

**Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)**

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements  
for the year ended 28 February 2017

*Colombander Inc.*

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### General Information

<b>Company registration number</b>	2006/006370/08
<b>Country of incorporation and domicile</b>	South Africa
<b>Nature of business and principal activities</b>	To assess, monitor, champion and enhance river health along the length of the Msunduzi and Umgeni rivers.
<b>Directors</b>	M M J F Talbot S J Ndawonde K L Oliver E J Taylor P M Graham T R Gorven C S Everson D A Still
<b>Registered office</b>	51 Roberts Road Clarendon Pietermaritzburg 3200
<b>Business address</b>	240 West Street Pietermaritzburg 3201
<b>Postal address</b>	P O Box 101648 Scottsville Pietermaritzburg 3200
<b>Banker</b>	Nedbank Limited
<b>Auditors</b>	Colenbrander Incorporated Chartered Accountants (S.A) Registered Auditors
<b>Preparer</b>	The annual financial statements were internally compiled by: Gill Graaf Financial Manager
<b>Level of assurance</b>	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
<b>Public benefit organisation number</b>	930027679

# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## Index

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

Index	Page
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	3
Directors' Report	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Accounting Policies	12 - 14
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	15 - 18
Detailed Income Statement	19 - 20

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, 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 company 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 Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

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

The directors 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.

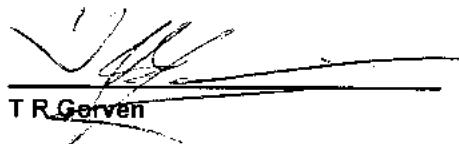
The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 28 February 2018 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 to 7.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 8 to 20, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the directors' report on page 4 were approved by the directors on 08 NOVEMBER 2017 and were signed by:



D A Still



T R Gerven

# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC) for the year ended 28 February 2017.

### 1. Nature of business

Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC) was incorporated in South Africa. The principal activities of the entity are to assess, monitor, champion and enhance river health along the length of the Msunduzi and Umgeni rivers.

### 2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. 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 company are set out in these annual financial statements.

### 3. Directors

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

M M J F Talbot  
S J Ndawonde  
K L Oliver  
E J Taylor  
P M Graham  
T R Gorven  
C S Everson  
D A Still

### 4. Events after the reporting period

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

### 5. Going concern

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

### 6. Auditors

Colenbrander Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2017.

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

### Qualified opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC) set out on pages 8 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2017, 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 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC) as at 28 February 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

### Basis for qualified opinion

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the organisation to institute accounting controls over cash collections from donations and fundraising activities prior to the initial entry of the collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it is impractical for us to extend our examination beyond the receipt and payments actually recorded.

Further, the inventory balance at year end could not be verified as the stock count was not attended and the individual cost of the inventory items could not be confirmed.

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 company 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 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 qualified opinion.

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. 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 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, 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.

### **Responsibilities of the directors for the Annual Financial Statements**

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

## Independent Auditor's Report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

*Colenbrander Inc*

**Colenbrander Incorporated**

**Per: M P Black**

**Director**

**Registered Auditors**

**Chartered Accountants (S.A.)**

**Hilton**

**Date:**

*14/11/2017*



# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2017

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Plant and equipment	2	<u>673 773</u>	<u>502 816</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventory	3	41 226	47 050
Trade and other receivables	4	1 268 876	575 959
Cash and cash equivalents	5	<u>2 008 765</u>	<u>4 975 674</u>
		<b>3 318 867</b>	<b>5 598 683</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b><u>3 992 640</u></b>	<b><u>6 101 499</u></b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained income		<u>1 566 059</u>	<u>1 632 873</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	6	771 869	971 956
Other financial liabilities	7	1 438 031	3 457 170
Provisions	8	<u>216 681</u>	<u>39 500</u>
		<b>2 426 581</b>	<b>4 468 626</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b><u>3 992 640</u></b>	<b><u>6 101 499</u></b>

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
Revenue		15 106 159	19 708 301
Other income		427 926	106 450
Operating expenses		(15 600 678)	(19 540 918)
<b>Operating (loss) profit</b>		<b>(66 593)</b>	<b>273 833</b>
Finance costs	9	(221)	(750)
<b>(Loss) profit before taxation</b>		<b>(66 814)</b>	<b>273 083</b>
Taxation	10	-	-
<b>(Loss) profit for the year</b>		<b>(66 814)</b>	<b>273 083</b>
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>		<b>(66 814)</b>	<b>273 083</b>

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained income R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 March 2015	1 359 790	1 359 790
Profit for the year	273 083	273 083
Balance at 01 March 2016	1 632 873	1 632 873
Loss for the year	(66 814)	(66 814)
Balance at 28 February 2017	1 566 059	1 566 059

# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash used in operations	13	(849 341)	(20 191)
Interest received		191 257	75 878
Finance costs		(221)	(750)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>(658 305)</b>	<b>54 937</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of plant and equipment	2	(375 732)	(10 143)
Proceeds from sale of assets		86 267	20 000
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>		<b>(289 465)</b>	<b>9 857</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
(Repayment of) / Proceeds from other financial liabilities		(2 019 139)	2 131 427
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>(2 019 139)</b>	<b>2 131 427</b>
<b>Total cash movement for the year</b>		<b>(2 966 909)</b>	<b>2 196 221</b>
Cash at the beginning of the year		4 975 674	2 779 453
<b>Total cash at end of the year</b>	5	<b>2 008 765</b>	<b>4 975 674</b>

# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## 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 International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act 71 of 2008. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

#### 1.1 Plant and equipment

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.

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 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 plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

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

---

<b>Item</b>	<b>Depreciation method</b>	<b>Average useful life</b>
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	1 year
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5-10 years
Office equipment	Straight line	1-3 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	1-3 years
Computer software	Straight line	1-3 years
Other assets	Straight line	1-5 years

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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 profit or loss) 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.

# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## Accounting Policies

### 1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Debt instruments 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 profit or loss.

### 1.3 Inventory

Inventory are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

### 1.4 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or goodwill 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 profit or loss.

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 profit or loss.

### 1.5 Share capital and equity

If the company reacquires its own equity instruments, those instruments are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the company's own equity instruments. Consideration paid or received shall be recognised directly in equity.

Ordinary shares are recognised at par value and classified as 'share capital' in equity. Any amounts received from the issue of shares in excess of par value is classified as 'share premium' in equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability in the year in which they are declared.

### 1.6 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company 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.

## **Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)**

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **1.7 Borrowing costs**

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

#### **1.8 Revenue**

Income from donations received is recognised on receipt, in cash or any other form. Revenue from projects is recognised as and when funds are utilized

#### **1.9 Comparative figures**

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation for the current year.

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

#### 2. Plant and equipment

	2017			2016		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	28 033	(28 033)	-	24 201	(24 201)	-
Motor vehicles	993 349	(357 576)	635 773	802 980	(324 856)	478 124
Office equipment	2 095	(2 095)	-	19 095	(19 095)	-
Computer equipment	56 213	(45 876)	10 337	68 581	(43 889)	24 692
Computer software	8 870	(1 478)	7 392	-	-	-
Other assets	78 078	(57 807)	20 271	78 571	(78 571)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 166 638</b>	<b>(492 865)</b>	<b>673 773</b>	<b>993 428</b>	<b>(490 612)</b>	<b>502 816</b>

#### Reconciliation of plant and equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	-	4 332	-	(4 332)	-
Motor vehicles	478 124	337 365	(122 742)	(56 974)	635 773
Computer equipment	24 692	4 550	-	(18 905)	10 337
Computer software	-	8 870	-	(1 478)	7 392
Other assets	-	20 615	-	(344)	20 271
	<b>502 816</b>	<b>375 732</b>	<b>(122 742)</b>	<b>(82 033)</b>	<b>673 773</b>

	2017 R	2016 R
<b>3. Inventory</b>		
Clothing	41 226	47 050
<b>4. Trade and other receivables</b>		
DUCT receivables	35 000	-
Event receivables	96 000	-
Project receivables	1 137 876	575 959
	<b>1 268 876</b>	<b>575 959</b>



## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2017 R	2016 R			
<b>5. Cash and cash equivalents</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:					
Cash on hand	3 183	1 206			
Bank balances	2 005 582	4 974 468			
	<b>2 008 765</b>	<b>4 975 674</b>			
<b>6. Trade and other payables</b>					
DUCT payables	345 298	761 342			
Events payables	70 936	-			
Project payables	237 458	13 353			
South African Revenue Services - Value Added Tax	118 177	197 261			
	<b>771 869</b>	<b>971 956</b>			
<b>7. Projects</b>					
<b>2017</b>	<b>Project Income</b>	<b>Project Expenses</b>	<b>Management &amp; Admin Fees</b>	<b>Net Profit/ (Loss)</b>	<b>Project Funds</b>
Durban Green Corridor	224 938	-	-	224 938	-
DEA LUI	8 143 964	(6 568 104)	(1 575 860)	-	(322 938)
Hulamin	68 549	(20 113)	(48 436)	-	203 887
IDT	763 877	(722 259)	(41 618)	-	-
MSU SLA	2 299 071	(1 260 868)	(1 038 203)	-	138 248
Ubunthu Earth Festival	22 668	(7 448)	(15 220)	-	36 326
UMDM Save Midmar	765 102	(674 898)	(90 204)	-	181 294
WWF Groundtruth	146 780	(139 447)	(7 333)	-	(41 642)
Mphohomeni					
WWF MGC	937 902	(378 173)	(559 729)	-	884 005
A Fowler Clean Up	27 500	(23 801)	(3 699)	-	9 500
N3TC	27 789	(12 789)	(15 000)	-	71 211
National Lottery	659 535	(475 343)	(184 192)	-	(89 535)
National Lottery Richmond	-	-	-	-	260 218
Paddle for the planet	50 000	(13 324)	(36 676)	-	-
GEF SLP	167 776	(69 745)	(98 031)	-	89 524
KZN Wetland Forum	12 907	(12 907)	-	-	17 933
Frack Free SA	78 742	(69 454)	(9 288)	-	-
PID RAS	163 929	(124 074)	(39 855)	-	-
Aller River	68 772	(4 500)	(64 272)	-	-
Woodgrove	32 210	(19 076)	(13 134)	-	-
	<b>14 662 011</b>	<b>(10 596 323)</b>	<b>(3 840 750)</b>	<b>224 938</b>	<b>1 438 031</b>

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

#### 8. Provisions

##### Reconciliation of provisions - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Provisions for employee benefits	19 500	176 581	196 081
Provision for audit fees	20 000	600	20 600
	<b>39 500</b>	<b>177 181</b>	<b>216 681</b>

#### 9. Finance costs

Interest paid	221	750
---------------	-----	-----

#### 10. Taxation

Taxation has not been provided for as the entity is registered with the South African Revenue Services as a Non Profit Organisation and is therefore, not liable for income tax in terms of section 10(1)(Cn) of the Income Tax Act.

#### 11. General income

Donations	15 909	14 195
Funds from event income	342 080	185 894
KNCU Levies	86 160	83 380
	<b>444 149</b>	<b>283 469</b>

#### 12. Event income

2017	Event Income	Event Expenses	Management & Admin Fees	Net Profit/(loss)	Project Funds
Dusi2c	190 800	(112 234)	(78 566)	-	-
Dusi Canoe Marathon	139 394	(69 210)	(70 184)	-	-
Midmar Mile	211 918	(18 587)	(193 331)	-	-
Tree Course	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>542 112</b>	<b>(200 031)</b>	<b>(342 081)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>Event Income</b>	<b>Event Expenses</b>	<b>Management &amp; Admin Fees</b>	<b>Net Profit/(loss)</b>	<b>Project Funds</b>
Dusi2c	160 000	(89 153)	(70 847)	-	-
Dusi Canoe Marathon	123 735	(19 851)	(103 884)	-	(1 232)
Midmar Mile	1 913	(1 913)	-	-	(1 913)
Tree Course	16 163	(5 000)	(11 163)	-	-
	<b>301 811</b>	<b>(115 917)</b>	<b>(185 894)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 145)</b>

# Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2017 R	2016 R
<b>13. Cash used in operations</b>		
(Loss) profit before taxation	(66 814)	273 083
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation	82 033	43 917
Loss on sale of assets	36 475	-
Interest received	(191 257)	(75 878)
Finance costs	221	750
Movements in provisions	177 181	-
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
Inventory	5 824	14 053
Trade and other receivables	(692 914)	(286 509)
Trade and other payables	(200 090)	10 393
	<u>(849 341)</u>	<u>(20 191)</u>

## 14. Related parties

### Relationships

Director and member of key management	E J Taylor
Director and member of key management	C S Everson
Director and member of key management	T R Gorven
Director and member of key management	P M Graham
Director and member of key management	K L Oliver
Director and member of key management	D A Still
Director and member of key management	S D Ndawonde
Director and member of key management	M J Talbot
Related party (common director)	Partners In Development (Pty) Ltd

### Related party balances and transactions with other related parties

#### Related party transactions

#### Management fees paid to related party

E J Taylor	(92 187)	-
------------	----------	---

#### Project funding paid by related party

Partners In Development (Pty) Ltd	223 598	-
-----------------------------------	---------	---

## 15. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, since the directors have every reason to believe that the company has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

## 16. Events after the reporting period

The directors 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.

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Detailed Income Statement

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
<b>Revenue</b>			
Project income	7	14 662 010	19 424 833
General income	11	444 149	283 468
		<u>15 106 159</u>	<u>19 708 301</u>
<b>Cost of sales</b>			
Opening stock		(47 050)	-
Purchases		5 824	(47 050)
Closing stock		41 226	47 050
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other income</b>			
Youth wage subsidy		210 100	30 572
Other income		26 569	-
Interest received		191 257	75 878
		<u>427 926</u>	<u>106 450</u>
<b>Expenses (Refer to page 20)</b>		<u>(15 600 678)</u>	<u>(19 540 918)</u>
<b>Operating (loss) profit</b>		<u>(66 593)</u>	<u>273 833</u>
Finance costs	9	(221)	(750)
<b>(Loss) profit for the year</b>		<u>(66 814)</u>	<u>273 083</u>

## Duzi-Umgeni Conservation Trust (NPC)

(Registration number 2006/006370/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2017

### Detailed Income Statement

	Notes	2017 R	2016 R
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Accounting fees		31 269	50 108
Advertising		22 797	25 386
Bad debts		31 097	-
Bank charges		23 655	11 590
Cleaning		34 754	13 212
Computer expenses		23 291	17 232
Consulting fees		943 077	537 287
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		82 033	43 917
Employee costs		2 161 160	1 222 458
Insurance		108 264	114 357
Loss of sale of asset		36 475	20 000
Meetings		20 588	23 374
Office rental, electricity and security		148 290	136 587
Postage and courier		677	465
Printing and stationery		49 465	33 408
Project expenses	7	10 596 324	16 632 046
Shortfall funding		38 577	71 046
Statutory costs		279 726	137 632
Sundries		29 787	23 634
Telephone and fax		82 411	56 964
Training		14 390	-
Travel - local		481 950	176 784
Vehicle maintenance		360 621	193 431
		<b>15 600 678</b>	<b>19 540 918</b>