

(Registration number 2015/173593/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

Nature of business and principal activities

Directors

South Africa

Non-profit

Gordon Patrick Lockwood

Nicholas Dennis Olivier-Alain Barbeau Robert Clive Fletcher

Neo Mosebo

Motlatjie Anne Letsebe Melanie May Vogt-Theron

Andrew Mbatsha
Arthur Victor Mdluli
Glen Tshebo Mokoena
Prelene Estred Hibbert
Disebo Moephuli
Andile Lunga Stofile
Thandi Eugenia Xaba
Vivienne Joy Davidoff

Auditors BDO South Africa Inc.

Registered Auditors

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

with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South

Africa.

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

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The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is u	naudited:
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Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Preparer

Internally Compiled

Published

29 July 2019

(Registration number 2015/173593/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 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 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 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 March 2020 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 financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and thier report is presented on pages 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 17, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on the 29 July 2019 and were signed by them:

Director

Director

(Registration number 2015/173593/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Childline Gauteng NPC and its associates for the year ended 31 March 2019.

1. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. 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 company are set out in these annual financial statements.

2. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

3. Directors

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

Directors
Gordon Patrick Lockwood
Nicholas Dennis
Olivier-Alain Barbeau
Robert Clive Fletcher
Neo Mosebo
Motlatjie Anne Letsebe
Melanie May Vogt-Theron
Andrew Mbatsha
Arthur Victor Mdluli
Glen Tshebo Mokoena
Prelene Estred Hibbert
Disebo Moephuli
Andile Lunga Stofile
Thandi Eugenia Xaba
Vivienne Joy Davidoff

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

4. Events after the reporting period

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

5. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors' of Childline Gauteng (NPC)

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Childline Gauteng (NPC), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, the schedule of receipts and payments and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 7 to 15. In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the organisation at 31 March 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS for Small and Medium Entities.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the organisation to institute accounting controls over certain income prior to the initial entry in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impracticable for us to extend our examination beyond the receipts actually recorded.

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 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 qualified opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the detailed income statement as set out on page 16-17 as well as the annexure on page 18.

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.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the adopted accounting policies in terms of IFRS for Small and Medium Entities. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

BDO South Africa Incorporated Registration number: 1995/002310/21

Practice number: 905526 VAT number: 4910148685

National Executive: PR Badrick • HN Bhaga-Muljee • S Dansie • BJ de Wet (Pretoria Office Managing Partner) • HCS Lopes • SM Somaroo • ME Stewart (Chief Executive) • IM Scott • MS Willimott

The company's principal place of business is at The Wanderers Office Park, 52 Corlett Drive, Illovo, Johannesburg where a list of directors' names is available for inspection. BDO South Africa Incorporated, a South African personal liability company, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.



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 entity'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 entity'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 entity 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.

800 South Africa Inc

BDO South Africa Incorporated Rushay Singh Registered Auditor

2 August 2019 Pretoria

BDO South Africa Incorporated Registration number: 1995/002310/21 Practice number: 905526

Practice number: 905526 VAT number: 4910148685

National Executive: PR Badrick • HN Bhaga-Muljee • S Dansie • BJ de Wet (Pretoria Office Managing Partner) • I Hashim • HCS Lopes • SM Somaroo • Dr FD Schneider • ME Stewart (Chief Executive) • IM Scott • R Teixeira • MS Willimott

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	142,435	200,613
Investments	3	9,004,183	9,699,109
		9,146,618	9,899,722
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	79,685	280,810
Cash and cash equivalents	5	434,603	361,643
		514,288	642,453
Total Assets		9,660,906	10,542,175
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained funding		9,115,596	9,747,622
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	86,691	442,305
Deferred income		1,172	8,275
Provisions	6	457,447	343,973
		545,310	794,553
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,660,906	10,542,175

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018
Revenue	8	12,171,532	10,825,208
Other income	9	-	60,460
Operating expenses		(12,528,794)	(13,619,261)
Deficit for the year		(357,262)	(2,733,593)
Investment revenue	10	408,904	509,889
Fair value adjustments		(683,668)	113,169
Comprehensive Deficit for the year		(632,026)	(2,110,535)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Deficit for the year		(632,026)	(2,110,535)

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained funding	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2017	11,858,157	11,858,157
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income	(2,110,535)	(2,110,535) -
Total Comprehensive Deficit for the year	(2,110,535)	(2,110,535)
Balance at 01 April 2018	9,747,622	9,747,622
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income	(632,026)	(632,026) -
Total Comprehensive Deficit for the year	(632,026)	(632,026)
Balance at 31 March 2019	9,115,596	9,115,596

Note(s)

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	12	(340,466)	(2,104,473)
Interest income		48,216	106,487
Dividends received		360,688	403,402
Net cash from operating activities		68,438	(1,594,584)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-	(11,536)
Sale of financial assets		4,522	-
Net movement in Investments		-	212,904
Movement in listed shares		-	(40,482)
Net cash from investing activities		4,522	160,886
Total cash movement for the year		72,960	(1,433,698)
Cash at the beginning of the year		361,643	1,795,341
Total cash at end of the year	5	434,603	361,643

(Registration number 2015/173593/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

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 of South Africa. 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 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 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:

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss in the period.

1.2 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.

1.3 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

Accounting Policies

1.5 Borrowing costs

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

Figures in Rand

Childline Gauteng NPC (Registration number 2015/173593/08) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

i igures ili Nariu					2019	2010
2. Property, plant and equ	ıipment					
		2019			2018	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying valu
Motor vehicles IT equipment	218,442 43,470	(91,017) (28,460)	127,425 15,010	218,442 43,470	(47,329) (13,970)	
Total	261,912	(119,477)	142,435	261,912	(61,299)	
Reconciliation of property, p	lant and equipme	nt - 2019				
				Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Motor vehicles IT equipment				171,113 29,500	(43,688) (14,490)	12 7 ,425 15,010
				200,613	(58,178)	142,435
Reconciliation of property, p	lant and equipme	nt - 2018	Opening	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Motor vehicles IT equipment			balance 214,801 30,835	11,536	(43,688) (12,871)	171,113 29,500
			245,636	11,536	(56,559)	200,613
3. Investments At fair value through profit a Nedbank Private Wealth	nd loss				9,004,183	9,699,109
Non-current assets At fair value through profit and	d loss				9,004,183	9,699,109
4. Trade and other receiva	bles					
Trade receivables Employee costs in advance Prepayments (if immaterial) CLSA Distribution SETA Recovery - Training					(698) 902 9,440 73,143 (3,102) 79,685	269,250 - 11,560 - - - 280,810
5. Cash and cash equivalen	ts				77,003	280,810
Cash and cash equivalents cons						
Cash on hand Bank balances					6,508 428,095	25,285 336,358

2019

2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand			2019	2018
6. Provisions				
Reconciliation of provisions - 2019				
	Opening balance	Additions	Reversed during the year	Total
Provisions for employee benefits Provision for leave pay	343,973	500 288,663	(175,689)	168,784 288,663
	343,973	289,163	(175,689)	457,447
Reconciliation of provisions - 2018				
		Opening balance	Additions	Total
Provisions for employee benefits		220,296	123,677	343,973
7. Trade and other payables				
Trade payables National Lotteries Commission Accrued Lease expenses Payroll Accruals			82,149 4,542 -	67,731 4,542 110,094 259,938
			86,691	442,305
8. Revenue				
Soul City Income Fund raising activities Income Calender Project Donations			598,629 780,861 80,000 10,712,042 12,171,532	721,511 206,737 80,000 9,816,960 10,825,208
9. Other income			12,171,332	10,823,208
Profit and loss on sale of assets and liabilities			-	60,460
10. Investment revenue				
Dividend revenue Listed financial assets - Local			240 499	402 402
-isted tilidiicidi assets - Lucal			360,688	403,402
nterest revenue Listed financial assets Bank			48,087 129	103,088 3,399
			48,216	106,487
			408,904	509,889

11. Taxation

No provision has been made for 2019 tax as Childline Gauteng NPC is a registered non-profit company, and are therefore exempt from normal income tax.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand			2019	2018
12. Cash used in operations				
Deficit before taxation			(632,026)	(2,110,535
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation			58,178	56,559
Loss (profit) on sale of assets			6,736	(60,460
Dividends received			(360,688)	(403,402
Interest received - investment			(48,216)	(106,487
Fair value adjustments			683,668	(113,169
Impairment loss			-	40,482
Movements in provisions			113,474	123,677
Changes in working capital:				
Trade and other receivables			201,125	87,128
Trade and other payables			(355,614)	379,477
Deferred income			(7,103)	2,257
			(340,466)	(2,104,473)
13. Directors' remuneration				
Executive				
2019				
	Emoluments	Other benefits*	Pension paid or receivable	Total
Lynette Cawood	829,098		92,130	970,920
2018				
	Emoluments	Other benefits*	Provident Fund	Total
Lynette Cawood	767,748		92,130	972,533

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Soul City Income		598,629	721,511
Fund raising activities Income		780,861	206,737
Calender Project		80,000	80,000
Donations		10,712,042	9,816,960
	8	12,171,532	10,825,208
Other income			
Dividends received	10	360,688	403,402
Interest received	10	48,216	106,487
Gains on disposal of assets		-	60,460
Fair value adjustments		-	113,169
		408,904	683,518
Expenses (Refer to page 17)		(12,528,794)	(13,619,261)
Operating surplus (deficit) for the year		51,642	(2,110,535)
Fair value adjustments		(683,668)	_
Deficit for the year		(632,026)	(2,110,535)

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018
Operating expenses			
Advertising		(36, 122)	(32, 196)
Auditors remuneration		(56,615)	
Bank charges		(47,399)	
Consulting and professional fees		(104,043)	(116,972)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(58, 178)	(97,041)
Employee costs		(10,660,688)	(11,175,152)
Trustee fees		(55,042)	(60,872)
Meetings and Functions		(21,045)	(35,929)
Children Grants		(448,658)	(510,149)
Creche Fees		-	(11,000)
Social Relief		(25,594)	(45,776)
Training and therapy development		(107,975)	(143,503)
Office expenses		(70,266)	(57,000)
Insurance		(66,799)	(88,120)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(432,765)	(797,511)
Medical expenses		(8,290)	(300)
Printing and stationery		(15, 102)	(25,698)
Profit and loss on sale of assets and liabilities		(6,736)	-
Repairs and maintenance		(2,619)	(7,014)
Security		-	(100)
Telephone and fax		(241,983)	(271,605)
Transport and freight		1,681	(3,130)
Travel - local		(64,556)	(42,947)
		(12,528,794)	(13,619,261)

(registration number:2015/173593/08)

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Annexure to the Financial Statements

	2019	2018
Funders Detailed report		
Anglo American Chairmans Fund	350,000	350,000
ABSA Volunteers		158,616
ACSA	-	100,000
Afrika Tikkun	112,470	177,116
ApexHi Charitable Trust		200,000
Brian Brom	10,000	18,000
CLSA		19,705
David Buchanan	18,631	3#35
Department of Education	1,497,202	1,037,347
Department of Social Development	6,207,446	5,660,044
District Grand Charity	-	340,000
Fuchs Foundation	10,000	10,000
Foundation for Human Rights	-	7,207
Genesis Steel	340,000	-
HCI Foundation	30,000	-
Investec	-	20,000
Kirkness Charitabale Trust	100,000	100,000
Kintetsu World Express	200,000	-
Mott Macdonald	70,000	-
National Lottery	319,910	-
Nedbank Foundation	200,000	300,000
Other	183,042	123,925
R.B. Hagart Trust	-	250,000
Rainbow Village	83,500	60,000
Rand Water	-	100,000
Robert Niven Trust	100,000	75,000
Shari'ah Fund at STANLIB	-	25,000
Strate Charity Shares	140,000	130,000
The Mineral Waterman	-	20,000
Thomas Claiborne	-	10,000
Tiber Construction	26,750	25,000
Toyota S.A. Motors	40,000	-
Jnilever	500,000	500,000
Community Grants Programme	173,091	-

10,712,042 9,816,960