(Registration number: NPO Number: 017-129)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

Non-profit Organisation

Registered office

Holy Trinity Church Nqutu Road Hillcrest

KZN 3610

Business address

Holy Trinity Church Ngutu Road Hillcrest

KZN 3610

Postal address

PO Box 2151 Pinetown

KZN 3610

Bankers

ABSA Bank Limited

Auditors

C and S Chartered Accountants Incorporated

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Suite 9

3 Warwick Place

Pinetown 3610

IRBA Practice Number

930091

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the managing board of Hillcrest Advice Bureau and Bursary Fund:

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Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Managing Board's Responsibilities and Approval

The managing board is required by the Non-profit Organisations Act (No,71 of 1997), to maintain adequate accounting records and is 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 accounting policies as set out in Note 1 of these annual financial statements. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in Note 1 of these annual financial statements and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The managing board acknowledges 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 managing board to meet these responsibilities, the managing 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 organisation and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the organisations'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 managing board is 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 external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the organisation's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor and their report is presented on pages

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the managing board on 22 May 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

Chairperson

Treasurer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Managing Board of Hillcrest Advice Bureau and Bursary Fund

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Hillcrest Advice Bureau and Bursary Fund set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds; and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hillcrest Advice Bureau and Bursary Fund as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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 Annual 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 annual 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Information

The managing board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Hillcrest Advice Bureau and Bursary Fund annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024", which includes the Managing Board's Report as required by the Non-profit Organisations Act (No,71 of 1997) 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 I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual 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, on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the managing board for the Annual Financial Statements

The managing board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the annual financial statements and the requirements of the Non-profit Organisations Act (No,71 of 1997), for determining that the basis of preparation is acceptable in the circumstances and for such internal control as the managing board 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 managing board is 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 managing board either intends to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual 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 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 managing board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the managing board's 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 organanisation'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 managing board 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.

C and S Clarteled Accountants Incorporate

Registered Auditor Per: D.C Saville

Director

30 May 2025

Suite 9 3 Warwick Place Pinetown 3610

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Managing Board's Report

The managing board has pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Hillcrest Advice Bureau and Bursary Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Note 1 of the annual financial statements. 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.

2. Events after the reporting period

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

3. Going concern

The managing board believes 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 managing board has 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 managing board is also not aware of any new material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the organisation.

4. Auditors

C and S Chartered Accountants Incorporated will continue in office for the next financial period.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	615	8 610
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	282 677	220 384
Total Assets		283 292	228 994
Funds and Liabilities			
Funds			
Retained income		283 292	228 994
Total Funds and Liabilities		283 292	228 994

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Note(s)	2024	2023
4	1 254 886	1 362 658
		2 500
	(1 202 355)	(1 308 918)
	52 531	56 240
6	1 767	1 381
	54 298	57 621
	-	
	54 298	57 621
	4 5	4 1 254 886 5 (1 202 355) 52 531 6 1 767 54 298

Statement of Changes in Funds

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total funds
Balance at 01 January 2023	171 373	171 373
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	57 621	57 621
Total comprehensive income for the year	57 621	57 621
Balance at 01 January 2024	228 994	228 994
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	54 298	54 298
Total comprehensive income for the year	54 298	54 298
Balance at 31 December 2024	283 292	283 292

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees		1 254 886 (1 202 355)	1 362 658 (1 308 919)
Cash generated from operations Interest income	7	60 526 1 767	64 234 1 381
Net cash from operating activities		62 293	65 615
Total cash movement for the year		62 293	65 615
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		220 384	154 769
Total cash at end of the year	3	282 677	220 384

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

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 in Note 1 of these annual financial statements. The annual 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 company 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 organisation 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 company.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Office 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.

1.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank and cash balances.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue from donations, fund raising and other activities is recognised to the extent that expenses have been incurred in relation to that income. Income received but not spent during the year is recognised as income received in advance.

Accounting Policies

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recorded when payment is made.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2024	2023
2. Property, plant and equipme	ent					
_		2024			2023	
_	Cost	Accumulated Carry depreciation	ing value	Cost	Accumulated C depreciation	Carrying value
Office equipment	24 049	(23 434)	615	24 049	(15 439)	8 610
Reconciliation of property, plant	and equipme	nt - 2024				
Office equipment			wa	Opening balance 8 610	Depreciation (7 994)	Closing balance 615
Reconciliation of property, plant	and equipme	nt - 2023				
Office equipment			_	Opening balance 16 604	Depreciation (7 994)	Closing balance 8 610
Details of properties			_			
3. Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents consist	of:					
Cash on hand Bank balances					2 254 280 423	2 671 217 713
					282 677	220 384
4. Revenue						
Donations Received AB Donations Received BF Donations Received CAO Project Donations Received TF					64 340 147 477 57 200 985 869	81 840 107 838 40 000 1 132 980
				_	1 254 886	1 362 658
5. Other Income						
Sundry income					, , , - <u>-</u>	2 500
6. Investment revenue						
Interest revenue					1 701	1 364
Interest Income - BF				_	66 1 767	17 1 381

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
7. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus (deficit) before taxation	54 298	57 621
Adjustments for: Depreciation Investment income	7 9 94 (1 767)	7 994 (1 381
	60 526	64 234

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Revenue			
Donations Received AB		64 340	81 840
Donations Received BF		147 477	107 838
Donations Received CAO Project		57 200	40 000
Donations Received TF		985 869	1 132 980
	4	1 254 886	1 362 658
Other income			
Sundry income			2 500
Expenses (Refer to page 16)		(1 202 355)	(1 308 918
Operating surplus		52 531	56 240
Investment income	6	1 767	1 381
Surplus for the year		54 298	57 621

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Operating expenses			
AB Telephone Expenses		(5 458)	(4 938
AB Transport		(12 775)	(8 988
AB Wages		(123 602)	(101 097
BF Food Parcels		(10 879)	(7 769
BF Uniforms		(134 744)	(99 731
Bank charges		(6 206)	(10 953
CAO Beneficiary Additional Costs		(17 669)	(10 063
CAO Fees		(21 500)	(18 250)
CAO Mileage		(12 225)	(7 110)
CAO Photocopying & Printing		(3 934)	(3 156)
Depreciation		(7 995)	(7 995)
TF Book purchases		(1 740)	(10 239
TF Busfares & transport		(161 174)	(248 420)
TF Computer costs		(2 000)	(51 259)
TF Data		(3 671)	(4 346)
TF Education fees		(135 934)	(322 225)
TF Other beneficiary costs		(4 602)	(13 313)
TF Residence fees		(269 319)	(187 100)
TF Study equipment		(2 560)	(1 100)
Whole Fund Accounting Costs		(24 187)	(21 643)
Whole Fund Accreditations		-	(4 025)
Whole Fund Communication Costs		(66 312)	(52 018)
Whole Fund General Mileage		(10 716)	(1 500)
Whole Fund Gifts		(546)	-
Whole Fund Office Printing and stationery		(7 564)	(550)
Whole Fund Office expenses		(310)	(3 680)
Whole Fund Wages		(154 733)	(107 450)
		(1 202 355)	(1 308 918)