Total comprehensive income for the		,
year		
Loss for the year	(27,016)	(27,016)
Total comprehensive income for the		
year	(27,016)	(27,016)
Balance at 28 February 2022	238,998	238,998
Balance at 1 March 2022	238,998	238,998
Total comprehensive income for the	•	·
year		
Loss for the year	(212,050)	(212,050)
Total comprehensive income for the		
year	(212,050)	(212,050)
Balance at 28 February 2023	26,948	26,948

(Registration Number IT431/2011)

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in R	2023	2022
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the year	(212,050)	(27,016)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	1	456
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	5 <i>,</i> 574
Investment income	(2,666)	(6,736)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20,000	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(194,715)	(27,722)
Working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(476)	52,102
Decrease in short term loans	-	3,065
Decrease in trade and other payables	(4,945)	(51,803)
Net cash flows used in operations	(200,136)	(24,358)
Investment income	2,666	6,736
Finance costs	(1)	(456)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(197,471)	(18,078)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(197,471)	(18,078)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	222,733	240,811
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	25,262	222,733

(Registration Number IT431/2011)
Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Accounting Policies

1. General information

Health Promotion South Africa Trust is a trust founded in South Africa. The type of trust and its principal activities is that of a Providing health training in various areas.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in South African Rand.

2.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and / or services in the ordinary course of the trust's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, and discounts.

The trust recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the trust's activities, as described below:

2.1.1 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Costs include 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following rates are used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

2.4 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(Registration Number IT431/2011)
Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in R					2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment						
	_	Accumulated 20			Accumulated	2022 Carrying
	Cost	depreciation	value	Cost	depreciation	value
Owned assets						
Motor vehicles	109,103	(109,103)	-	129,103	(109,103)	20,000
Computer equipment	24,602	(24,602)	-	24,602	(24,602)	-
	133,705	(133,705)	-	153,705	(133,705)	20,000
The carrying amounts of property,	*****		iled as follows:			
The carrying amounts of property, Motor vehicles	*****		iled as follows:	(20,000		-
	*****	20,000 Carrying value at	iled as follows: -			
	*****	ent can be recond 20,000 Carrying	iled as follows: - Additions			value at end o
	*****	cnt can be recond 20,000 Carrying value at beginning of	-	(20,000	D) -	value at end o
Motor vehicles	*****	cnt can be recond 20,000 Carrying value at beginning of	-	(20,000	D) -	value at end o
Motor vehicles Owned assets	*****	20,000 Carrying value at beginning of year	-	(20,000	D) -	20,000

(Registration Number IT431/2011)

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in R	2023	2022
Income		
Donation Income	700 022	1 070 070
Grad Gowns Income	798,923	1,070,878
Grad Gowits income	16,630	1 070 070
	815,553	1,070,878
Other income		
Investment income	2,666	6,736
Expenditure		
Accounting fees	27,347	26,389
Bank charges	13,824	15,554
Cleaning	5,628	6,512
Computer expenses	19,411	24,843
Consulting fees	, -	7,129
Depreciation - Tangible assets	-	5,574
Electricity and water	19,600	18,000
Entertainment	1,160	-
Finance costs	1	456
General expenses	2,204	2,237
Grad Gowns Expenses	22,892	_,
Indirect Fund Raising Expenses	2,500	31,088
Insurance	11,662	11,054
Lease rental on operating lease	28,500	34,500
Loss on sale of fixed assets	20,000	
Motor vehicle expense	43,547	48,501
Printing and stationery	8,438	14,903
Refreshments	, -	4,668
Rent	_	24,000
Repairs and maintenance	1,111	140
Salaries	733,095	686,768
Small Assets	4,041	8,109
Staff Expenses	· <u>-</u>	150
Staff welfare	27,911	23,701
Stipend	8,500	75,967
Telephone and fax	10,654	9,502
Transport	6,093	9,464
Travel - local	12,150	15,421
	1,030,269	1,104,630
Net loss	(212,050)	(27,016)