

Vulamasango
(Registration number 065-759-NPO)
Financial statements
for the year ended 28 February 2023

Vulamasango

(Registration number: 065-759-NPO)

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Registered office	Plot 789 Weltevreden Road Philippi 7785
Business address	Plot 789 Weltevreden Road Philippi 7785
Postal address	P O Box 177 Observatory 7935
Auditor	Armien Chartered Accountants (SA) Chartered Accountant (SA) Registered Auditor 12 Harvard Drive Lansdowne Cape Town 7780 P O Box 44897 Claremont 7735
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the NPO.

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the organisation 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 basis of accounting described in Note 1 and the requirements of the NPO.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the organisation 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 organisation and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the organisation's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the organisation is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the organisation. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the organisation 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 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 organisation's budget forecast and levy schedule for the year to 29 February 2024 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the trust 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 organisation's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditor and their report is presented on page 6.

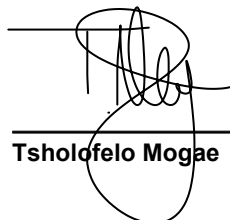
The financial statements set out on pages 4 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 22 April 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements



Ana Paula Kircheisen

Tuesday, 22 April 2025



Tsholofelo Mogae

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Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Vulamasango for the year ended 28 February 2023.

1. The organisation

The organisation was formed as a non governmental organisation in terms of its constitution dated 09 September 2008 and approved as a Non-profit organisation by the Department of Social Development on the 09 December 2008.

Mission

To enhance and promote the physical, social, emotional and intellectual well-being of children and youth aged 0 to 21 years from disadvantaged communities in South Africa.

Vision

To establish a multi-purpose facility delivering services to children in need by offering various programmes as well as temporary and/or permanent institutionalised care to children of the disadvantaged residential areas of Cape Town. These services will be established in accordance with the immediate and adapted to the changing needs of the community. The services will be delivered based on the child-rearing techniques and philosophical principles set out by Rudolf Steiner (commonly known as Waldorf Education).

The Objectives

The organisation's main objectives are to address the growing issue of children being orphaned, abused or neglected by the spread of crime, alcohol abuse, poverty and HIV/Aids and other illnesses in a holistic and sustainable manner. This will include:

- Creating a temporary or permanent place of safety for children who cannot be adopted or taken in by foster families. This will include creating living conditions closely resembling those of a family, i.e. small family-units of no more than 10 children living in a house with a set of caregivers (house parents).
- Establishing a small day-care clinic for the children where they receive specialised medical treatment by a team of dedicated nurses and doctors.
- Establishing extensive food gardens to harvest fresh farm produce for the children and to make a feeding-scheme partly self sustainable. This will help to integrate children into a natural environment where they will learn the value of healthy, bio-dynamic farming and a wholesome diet of self produced vegetables.
- Establish an Educare facility for the pre-school children living on the premises according to the principles of Waldorf Education.
- Establishing an After-School care for children and youth aged between 6 and 21 years of age, offering a wide range of structured, professionally supervised schedules of activities to provide children with holistic after school education, skills training and entertainment.

The organisation's secondary objectives are to expand and build on the facilities and service deliveries to children and youth mentioned above. This will particularly include:

- Offering life-skills training programmes to help the children develop skills necessary for successful integration into the community in adulthood, including enrolment into task related interest groups, apprenticeships or educational workshops aimed at learning a trade or vocational skill.
- Facilitating voluntary work/interest groups, such as craft workshops and musical, artistic, gardening or sports activities in order to develop their creativity and aid their physical development.
- Offering therapeutic care by a trained social worker to work through issues such as sexual abuse, domestic violence, the loss of family members etc.
- Developing programmes aimed at prevention. This will include HIV/Aids awareness programmes, cultural and gender identity workshops, life-skills training, fostering awareness on issues such as teenage pregnancy, crime, alcohol abuse etc.

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Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Directors' Report

2. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Entity specific basis of accounting. 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 organisation are set out in these financial statements.

3. Directors

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

Directors

Florian Michael Kramer

Ana Paula Kircheisen

Ulrich Feigl

Tsholofelo Mogae

4. Events after the reporting period

The trustees are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

5. Auditors

Armien Chartered Accountants (SA) continued in office as auditors for the organisation for 2023.

They will continue in office for the 2024 financial year.

6. Date of authorisation for issue of financial statements

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the directors on Tuesday, 22 April 2025. No authority was given to anyone to amend the financial statements after the date of issue.



Chartered Accountants (SA)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of Vulamasango

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Vulamasango (the organisation) set out on pages 8 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2023; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; 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 my opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements of Vulamasango for the year ended 28 February 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the NPO.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

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 Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the organisation 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. 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the organisation's own accounting policies to satisfy the financial information needs of the organisation's management. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The board of directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Vulamasango financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the NPO and the supplementary information as set out on pages 17 to 18, which I obtained prior to the date of this report, and the Annual Report, which is expected to be made available to me after that date. The other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The board of directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the NPO, for determining that the basis of preparation is acceptable in the circumstance and for such internal control as the management 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 organisation'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 organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards 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 for 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, 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 organisation'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 organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.

I 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 I identify during my audit.



Armien Chartered Accountants (SA)
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Per: Gaarieth Armien

22 April 2025
Cape Town
12 Harvard Drive
Lansdowne
Cape Town
7780

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Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2023

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	19,131,532	18,566,954
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	64,313	55,562
Cash and cash equivalents	4	107,655	394,667
		171,968	450,229
Total Assets		19,303,500	19,017,183
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		19,303,500	18,940,602
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	-	76,581
Total Equity and Liabilities		19,303,500	19,017,183

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue		9,320,680	8,299,501
Other income	6	9,150	2,605
Operating expenses	7	(8,977,098)	(8,383,374)
Operating surplus (deficit)		352,732	(81,268)
Investment revenue	11	17,367	13,372
Finance costs	12	(7,201)	(22,860)
Surplus/(Deficit)		362,898	(90,756)

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Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 March 2021	19,031,358	19,031,358
Surplus/(Deficit)	(90,756)	(90,756)
Balance at 01 March 2022	18,940,602	18,940,602
Surplus/(Deficit)	362,898	362,898
Balance at 28 February 2023	19,303,500	19,303,500
Note(s)		

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Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		9,321,079	-
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(8,816,202)	158,545
Cash generated from operations	14	504,877	158,545
Interest income		17,367	13,372
Finance costs		(7,201)	(22,860)
Net cash from operating activities		515,043	149,057
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(802,055)	(220,215)
Total cash movement for the year		(287,012)	(71,158)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		394,667	465,827
Total cash at end of the year	4	107,655	394,669

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Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the accounting policies as set out below. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. 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 assets which the trust holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes 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.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the trust and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in surplus or deficit in the period in which they are incurred.

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 surplus or deficit) 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 and trade payables. They 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 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 there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

1.3 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

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Accounting Policies

1.4 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the organisation has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the organisation will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the organisation has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the organisation. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Revenue from donations is recognised on receipt thereof by the organisation.

Cash donations are recognised when cash is received from the donors.

Donations other than cash are recognised when an asset is received from the donor.

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

1.6 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

All transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Rand, using the spot rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at the reporting date are translated using the closing rate. All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation are recognised in surplus or deficit.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2023

2022

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2023			2022		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land	18,372,269	-	18,372,269	18,290,478	-	18,290,478
Furniture and fixtures	1,001,029	(817,212)	183,817	961,018	(768,617)	192,401
Motor vehicles	1,884,852	(1,359,679)	525,173	1,228,392	(1,225,054)	3,338
Office equipment	122,558	(110,242)	12,316	118,259	(93,231)	25,028
IT equipment	291,752	(253,795)	37,957	272,259	(216,550)	55,709
Total	21,672,460	(2,540,928)	19,131,532	20,870,406	(2,303,452)	18,566,954

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Land	18,290,478	81,791	-	18,372,269
Furniture and fixtures	192,401	40,012	(48,596)	183,817
Motor vehicles	3,338	656,460	(134,625)	525,173
Office equipment	25,028	4,299	(17,011)	12,316
IT equipment	55,709	19,493	(37,245)	37,957
	18,566,954	802,055	(237,477)	19,131,532

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Land	18,198,178	92,300	-	18,290,478
Furniture and fixtures	171,620	75,674	(54,893)	192,401
Motor vehicles	43,335	-	(39,997)	3,338
Office equipment	42,798	4,999	(22,769)	25,028
IT equipment	52,026	47,242	(43,559)	55,709
	18,507,957	220,215	(161,218)	18,566,954

3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables		9	6
Other receivable		64,304	55,556
		64,313	55,562

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	35,133	100,272
Bank balances	72,522	294,395
	107,655	394,667

5. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	-	4,485
Other accrued expenses	-	72,096
	-	76,581

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2023	2022
6. Other income		
Other income	9,150	2,605
7. Operating expenses		
Operating expenses include the following expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation	237,477	161,218
Employee costs	5,626,602	5,584,404
8. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	22,471	-
9. Employee cost		
Employee costs		
Basic	5,626,602	5,584,404
10. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	237,477	161,218
11. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	6,453	2,872
Other	10,914	10,500
	17,367	13,372
12. Finance costs		
Bank	11	-
Late payment of tax	7,190	22,860
	7,201	22,860
13. Taxation		
Non provision of tax		

No provision has been made for 2023 tax as the organisation is registered for tax exemption under Section 10(1)(cN) of the Income Tax Act no.58 of 1992.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2023	2022
14. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus (deficit) before taxation	362,898	(90,756)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	237,477	161,218
Investment income	(17,367)	-
Finance costs	7,201	22,860
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(8,751)	6,499
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(76,581)	72,096
	504,877	171,917

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Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Sale of goods		19,232	1,830
Government grants		1,935,059	1,645,160
Donations		7,366,389	6,652,511
		9,320,680	8,299,501
Other income			
Sundry income		9,150	2,605
Expenses (Refer to page 18)		(8,977,098)	(8,383,374)
Operating surplus (deficit)		352,732	(81,268)
Investment income	11	17,367	13,372
Finance costs	12	(7,201)	(22,860)
		10,166	(9,488)
Surplus/(Deficit)		362,898	(90,756)

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Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		-	47,004
Advertising		17,653	-
Agriculture expense		43,640	56,225
Auditors remuneration	8	22,471	-
Bank charges		23,605	24,678
Cleaning		6,539	6,681
Clothes and hygiene		201,818	129,110
Computer expenses		40,756	24,112
Consumables		12,519	19,092
Cooking expense		26,777	20,580
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		237,477	161,218
Employee costs		5,626,602	5,584,404
Entertainment		8,536	-
Fines and penalties		2,665	1,400
Groceries		667,108	643,781
Health and safety		39,467	27,332
IT expenses		31,700	63,964
Insurance		229,196	77,213
Medical expenses		14,334	14,589
Motor vehicle expenses		507,335	570,722
Music school		16,240	41,666
Outings and camps		54,244	62,138
Pest control		68,899	53,116
Printing and stationery		33,886	55,952
Program: Adult education		6,072	45,165
Protective clothing		11,399	13,861
Repairs and maintenance		216,362	100,932
Security		(3,631)	22,295
Sporting equipment		9,106	37,122
Staff welfare		-	250
Subscriptions		10,155	9,938
Telephone and fax		68,523	80,791
Training		224,991	59,749
Transport and freight		12,179	18,661
Travel - local		21,355	52,633
Travel - overseas		6,620	-
Utilities		455,000	257,000
Wood workshop expense		5,500	-
		8,977,098	8,383,374