

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Directorate	and	administration
Directorate	anu	aummonauom

Country of incorporation South Africa

Nature of business Children's right and child protection

Directors L Lamprecht

C C Pillay (Resigned)

L B Paterson (Passed away)

Talia-Jade Magnes (Newly appointed)
P Van Niekerk (Newly appointed)

Registered office 13 Joubert street

3rd Floor CMI Building

Parktoiwn 2193

Business address 13 Joubert street

3rd Floor CMI Building

Parktoiwn 2193

Auditors HH van der Merwe & Kie

Registered Accountants & Auditors

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Company registration number 2012/033736/08

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Financial Statements

for the year ended 29 February 2020

Index The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholders	Page
Report of the independent auditors	1 - 2
Directors responsibilities and approval	3
Financial Statements	
Report of the directors	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of Cash flows	8
Notes forming part of the financial statements	9 - 10
The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements	
and is unaudited: Supplementary financial information	11

HH VAN DER MERWE

AND KIE

chartered accountant geoktrooieerde rekenmeester

Practice no 954 624

4 Second Avenue
Tweede laan 4
Linden
2195
postal address/posadres
p.o. box 44 877/posbus 44 877
Linden 2104

tel no (011) 888 7266 tel no (011) 888 5123 faks (011) 888 9166

henryvdm@mweb.co.za tax practitioners no PR0008193

Independent Auditor's Report

To the directors of Shaken and Abused Babies Initiative (NPC)

Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the annual financial statements of Shaken and Abused Babies Initiative (NPC) set out on pages 5 to 10, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 29 February 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the annual statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Shaken and Abused Babies Initiative (NPC) as at 29 February 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and requirements of the Companies Act No.71 of 2008.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the annual financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Board for Auditors Code of Professional Conduct of Professional Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my 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 of Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Part and B) I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report as required by the Companies Act No 71 of 2008, which I obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the presentation of the annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

H H VAN DER MERWE AND KIE

chartered accountant geoktrooieerde rekenmeester

4 Second Avenue
Tweede laan 4
Linden
2195
postal adress/posadres
p.o. box 44 877/posbus 44 877
Linden 2104

tel no (011) 888 7266 tel no (011) 888 5123 faks (011) 888 9166

henryvdm@mweb.co.za tax practioners no PR0008914

Responsibilities of the directors for the Annual Financial Statements (contd)

In preparing the annual 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.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financials Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards of Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud of 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 Standard on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 of my 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, mispresentation, or the override of inter control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are apprpriate 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 signaficant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am 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 my or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence in the audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the over presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant defeciencies in internal control that we identify during my audit.

H H van der Merwe

Registered Accountants & Auditors Chartered Accountants (SA) Johannesburg

17 August 2020

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Director's 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 result of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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 controls 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 forecasts and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is 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 annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on page 1.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 4 to 9, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors on the 17 August 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director	-	Director	

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

The directors have pleasure in presenting this report which forms part of the financial statements of the company for the year ended 29 February 2020.

Nature of business.

Shaken and Absued Babies Initiative (NPC) was incorporated in South Africa. The company operates in South Africa.

The financial results of the company for the year under review are reflected in the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 9. There was no major change in the nature of the business.

Events occurring after balance sheet date

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, that would affect significantly the operations of the company or the results of those operations.

Directors

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

Name

L Lamprecht

C C Pillay (Resigned)

L B Paterson (Passed away)

Talia-Jade Magnes (Newly appointed)

P Van Niekerk (Newly appointed)

Financial results

The results of the company and that state of its affairs are set out in the attached financial statements and do not, in our opinion, require further comments.

Auditors

HH van der Merwe & Kie will continue in office in accordance with the companies Act 71 of 2008.

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Statement of Financial Position at 29 February 2020

	Note(s)	2020 R	2019 R
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	137,376	120,732
Total current assets		137,376	120,732
Total assets		137,376	120,732
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital reserves			
Retained surplus		136,264	120,018
Total capital and reserves		136,264	120,018
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	3	1,112	714
Total current liabilities		1,112	714
Total equity and liabilities		137,376	120,732

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 29 February 2020

	2020 R	2019 R
Income	264,070	229,040
Operating expenses	247,830	255,366
Operating surplus/ (shortfall)	16,240	(26,326)
Investment income	6	5
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	16,246	(26,321)

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 29 February 2020

	Retained surplus	Total Equity
	R	R
Balance At 1 March 2018	146,339	146,339
Net surplus (shortfall) for the year	(26,321)	(26,321)
Balance At 28 February 2019	120,018	120,018
Net surplus (shortfall) for the year	16,246	16,246
Balance At 29 February 2020	136,264	136,264

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 29 February 2020

		2020	2019
	Note(s)	R	R
Cash generated by operations			
Cash generated from operations	4	16,638	(25,612)
Investment income	_	6_	5
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	_	16,644	(25,607)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		120,732	146,339
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>-</u>	137,376	120,732

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies as set out below. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The are presented in South African Rands.

1.1. Signinficant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on kistorical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements.

1.2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are expensed in the year of purchase.

1.3. Tax

Tax expenses

The company is a non profit company and is currentley applying to the revenue services to be recognised as a tax excempt entity in term of Section 30 of the income tax act.

1.4. Grants received

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.

1.5. Revenue recognition

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period.

The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the statement of financial position date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.6 Borrowing costs

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

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

		2020 R	2019 R
2.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents consists of: Current Bank balances	137,376 137,376	120,732 120,732
3.	Trade and other payables		
	Sundry payables	1,112 1,112	714 714
4.	Cash generated from operations		
	Suplus Adjustments:	16,246	(26,321)
	Investment received Changes in working capital:	(6)	(5)
	Change in accounts payables	<u>398</u> 16,638	714 (25,612)

(Registration No. 2012/033736/08)

Detailed Income Statement for the year ended 29 February 2020

	2020	2019
	R	R
Revenue		
Consulting income	72,040	72,040
Baby matter conference	1,300	-
Grant received	190,730	157,000
	264,070	229,040
Other income		
nvestment income	6	5
	6	5
Operating expenses	247,830	255,366
Accounting fees	13,150	12,850
Advertising and branding	-	2,800
Bank charges	1,685	1,625
Consulting fees	90,728	109,921
Conference fees	-	1,000
Employee costs	126,805	122,386
Refreshments	400	-
Rent	3,762	3,434
Research fees	8,100	1,350
Secretarial fees	450	-
Website	2,750	-
Surplus for the year	16,246	(26,321)