VISION AFRIKA
(Registration number 035-766-NPO)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Vision Afrika

(Registration number 035-766-NPO)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Contents

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

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in accordance with the organisational requirements.

Preparer

The annual financial statements have been prepared by LDP Inc with assistance from N Mahola.

Management Committees' Responsibilities and Approval

The management committee 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 accounting policy per note 1 The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policy per note 1 and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The management committee 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 management committee to meet these responsibilities, the management committee 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 management committee 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 management committee have reviewed the organisations's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2016 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 company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 and 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the management committee on 3/4/2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Management committee chairperson

Independent Auditor's Report

To the management committee of Vision Afrika

We have audited the annual financial statements of Vision Afrika, as set out on pages 6 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position on 31 December 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management committees' Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The organisation's management committee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with the accounting policy per note 1, and in accordance with the organisational requirements, and for such internal control as the management committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with similar types of organisations, it is difficult for the organisation to institute accounting controls over the issue of donations received and cash collections from the general public as funds to maintain operations, prior to the initial entry of collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impractical for us to extend our examination beyond receipts actually recorded. The completeness, accuracy, occurance and cut-off of revenue could not be verified, hence we have no other choice than to qualify our opinion on the matter explained above.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Vision Afrika as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the organisational requirements, and the accounting policy per note 1.

Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, we have read the Management Committees' Report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between this report and the audited annual financial statements. This report is the responsibility of the respective preparer. Based on reading this report we have not identified material inconsistencies between this report and the audited annual financial statements. However, we have not audited this report and accordingly do not express an opinion on this report.

LDP Inc.
Registered Auditors
Per:S Pretorius
Director

Stellenbosch
Date: 2/4/2016.

Management Committees' Report

The chairperson submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The organisation is engaged in none profit organisation and operates in South Africa.

2. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

3. Events after the reporting period

The management committee are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that has a material impact on the annual financial statements.

4. Management committee

The management committee of the organisation during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Name
S Gxilishe
C Gordon
G Laning
G M Boonzaier (Chairperson)
J E Schliemann
J P Van Zyl
L Vos (Treasurer)
N V Dywibiba (Secretary)
P Jozana

5. Auditor

LDP Inc. will continue in office.

6. Non-current assets

There were no major changes in the nature of the non-current assets of the company during the year as well as the policy relating to its use.

Additions and disposals during the current period are set out in note 2 to these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

Figures in Rand	Notes	2015	2014
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	722 721	806 388
Other financial assets	3	72 214	259 218
		794 935	**1 065 606**
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	16 214	35 220
Cash and cash equivalents	5	287 479	122 046
		303 693	**157 266**
Total Assets		**1 098 628**	**1 222 872**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		1 058 074	1 222 871
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	40 554	1
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1 098 628**	**1 222 872**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2015	2014
Revenue	7	3 498 467	1 323 439
Operating expenses		(3 686 378)	(1 559 551)
Operating loss		**(187 911)**	**(236 112)**
Investment revenue	8	21 517	40 026
Fair value adjustments		1 597	-
Loss for the year		**(164 797)**	**(196 086)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(164 797)**	**(196 086)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2014	**1 418 957**	**1 418 957**
Loss for the year	(196 086)	(196 086)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(196 086)**	**(196 086)**
Balance at 01 January 2015	**1 222 871**	**1 222 871**
Loss for the year	(164 797)	(164 797)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(164 797)**	**(164 797)**
Balance at 31 December 2015	**1 058 074**	**1 058 074**

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		3 304 172	1 303 839
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(3 338 858)	(1 508 113)
Cash used in operations	10	(34 686)	(204 274)
Interest income		21 517	40 026
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		**(13 169)**	**(164 248)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(9 999)	(659 580)
Net movement in financial assets		188 601	645 352
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		**178 602**	**(14 228)**
Total cash movement for the year		**165 433**	**(178 476)**
Cash at the beginning of the year		122 046	300 522
Total cash at end of the year	5	**287 479**	**122 046**

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:
- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one period.

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

Cost includes all costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, which is as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Motor vehicles	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
IT equipment	10 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed at each annual reporting period if there are indicators present that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

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

Accounting Policies

1.2 Financial instruments

Classification

The company classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss;
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

A financial instrument is classified on the date of recognition. Classification depends on the nature of the instrument and purpose for which the instrument was obtained or incurred.

Recognition

The company shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial and subsequent measurement per category

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments issued by the company as well as cash and cash equivalents are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. These include loans to directors, cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors, certain other receivables and other loans receivable. These instruments are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

Ordinary- or preference shares held by the company that have a quoted market price or for which the fair value can otherwise be reliably determined, are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss. These include the company's investments in equity of the entities. These instruments are measured initially at the transaction price, excluding transaction costs, and subsequently at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss.

- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Debt instruments held by the company are classified as financial liabilities measures at amortised cost. These include loans from shareholders, loans payable, bank overdraft, trade creditors and certain other payables. These instruments are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial instruments measured at cost less impairment or amortised cost

At the end of each reporting period, the company shall assess whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost less impairment or amortised cost. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the company shall recognise an impairment loss in profit or loss immediately.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of accumulated impairment losses previously recognised decrease, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the company shall reverse the previously recognised impairment losses.

Accounting Policies

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Amortised cost and effective interest rate method

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is calculated as follows:

- the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- minus any repayments of the principal;
- plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the amount at initial recognition and maturity amount; and
- minus, in the case of a financial asset, any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility.

A financial instrument that has no stated repayment terms and / or interest rate is measured at it's undiscounted amount.

The effective interest rate method is a method calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest rate method and is included in finance cost. Interest income is recognised on the basis of the effective interest rate method and is included in investment income.

Derecognition

- Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

- Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

1.3 Revenue

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2015			2014		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and impairments	Carrying value
Motor vehicles	308 750	(54 035)	254 715	308 750	(23 160)	285 590
IT equipment	589 271	(121 265)	468 006	579 272	(58 474)	520 798
Total	**898 021**	**(175 300)**	**722 721**	**888 022**	**(81 634)**	**806 388**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Motor vehicles	285 590	-	(30 875)	254 715
IT equipment	520 798	9 999	(62 791)	468 006
	806 388	**9 999**	**(93 666)**	**722 721**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Motor vehicles	-	308 750	(23 160)	285 590
IT equipment	198 265	350 830	(28 297)	520 798
	198 265	**659 580**	**(51 457)**	**806 388**

3. Other financial assets

	2015	2014
At fair value		
Allan Gray Investment	72 214	259 218
Non-current assets		
At fair value	72 214	259 218

4. Trade and other receivables

	2015	2014
Trade receivables	16 214	35 220

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	2015	2014
Cash on hand	14 360	3 507
Bank balances	273 119	118 539
	287 479	**122 046**

6. Trade and other payables

	2015	2014
Trade payables	40 554	1

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

7. Revenue

Rendering of services	3 498 467	1 323 439

8. Investment revenue

Interest revenue		
Bank	21 517	40 026

9. Auditor's remuneration

Fees	17 100	(1)

10. Cash used in operations

Loss before taxation	(164 797)	(196 086)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	93 667	51 458
Interest received	(21 517)	(40 026)
Fair value adjustments	(1 597)	-
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	19 006	(19 620)
Trade and other payables	40 552	-
	(34 686)	**(204 274)**

11. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified for presentation purposes.

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Notes	2015	2014
Revenue			
Donations received		3 498 467	1 323 439
Other income			
Interest received	8	21 517	40 026
Fair value adjustments		1 597	-
		23 114	**40 026**
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		61 360	44 000
Anniversary expenditure		-	4 705
Auditor's remuneration	9	17 100	(1)
Bad debts written off		188 130	600
Banking fees		10 709	6 243
Cleaning		8 867	3 717
Clothing		3 200	6 480
Computer expenses		7 031	7 024
Consultation fees		2 223	625
Courier and postage		4 831	760
Depreciation		93 667	51 458
Employee costs		467 590	582 390
Fund raising expenses		36 738	12 000
Ikaya Pre-Primary School		572 012	-
Insurance		19 723	18 827
Lease rentals on operating lease		19 267	-
Loose tools		6 507	2 263
Macias Restis Aftercare		417 956	-
Meeting expenses		3 951	12 072
Motor vehicle expenses		1 059	-
Office equipment repairs		305	1 623
Parenting courses		4 503	2 803
Provision for bad debt		213 281	-
Repairs and maintenance		10 172	2 582
Staff welfare		27 801	2 646
Stationery		1 770	13 739
Subscriptions		2 724	1 987
Sundry expenses		134 465	-
Telephone and fax		-	1 900
Transport fees		16 457	10 774
Utilities		40 590	-
Vision Afrika Primary School		466 540	-
Vision K expenses		573 330	311 381
Vision V expenses		112 766	253 033
Vision X expenses		139 592	203 892
Website		161	28
		3 686 378	**1 559 551**
Loss for the year		**(164 797)**	**(196 086)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(164 797)**	**(196 086)**

Statement of Financial Performance - Donations recieved

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
Donations received - local		
Community Chest	7 500	28 800
Corporate Donations	147 002	336 294
Individual Donations	68 530	74 767
Greater Stellenbosch Development Trust	-	325 577
Trust Donations	240 000	32 500
Claude Leon Foundation (Learning Trust)	451 200	3 816
ECD Parent Contribution	136 000	-
AC Parent Contribution	184 500	-
VA Gr. 1 Parent Contribution	187 200	-
VA Gr. R Parent Contribution	124 800	-
Other income	118 316	-
	1 665 048	801 754
Donations received - foreign		
Hart voor Kinderen	105 019	16 354
Stichting VA Europe (incl Doove)	289 805	289 291
Vineyard Dublin	-	36 000
Macias Restis	675 000	-
Other foreign donations	377 979	44 779
	1 447 803	386 424
Local Goverment Grants	-	73 661
Deparment of Social Development - EP	171 600	26 400
Deparment of Social Development - AC	214 016	35 200
	3 498 467	1 323 439

The following supplementary information does not form part of the financial statements and is unaudited

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
KAYAMANDI BRANCH		
Vision K - Grade 8		
Food	12 020	482
Outings	2 785	1 896
Program manager	66 158	39 623
	80 962	42 001
Vision K - Grade 9		
Camp accomodation	6 172	14 973
Food	10 635	95
Outings	5 280	3 816
Program manager	86 209	39 623
Stationery	4 258	-
Transport	1 800	-
	114 354	58 507
Vision K - Grade 10		
Camp accomodation	-	-
Food	6 767	-
Outings	4 702	8 727
Program manager	112 043	75 177
Stationery	3 531	28
Transport	-	1 600
	127 043	85 532
Vision K - Grade 11		
Food	3 395	-
Outings	-	6 830
Program manager	116 736	42 081
Stationery	3 531	-
Transport	1 800	900
	125 462	49 811
Vision K - Grade 12		
Application fees	7 924	-
Clothing	-	9 040
Food	4 771	1 288
Outings	3 676	6 363
Program manager	95 629	58 494
Registration fees	10 450	170
Stationery	3 059	175
	125 509	75 530
Vision K	573 330	311 381
VLOTTENBURG BRANCH		
Vision V - Grade 9		
Camp accomodation	-	15 674
Food	-	4 705
Outings	-	1 806
Program manager	28 192	44 898
Transport	-	10 495
	28 192	77 578

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
Vision V - Grade 10		
Food	-	2 826
Outings	-	3 574
Program manager	28 192	51 074
Transport		11 901
	28 192	69 375
Vision V - Grade 11		
Food	-	4 306
Outings	-	555
Program manager	28 192	41 424
Stationery	-	1 377
Transport	-	10 129
	28 192	57 791
Vision V - Grade 12		
Food	-	132
Outings	-	2 000
Program manager	28 192	41 424
Registration fees	-	1 750
Transport	-	2 983
	28 192	48 289
Vision V	112 766	253 033
Vision X		
Bursaries	38 000	35 850
Program manager	61 392	79 206
Registration fees	37 400	73 974
Skills project	-	264
Support services	2 800	14 598
	139 592	203 892
Ikaya Pre-Primary School		
Food	140 078	-
Special assistance	8 275	-
School outings	3 582	-
Toiletries	946	-
Stationery	6 680	-
Grade R curriculum	81 140	-
Unform expense	25 429	-
Staff expense	305 882	-
	572 012	-
Vision Afrika Primary School		
Grade 1 Curriculum	81 140	-
Stationery	3 066	-
Grade 2 curriculum	19 362	-
Staff expense	362 972	-
	466 540	-

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
Macias Restis Aftercare		
Food	112 440	-
Stationery	5 367	-
Drums and dancing	6 400	-
Sport, drama, music	9 600	-
Special assistance	6 109	-
Parent meetings	269	-
Holiday programme	1 523	-
Dance instructor	5 800	
Staff expense	270 448	-
	417 956	-