ST ANNE`S HOME AND PLACE OF SAFETY

(REGISTRATION NO: 002-947 NPO)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 March 2024

ST ANNE`S HOME AND PLACE OF SAFETY

INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Committee Members' Responsibilities and Approval

The committee members 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 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.

The annual 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 committee members 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 committee members to meet these responsibilities, the committee members 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 committee members 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 committee members have reviewed the organisation's budget forecast and levy schedule for the year to 31 March 2025 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the organisation has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the organisation's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on page 7 to 18, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the and were signed on their behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

Tony van Niekerk (Dec 11, 2024 14:38 GMT+2)
Chairperson

Treasurer

Date: 11/12/2024

Committee Members' Report

The committee members have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of ST ANNES HOMES & PLACE OF SAFETY for the year ended 31 March 2024.

1. Nature of business

ST ANNES HOMES & PLACE OF SAFETY was formed in South Africa with interests in the Non-profit industry. The organisation operates in South Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the organisation's business from the prior year.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual 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 annual financial statements.

3. Committee Members

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

Committee Members
Chance Chagunda
Ryan Viljoen
Rev Gaile Beckett
Thuli Mbete
Pat September
Tony Van Niekerk
Marie-Jo O'Leary

4. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to year end, a funding agreement with the Western Cape Department of Social Development Victim Empowerment Programme was finalised. The funding agreeement is for R1,232,815 for the 2025 financial year. Funding from this source for the 2024 year amounted to R1,232,815.

5. Going concern

The committee members believe that the organisation 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 committee members have satisfied themselves that the organisation is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The committee members are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the organisation. The committee members 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 organisation.

6. Auditors

Cecil Kilpin & Co. continued in office as auditors for the organisation for 2024.

They will continue in office for the 2025 financial year.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Committee Members of ST ANNES HOMES & PLACE OF SAFETY

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ST ANNES HOMES & PLACE OF SAFETY (the organisation) set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the annual financial statements of ST ANNES HOMES & PLACE OF SAFETY for the year ended 31 March 2024 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 (Part 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 committee members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "ST ANNES HOMES & PLACE OF SAFETY annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024", which includes the Committee Members' Report as required by the and the supplementary information as set out on pages 15 to 16. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual 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 annual 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. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, [insert description of matter]. We have concluded that the other information is materially misstated for the same reason with respect to the amounts or other items in the [insert description of other information that is misstated] affected by this matter.

PARTNERS: N NYBACK CA (SA), RA | M BRANDERS CA (SA), RA | S SCHONEGEVEL CA (SA), RA | M SPENCER CA (SA), RA | D COX CA (SA), RA
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Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Statements

The committee members are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1, for determining that the basis of preparation is acceptable in the circumstance and for such internal control as the committee members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the committee members 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 committee members 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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 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 annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee members' 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual 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 organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with the committee members 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.

Cecil Kilpin & Co.
Chartered Accountants (SA)
Registered Auditors
Per Partner: Nils Nyback
IRBA Registration Number: 270954

Century City
Date: 11-12-2024

ST. ANNE`S HOME AND PLACE OF SAFETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2024

		ST. ANNE`S HOME		STROLLER MOMS		TOTAL	
	Notes	2024 R	2023 R	2024 R	2023 R	2024 R	2023 R
ASSETS							
Non current assets		**1,516,196**	**1,698,129**	**350,100**	**350,100**	**1,866,296**	**2,048,229**
Fixed Assets	2	1,516,196	1,698,129	350,100	350,100	1,866,296	2,048,229
Current assets		**946,817**	**958,575**		**594**	**176,155**	**188,509**
Accounts receivable	3	8,293	5,823	-	-	8,293	5,825
Loan : Stroller Moms		770,661	770,661	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances	4	167,862	182,091	-	594	167,862	182,684
Total assets		**2,463,013**	**2,656,704**	**350,100**	**350,694**	**2,042,451**	**2,236,738**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Capital and reserves		**2,337,372**	**2,532,444**	**(448,347)**	**(448,347)**	**1,889,021**	**2,084,096**
Accumulated Funds		2,172,933	2,368,005	(511,392)	(511,392)	1,661,537	1,856,609
General Reserve		164,439	164,439	63,045	63,045	227,484	227,484
Current liabilities		**124,870**	**124,081**	**799,220**	**799,220**	**153,431**	**152,642**
Accounts Payable	6	124,870	124,083	-	-	124,872	124,083
Loan : St Anne`s Home		-	-	770,661	770,661	-	-
Loan : Childrens` Creche	5	-	-	28,559	28,559	28,559	28,559
Total liabilities		**2,462,241**	**2,656,521**	**350,873**	**350,873**	**2,042,452**	**2,236,738**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue		2,257,418	3,713,190
Other income		61,942	-
Operating expenses		(2,521,540)	(3,261,168)
Operating (deficit) surplus		**(202,180)**	**452,022**
Investment revenue		7,364	11,515
Finance costs		(256)	(1,292)
(Deficit) surplus for the year		**(195,072)**	**462,245**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year		**(195,072)**	**462,245**

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Revaluation reserve R	Other NDR R	Total reserves R	Accumulated surplus R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 April 2022	**164,439**	**63,045**	**227,484**	**1,394,364**	**1,621,848**
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	462,245	462,245
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**462,245**	**462,245**
Balance at 01 April 2023	**164,439**	**63,045**	**227,484**	**1,856,609**	**2,084,093**
Deficit for the year	-	-	-	(195,072)	(195,072)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(195,072)**	**(195,072)**
Balance at 31 March 2024	**164,439**	**63,045**	**227,484**	**1,661,537**	**1,889,021**

Note(s)

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		2,316,890	2,779,603
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,200,422)	(2,806,511)
Cash generated from (used in) operations		116,468	(26,908)
Interest income		7,364	11,515
Finance costs		(256)	(1,292)
Net cash from operating activities		**123,576**	**(16,685)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		158,058	(19,531)
Loan advances to Wonderland Creche		(296,456)	(316,763)
Net cash from investing activities		**(138,398)**	**(336,294)**
Total cash movement for the year		**(14,822)**	**(352,979)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		182,684	535,663
Total cash at end of the year		**167,862**	**182,684**

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the accounting policies as set out below. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement of investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the financial statements.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the organisation 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.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the organisation.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Land & Buildings	Straight line	Indefinite
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised.

Accounting Policies

1.3 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.

1.4 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease income is recognised as an income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:
- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the receipt of payments is not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:
- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the payments are not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

1.6 Impairment of assets

The organisations= assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its 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.

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 surplus or deficit.

Accounting Policies

1.7 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.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

1.8 Government grants

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.

1.9 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.

Income from grants and donations are recognised on an accrual basis. Grants and donations received from institutions for a specific purpose are kept in trust funds and are only recognised as income when the expenditure is incurred.

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

1.10 Donations in kind

Donations in-kind consists of non-monetary assets, such as goods orservices received from donors for no consideration

Goods in-kind are tangible assets, received from donors foe no consideration, but may be subject to stipulations such as how the assets should be utilised. Goods in-kind is recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the company, and the fair value of assets can be measured reliably.

Goods in-kind are recognised as assets when the goods are received or there is a binding arrangement to receive the goods. If goods in-kind are received without conditions attached, revenue is recognised immediately. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised, which is reduced and revenue recognised as the conditions are satisfied..

Our initial recognition, goods in-kind include services provided to the company for no consideration and the right to utilise an asset(s) for no consideration. Services in-kind are recognised by the company.

2 FIXED ASSETS

ST ANNE`S

	2024 Cost	2024 Accum Deprec	Additions	NBV	2023 Cost	Accum Deprec	NBV
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings	1,508,504	-		1,508,504	1,508,504	-	1,508,504
Computer Equipment	23,147	23,147	-	-	23,147	23,147	-
Computer Software	3,510	3,510	-	-	3,510	3,510	-
Furniture and Equipment	137,402	129,710	-	7,692	137,402	126,632	10,770
Motor vehicles	223,240	223,240	-	-	472,805	293,951	178,855
Office Equipment	22,228	22,228	-	-	22,228	22,228	-
	1,918,032	**401,835**	**-**	**1,516,196**	**1,128,601**	**397,012**	**1,698,129**

Land and Buildings consists of residence at

	2024	2023	
48 Balfour Street, Woodstock	284,418	284,418	
10 Listowel Road, Woodstock	204,555	204,555	
Erf 3680, Epping Garden Village	1,019,531	1,019,531	Note
	1,508,504	**1,508,504**	

Note: R1,000,000 of the capitalised value of this property was in the form of donations in kind (i.e. it was not purchased by St Anne's Homes)

STROLLER MOMS

	2024 Cost	2024 Accum Deprec	2024 NBV	2023 Cost	2023 Accum Deprec	2023 NBV
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings	350,100	-	350,100	350,100	-	350,100
Computer Equipment	61,348	61,348	-	61,348	61,348	-
Furniture and Equipment	19,465	19,465	-	19,465	19,465	-
Office Equipment	40,866	40,866	-	40,866	40,866	-
	471,779	**121,679**	**350,100**	**471,779**	**121,679**	**350,100**

Land and Buildings consists of four flats

	2024	2023
Balfour Court, Balfour Street, Woodstock	350,100	350,100

	2024 ST ANNES	2024 STROLLER MOMS	2023 ST ANNES	2023 STROLLER MOMS
3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
Value Added Tax	4,285	-	4,815	-
Rental Deposit	4,008	-	1,008	-
	8,293	**-**	**5,823**	**-**
4 BANK BALANCES				
Standard Bank – Current accounts	79,261	-	111,830	594
Petty cash	-	-	1,291	-
Standard Bank – Marketlink Account	72,936	-	3,567	-
Stanlib Investment	15,665	-	65,403	-
	167,862	**-**	**182,091**	**594**

5 LOAN BALANCES:

WONDERLAND CRECHE

St Anne's Homes has a loan receivable from Wonderland Creche of R3,324,842.26 (2023: R3,034,519.27). The Wonderland Creche loan has been subordinated in favour of other creditors, until such time as the assets of the Creche, fairly valued, exceeds its liabilities. The Wonderland Creche loan is fully impaired.

STROLLER MOMS

Stroller Moms has a loan payable to Wonderland Creche of R28,559 (2023: R25,559). This loan is interest free and payable on demand.

6 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2024 ST ANNES	2024 STROLLER MOMS	2023 ST ANNES	2023 STROLLER MOMS
Accrued expenses	124,870	-	124,080	-
	124,870	**-**	**124,080**	**-**

7 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, a finding agreement with the Western Cape Department of Social Development Victim Empowerment Programme was finalised. The funding agreement is for R 1,232,815 for the 2025 financial year. Funding from this source for the 2024 year amounted to R 1,232,815.

ST. ANNE'S HOME AND PLACE OF SAFETY
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	St Annes	
	2024	**2023**
	R	**R**
INCOME	**2,326,723**	**3,724,010**
Therapeutic Fees Received	7,140	5,610
Donations, contributions and legacies	685,889	1,092,605
Donations in kind	-	1,000,000
Fundraising	264,270	365,960
Grant Provincial Administration	1,232,815	1,221,120
Interest received	7,364	11,515
Gain on disposal	61,942	-
Rent received	36,460	26,230
Other income	30,844	970
EXPENDITURE	**2,521,795**	**3,261,765**
Personnel Costs	***1,100,363***	***1,657,540***
Pension fund, Pay-as-you-earn and UIF contributions	171,321	390,924
Direct Service	386,176	869,638
Support staff	529,684	358,215
Staff development and care	13,181	38,763
Administrative Costs	**1,005,785**	**980,967**
Auditors Remuneration	18,950	17,550
Advertising	2,009	
Bank Charges	24,545	24,699
Computer and Office Equipment	198,740	54,542
Depreciation	23,875	52,991
Donations	-	3,432
Interest paid	256	1,292
Interest paid COCT	-	1,202
Impairment loss	302,003	226,824
Impairment loss - VAT	(5,547)	89,939
Insurance	102,228	123,330
Lease cost	94,920	54,191
Municipal services	191,782	119,136
Petrol and oil	15,360	52,226
Printing and stationery	8,968	41,126
Repairs and maintenance	16,054	76,372
Supplies - Covid-19	-	6,983
Telephone and fax	11,642	35,133
Programme Costs	**415,648**	**623,258**
Benevolent fund and life skills	11,419	13,744
Child Care/Parenting	32,650	47,383
Cleaning and household expenses	44,492	50,554
Client care	67,435	150,967
Consultancy fee	57,600	-
Education and training material	44,608	35,353
Food and groceries	79,128	101,138
Fundraising	11,017	2,000
Rent paid	-	61,286
Safety and security	15,900	18,416
Skills expenses	2,500	61,109
Special events	13,329	-
Subscriptions	12,185	20,155
Transport costs	23,385	39,430
Vocational skills	-	21,723
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	**(195,072)**	**462,245**
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**2,368,005**	**1,905,760**
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	**2,172,933**	**2,368,005**

ST. ANNE`S HOME AND PLACE OF SAFETY

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	STROLLER MOMS	
	2024 R	2023 R
INCOME	**-**	**695**
Donations, Contributions and Legacies	-	695
EXPENDITURE	**381**	**693**
Administrative Costs	**381**	**693**
Bank Charges	381	693
Interest paid	-	-
	-	-
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	**(381)**	**2**
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**(511,392)**	**(511,394)**
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	**(511,773)**	**(511,392)**

ST. ANNE`S HOME AND PLACE OF SAFETY

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - ST ANNES

	2024 R	2023 R
INCOME		
Department of Social Development	***1,232,815***	***1,221,120***
EXPENDITURE	***1,333,370***	***1,221,120***
Admin fees	44,600	8,800
Audit fees	18,950	17,550
Bank charges	11,405	9,032
Benevolent fund	7,482	9,934
Child Care	11,250	48,906
Cleaning and household expenses	43,676	50,162
Computer and Office equipment	35,019	9,469
Client Care	63,188	138,460
Consultancy fee	41,600	-
Covid - 19 expenses	-	6,983
Education and Training	43,629	18,519
Equipment rental	15,422	-
Food and groceries	62,703	75,414
Insurance	77,250	47,683
Lease cost	-	42,949
Municipal services	132,648	40,648
Motor vehicle - petrol & oil	-	27,154
Motor vehicle - repairs and maintenance	-	3,124
Membership & Subscription	-	13,513
Programme costs	188,903	
Printing and Stationery	6,444	27,019
Rent paid	55,451	11,262
Repairs and Maintenance	5,450	62,599
Safety and Security	9,350	14,835
Skills development	9,400	79,541
Staff costs	403,613	343,792
Telephone and fax	18,496	34,592
Transport cost & Travel allowance	27,440	33,729
Workmans Compensation	-	24,400
Vocational skills	-	21,050
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	-100,555.00	-