Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone
(Registration number NPO No.: 002-209)
Financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2026

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Management Committee	Charl Van Biljon (Chairperson) Ravindra Lautan (Vice Chairperson) Cindy Marais (Secretary) Screeramuloo Naidoo (Treasurer) Jacque Andre Van Biljon (Human Resources) Dhavanathan Naidoo (Member) Oxolo Langa (Member)
Business address	23 Connor Street Port Shepstone 4240
Postal address	P. O. Box 58 Port Shepstone 4240
Auditor	Anil Ramnath & Co. Chartered Accountant (S.A.) Registered Auditor
Public Benefit Organisation Number	PBO No: 930027615
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
Published	23 June 2026

Index

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

The financial statements set out on pages 5 to 13, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the management committee on 23 June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Charl Van Biljon (Chairperson)

Screeramuloo Naidoo (Treasurer)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the management committee of Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone (the organisation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the detailed statement of income and retained earnings and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the organisation are prepared and fairly represents, in all material respects, the financial position of Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone as at 31 March 2026, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the organisation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and for such internal control as the management committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organisation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

A. Ramnath CA(SA)
Registered Auditor

Practice No: 931136
IRBA Registration No: 185760
Tel: 039 682 3383
Port Shepstone
30 July 2025

Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2026

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2026	2025
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	2	1 004 000	1 004 000
Property, plant and equipment	3	250 856	44 696
		1 254 856	**1 048 696**
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	18 589	14 462
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2 353 450	2 332 054
		2 372 039	**2 346 516**
Total Assets		**3 626 895**	**3 395 212**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		3 567 553	3 336 656
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	50 832	44 111
Amounts held in trust	7	8 510	14 445
		59 342	**58 556**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3 626 895**	**3 395 212**

Detailed Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2026	2025
Revenue			
Subsidy - KwaZulu Natal		1 337 376	1 234 501
Community Chest		241 440	219 480
Fundraising		191 916	25 749
Donations		77 639	74 639
Office jumble sale		14 741	781
FAMSA - administration fees		10 000	7 500
Membership		1 630	-
		1 874 742	**1 562 650**
Other income			
Rent		159 832	166 927
Interest received	8	158 082	193 208
Gains on disposal of assets		53 913	-
		371 827	**360 135**

Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2026	2025
Operating expenses			
AGM		11 610	7 310
Administration expenses		2 354	2 230
Affiliation fees and subscriptions		18 424	19 872
Auditor's remuneration	9	13 785	15 353
Awareness - Child protection week		1 095	-
Awareness - Community projects		2 732	-
Bank charges		4 274	5 369
Cleaning		1 898	3 722
Computer expenses		86	5 542
Depreciation	3	66 838	97 426
Electricity, water and rates		10 690	91 905
Fuel and toll fees		55 020	82 304
Fundraising expenses		11 071	15 512
Medical and first aid		122	-
Insurance		59 408	84 193
Motor vehicle expenses		23 751	10 966
Office expenses		7 370	-
Office maintenance		425	-
Oslo Beach	11	36 713	8 707
Postage and courier		-	710
Printing and stationery		13 850	17 313
Programming - parenting/psychosocial		6 375	-
Rates		44 714	60 936
Rent		17 747	-
Repairs and maintenance		10 185	32 251
Salaries and wages	10	1 440 617	1 477 727
Secretarial fees		2 617	-
Rental - printer		927	6 244
Social relief		40 416	26 490
Social service expenses		11 092	15 290
Staff training		8 713	-
Staff welfare		1 593	-
Food		104	-
Stipends		3 077	-
Telephone and fax		80 599	76 548
Television licence		-	451
Travel and entertainment		-	730
Union membership fees		2 772	8 560
Workmen's Compensation Assurance		2 608	3 081
		2 015 672	**2 176 742**
Profit (loss) for the year		**230 897**	**(253 957)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		**230 897**	**(253 957)**
Retained income at the beginning of the year		3 336 656	3 590 613
Retained income at the end of the year		**3 567 553**	**3 336 656**

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		2 084 360	1 751 339
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1 996 027)	(2 046 752)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	12	88 333	(295 413)
Interest income		158 082	193 208
Net cash from operating activities		**246 415**	**(102 205)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(272 997)	-
Purchase / Sale of property, plant and equipment	3	53 913	-
Net cash from investing activities		**(219 084)**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in amounts held in trust		(5 935)	-
Total cash movement for the year		**21 396**	**(102 205)**
Cash at the beginning of the year		2 332 054	2 434 259
Total cash at end of the year	5	**2 353 450**	**2 332 054**

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

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 investment property which is disclosed at fair value, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous year.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements.

1.2 Investment property

Investment property is land and buildings held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. In addition, only investment property whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis is included in investment property. All other investment property is included in property, plant and equipment.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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 are as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Motor vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Garden and outdoor equipment	6 years

1.4 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost less principal payments, and are subsequently measured at fair value.

Accounting Policies

1.5 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

1.6 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.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

1.7 Revenue

All revenue is recognised as income when received. Interest is recognised as in the income statement when received.

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

2. Investment property

	2026	2025
Described as Erf 55 and Erf 56, situated at 21 and 23 Hillside Crescent, Oslo Beach, situated in the Ugu District Municipality. These properties are valued at R1 379 000 by the Hibiscus Coast Municipality and by an independent estate agent.		
- Lot 56, Oslo Beach	70 000	70 000
- Surplus on revaluation	934 000	934 000
	1 004 000	**1 004 000**

3. Property, plant and equipment

	2026			2025		
	Cost	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Carrying value**	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Carrying value**
Motor vehicles	1 502 409	(1 285 629)	216 780	1 231 435	(1 231 434)	1
Furniture and equipment	442 266	(440 953)	1 313	433 744	(433 743)	1
Computer equipment	463 245	(430 483)	32 762	463 245	(418 552)	44 693
Garden and outdoor equipment	20 050	(20 049)	1	20 050	(20 049)	1
Total	**2 427 970**	**(2 177 114)**	**250 856**	**2 148 474**	**(2 103 778)**	**44 696**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2026

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Motor vehicles	1	264 475	(47 696)	216 780
Furniture and equipment	1	8 522	(7 210)	1 313
Computer equipment	44 693	-	(11 932)	32 762
Garden and outdoor equipment	1	-	-	1
	44 696	**272 997**	**(66 838)**	**250 856**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Motor vehicles	51 710	(51 709)	1
Furniture and equipment	1 038	(1 037)	1
Computer equipment	89 374	(44 681)	44 693
Garden and outdoor equipment	1	-	1
	142 123	**(97 427)**	**44 696**

4. Trade and other receivables

	2026	2025
Trade receivables	-	750
Deposits	13 712	13 712
Vat	4 877	-
	18 589	**14 462**

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

5. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Cash on hand	2 975	3 966
Bank balances	161 313	42 008
Short-term deposits	2 189 162	2 286 080
	2 353 450	**2 332 054**

6. Trade and other payables

Audit fees	2	-
Sundry suppliers	44 830	28 765
VAT	-	9 346
Deposits received	6 000	6 000
	50 832	**44 111**

7. Amounts held in Trust

Chiliza Trust	3 470	3 470
Enzama Trust	1 230	1 230
Osindisweni Creche	2 465	1 295
Mzindle Trust	50	8 400
Ukuzwana Community Garden	1 295	50
	8 510	**14 445**

8. Investment revenue

Interest revenue		
Bank	158 082	193 208

9. Auditor's remuneration

Fees	13 785	15 353

10. Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages	1 332 467	1 372 121
PAYE	79 657	105 606
UIF	28 238	-
Provident fund	255	-
	1 440 617	**1 477 727**

11. Oslo Beach

Repairs and maintenance	1 133	4 197
Security	4 578	4 510
Utilities	31 002	-
	36 713	**8 707**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

12. Cash generated from (used in) operations

Deficit	230 897	(253 957)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	66 838	97 426
Profit on sale of assets	(53 913)	-
Interest received	(158 082)	(193 208)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(4 127)	21 762
Trade and other payables	6 720	32 564
	88 333	**(295 413)**

13. Taxation

The organisation is a Public Benefit Organisation in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act and the receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the Act.

14. Contingencies

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

15. Related parties

Child Welfare South Africa

Child Welfare South Africa - Port Shepstone is an affiliate of Child Welfare South Africa.

16. Events after the reporting period

No material events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date.