

(Registration number: IT57/2011)
Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

# **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Type of trust

Non Profit Organisation

**Trustees** 

Lerato Loraine Suzan Legadima Vuyiswa Victoria Boitmelo Skiti Frida Carina Brigitta Vesterberg Nosipho Myrrh Madikiza

Lorella Campi

Registered office

Suite 4

Constantia House Steenberg Office Park

Constantia 7800

**Business address** 

1 Ndabeni Street

Langa 7455

Postal address

PO Box 669 Constantia

7848

Auditors

Watson Incorporated

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditors

Trust registration number

IT57/2011

Level of assurance

These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the

applicable requirements of the Tust Properties Control Act.

Preparer

The financial statements were internally compiled by:

Blessing Zhou

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Issued

12 June 2020

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

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## To the trustee of Project Playground Trust

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Project Playground Trust set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 29 February 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Project Playground Trust as at 29 February 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Tust Properties Control Act.

### 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the trust 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 opinion.

## Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trustees' Report and the Statement of Financial Performance as required by the Trust properties control act, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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.



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# Responsibilities of the trustees for the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Tust Properties Control Act, and for such internal control as the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the trust'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the trust 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 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 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 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 trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' 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 trust'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 trust 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 trustees 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.

Martin W. Niebuhr Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors 12 June 2020 Constantia



Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Practice No: 961485 Directors: Trevor G.A. Watson Bcom CA. (SA) Professional Accountant (SA) & Martin W. Niebuhr B.Bus.Sc CA (SA) Professional Accountant (SA) Reg No: 2001/002354/21

(Registration number: IT57/2011) Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

# Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

The trustees 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 trust 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 financial statements.

The 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 judgments and estimates.

The trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the trust and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees to meet these responsibilities, the board of trustees 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 trust and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the trust's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the trust is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the trust. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the trust endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees 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 trustees have reviewed the trust's cash flow forecast for the year to 28 February 2021 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.

Approval of financial statements

Constantia

12 June 2020

(Registration number: IT57/2011)
Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

# **Trustees' Report**

The trustees have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Project Playground Trust for the year ended 29 February 2020.

#### 1. Nature of business

Project Playground Trust was formed in South Africa with interests in the Non-profit industry. The trust operates in South Africa.

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

## 2. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. 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 trust are set out in these financial statements.

#### 3. Trustees

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

#### **Trustees**

Lerato Loraine Suzan Legadima Vuyiswa Victoria Boitmelo Skiti Frida Carina Brigitta Vesterberg Nosipho Myrrh Madikiza Lorella Campi

### 4. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the trust or in the policy regarding their use.

# 5. 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.

## 6. Going concern

The trustees have reviewed the budgets and cash flow forecasts for the next 12 months, as well as the current liquidity and solvency position of the trust and do not believe that the trust has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have accordingly not been prepared on the going concern basis.

# 7. Auditors

Watson Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the trust for 2020.

They will continue in office for the 2021 financial year.

# Statement of Financial Position as at 29 February 2020

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	171,956	145,418
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,240,537	8,699,708
Total Assets		9,412,493	8,845,126
Funds and Liabilities			
Funds			
Accumulated surplus		5,266,466	4,674,520
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	8,508	8,509
Other current liabilities	5	4,137,519	4,162,097
		4,146,027	4,170,606
Total Funds and Liabilities		9,412,493	8,845,126

**Statement of Comprehensive Income** 

		2222	2010
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
Donations received Operating expenses	7	8,641,104 (8,562,419)	8,766,345 (8,283,850)
Operating surplus	8	78,685	482,495
Investment revenue	11	513,261	410,548
Surplus for the year		591,946 -	893,043
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		591,946	893,043

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 March 2018	3,781,477	3,781,477
Surplus for the year	893,043	893,043 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	893,043	893,043
Balance at 01 March 2019	4,674,520	4,674,520
Surplus for the year	591,946 -	591,946 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	591,946	591,946
Balance at 29 February 2020	5,266,466	5,266,466

Note(s)

# Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
rigules ili Natiu	(-)		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash retained after non profit activities	12	97,569	537,165
Interest income		513,261	410,548
Net cash from operating activities		610,830	947,713
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(45,423)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of other current liabilities		(24,578)	25,623
Net cash from financing activities		(24,578)	25,623
Total cash movement for the year		540,829	973,336
Cash at the beginning of the year		8,699,708	7,726,369
Total cash at end of the year	4	9,240,537	8,699,705

(Registration number: IT57/2011) Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

# **Accounting Policies**

# 1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for biological assets at fair value less point of sale costs, 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, or 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 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 as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Container	Straight line	10 Years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 Years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 Years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 Years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 Years

If the major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits, the cost of the asset is allocated to its major components and each such component is depreciated separately over its useful life.

Land is not depreciated

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

## 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.

## 1.3 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.

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# **Accounting Policies**

### 1.3 Leases (continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of assets

The trust assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment 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.

#### 1.5 Government grants

Project Playground Trust receives grants from the Department of Social Development and the Department of Sports and Cultural Affairs.

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.

#### 1.6 Revenue

Project Playground Trust receives revenue in the form of donations.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the trust 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 trust. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

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

#### 1.7 Borrowing costs

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019

# Property, plant and equipment

		2020			2019	
	Cost	Accumulated Ca	arrying value	Cost	Accumulated Ca depreciation	rrying value
Container	66,256	, , ,	38,690	46,591	(22,907)	23,684
Furniture and fixtures	21,454	(21,453)	1	21,454	(21,453)	104 700
Motor vehicles	166,000	(55,333)	110,667	166,000	(44,267)	121,733
Office equipment	10,759	(1,076)	9,683	-	-	-
IT equipment	25,781	(12,866)	12,915	10,782	(10,782)	
Total	290,250	(118,294)	171,956	244,827	(99,409)	145,418

# Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	Opening	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Container	<b>balance</b> 23,684 1	19,665	(4,659)	38,690 1
Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Office equipment IT equipment	121,733	10,759 14,999	(11,066) (1,076) (2,084)	110,667 9,683 12,915
	145,418	45,423	(18,885)	171,956

# Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Container Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles	28,343 2,341 154,933	(4,659) (2,340) (33,200)	23,684 1 121,733
	185,617	(40,199)	145,418

## Trade and other receivables

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	9 240 537	8 699 708
Short-term deposits	8,575,774	8,328,256
Bank balances	559,030	362,128
Cash on hand	•	-,
Cach an hand	105,733	9.324

5. Other current liabilities		
At fair value Future Project Liability	4,137,519	4,162,097
Current liabilities At fair value	4,137,519	4,162,097
TR Idii Valdo		

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
6. Trade and other payables		
	(1)	_
Trade payables VAT	8,509	8,509
	8,508	8,509
. Revenue		
Donation and a six of	8,489,742	8,546,914
Donations received Department of Social Development	151,362	106,071
Lottery SA	-	113,360
	8,641,104	8,766,345
S. Operating profit		
Operating surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Operating lease charges		
Premises Contractual amounts	259,192	263,460
	40.005	40 100
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Employee costs	18,885 5,843,165	40,199 5,502,443
3. Employee cost		
Employee costs	E 044 044	4 900 301
Basic PAYE, UIF and SDL	5,041,211 801,954	4,800,391 702,052
ATE, on and obe	5,843,165	5,502,443
10. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
<b>Depreciation</b> Property, plant and equipment	18,885	40,19
11. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	513,261	410,548
12. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus before taxation	591,946	893,043
Adjustments for:	18,885	40,199
Depreciation and amortisation Interest received	(513,261)	(410,548)
Changes in working capital:		F 000
Trade and other receivables	(1)	5,962 8,509
Trade and other payables	('')	3,000

# **Statement of Financial Performance**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
Revenue			
Lottery SA		_	113,360
Fundraising grants from donors		8,489,742	8,546,914
Department of Social Development		151,362	106,071
	7	8,641,104	8,766,345
Other income			
Interest received	11	513,261	410,548
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(56,971)	(29,200)
Advertising and marketing		(12,436)	(26,194)
Bank charges		(26,753)	(20,448)
Class expenses		(45,467)	(118,107)
Cleaning		(34,254)	(28,322)
Computer expenses		(30,135)	(30,011)
Depreciation		(18,885)	(40,199)
Education fund		(17,693)	(58,972)
Employee costs	9	(5,843,165)	(5,502,443)
Event expenses		(142,782)	(127,943)
Excursion expenses		(34,254)	(60,131)
Food		(364,638)	(370,926)
General expenses		(88,352)	(22,323)
Insurance		(50,063)	(42,803)
Kitchen expenses		(28,920)	(21,658)
Legal expenses		(51,029)	(39,506)
Motor vehicle expenses		(12,097)	(15,206)
Office expenses		(187,452)	(166,280)
Rent paid		(259,192)	(263,460)
Repairs and maintenance		(41,796)	(28,710)
Security		(151,522)	(190,730)
Staff meetings & workshops		(946)	-
Subscriptions		(10,761)	(10,280)
Telephone and fax		(160,431)	(128,750)
Therapy and counselling		(85,050)	(78,000)
Training		(39,638)	(17,497)
Transport		(707,779)	(688,487)
Travel		(59,958)	(157,264)
		(8,562,419)	(8,283,850)
Surplus for the year		591,946	893,043