



Geoktrooieerde Rekenmeester (SA)
Chartered Accountant (SA)

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 1650-422-NPO)

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Child and Youth Care Centre/Pediatric Hospice
Members of the Board	Eugenie Smith Quaniet Richards Shawn Cupido Zaheeda Sunday
Registered office	794 Old Paardevlei Road The Interchange Somerset West 7130
Business address	794 Old Paardevlei Road The Interchange Somerset West 7130
Auditor	C Odendaal Chartered Accountant (SA)
Organisation registration number	165-422 NPO
Tax reference number	9163/610/22/4
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Non-Profit Organisations Act (Act No, 71 of 1997).
Preparer	The financial statements were independently compiled by: M Dannhauser Professional Accountant (SA)

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
BOARD'S' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The board is required by the Non-Profit Organisations Act (Act No, 71 of 1997), 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 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 International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditor is 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 judgements and estimates.

The board 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 board to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the organisation and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the 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 board 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 board have reviewed the organisation's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2024 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 auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditor and their report is presented on page 5 - 6.

The financial statements set out on pages 7 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 13 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements



Eugenie Smith



Shawn Cupido

Somerset West

13 September 2023

Quaniet Richards



Zafjeeda Sondag

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

BOARD'S REPORT

The board has pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Heartlands Baby Sanctuary NPO for the year ended 31 March 2023.

1. Nature of business

Heartlands Baby Sanctuary NPO was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the non-profit industry. The organisation operates in South Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the organisation'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 and the requirements of the Non-Profit Organisations Act (Act No, 71 of 1997). The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the organisation are set out in these financial statements.

3. Directors

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

Members of the Board		Changes
Eugenie Smith	Chairperson	
Quaniet Richards	Ad hoc member	
Shawn Cupido	Treasurer	Appointed 14 September 2022
Zaheeda Sunday	Secretary	
Robert Sevenoaks	Treasurer	Resigned 04 April 2022

4. Events after the reporting period

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

5. Accountants

C Odendaal continued in office as auditor for the organisation for 2023.

At the AGM, the board will be requested to reappoint C Odendaal as the independent external auditor of the organisation for the 2024 financial year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Heartlands Baby Sanctuary NPO set out on pages 7 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, 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.

Except for the uncertainty regarding the outcome of the matters referred to below, in my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Heartlands Baby Sanctuary NPO as of 31 March 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Non-Profit Organisation Act, 71 of 1997.

Qualification

As in the case of similar organizations, it is not possible for the association to apply accounting measures to cash collections during fund raising projects and other activities where cash is received before the actual recoding of the collections in the accounting records. Likewise, it was not possible for us to investigate the collections further than those that were recorded.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 company in accordance with the sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018), parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018) (together the IRBA Codes) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities, as applicable, in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) respectively. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The board members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Heartlands Baby Sanctuary NPO financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023", which includes the Members' Report as required by the Non-Profit Organisation Act, 71 of 1997 and the Detailed Statement of Financial Performance, which I obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on my work, I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board Members for the Financial Statements

The board members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for SME's and the requirements of the Non-Profit Organisation Act, 71 of 1997, and for such internal control as the board members 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 board members 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

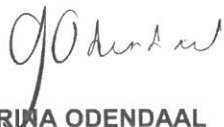
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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 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, 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- 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 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 date of my 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I 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 I identify during my audit.



CARINA ODENDAAL
Registered Accountant and Auditor
Chartered Accountant (SA)

Somerset West
11 September 2023

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	272,412	151,653
Other financial assets	3	5,540,100	2,570,320
		<u>5,812,512</u>	<u>2,721,973</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	418,304	1,946,705
Total Assets		<u>6,230,816</u>	<u>4,668,678</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Retained income		4,574,259	2,620,002
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	5	1,604,000	2,000,000
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	52,557	48,676
Total Liabilities		<u>1,656,557</u>	<u>2,048,676</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>6,230,816</u>	<u>4,668,678</u>

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue	7	7,300,751	5,683,078
Other income	8	1,906	18,796
Operating expenses	9	(5,675,957)	(5,146,274)
Operating surplus		1,626,700	555,600
Investment revenue	12	327,557	146,716
Surplus for the year		1,954,257	702,316

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2021	1,917,686	1,917,686
Surplus for the year	702,316	702,316
Balance at 01 April 2022	2,620,002	2,620,002
Surplus for the year	1,954,257	1,954,257
Balance at 31 March 2023	4,574,259	4,574,259

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from donations, fundraising and supporting activities		7,302,657	5,683,078
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		<u>(6,012,350)</u>	<u>(3,115,883)</u>
Cash generated from operations		1,290,307	2,567,195
Interest income		<u>327,557</u>	<u>146,716</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>1,617,864</u>	<u>2,713,911</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(176,486)	(123,140)
Movement in other financial assets		<u>(2,969,780)</u>	<u>(2,570,320)</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(3,146,266)</u>	<u>(2,693,460)</u>
Total cash movement for the year		<u>(1,528,402)</u>	<u>20,451</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>1,946,705</u>	<u>1,926,253</u>
Total cash at end of the year	4	<u>418,303</u>	<u>1,946,704</u>

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Non-Profit Organisations Act (Act No, 71 of 1997). The 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 assets which the organisation holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the organisation and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in surplus or deficit in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the organisation.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	3 years
Equipment	Straight line	5 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	5 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised.

1.2 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.

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They 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 surplus or deficit.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

1.3 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 leave pay 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.

1.4 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.

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.

1.5 Government grants

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

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the organisation has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or 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 organisation. 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.

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand 2023 2022

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2023			2022		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
Motor vehicles	114,256	(114,255)	1	114,256	(114,255)	1
Office equipment	36,380	(35,056)	1,324	36,380	(31,089)	5,291
Equipment	34,108	(17,411)	16,697	32,622	(9,401)	23,221
Other property, plant and equipment	298,140	(43,750)	254,390	123,140	-	123,140
Total	482,884	(210,472)	272,412	306,398	(154,745)	151,653

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Cost or revaluation	114,256	36,380	34,108	298,140	482,884
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(114,255)	(35,056)	(17,411)	(43,750)	(210,472)
Net book value at 31 March 2023	1	1,324	16,697	254,390	272,412
Net book value at beginning of year	1	5,291	23,221	123,140	151,653
Additions	-	-	1,486	175,000	176,486
Depreciation	-	(3,967)	(8,010)	(43,750)	(55,727)
Net book value at end of year	1	1,324	16,697	254,390	272,412

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Cost or revaluation	114,256	36,380	32,622	-	183,258
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(114,255)	(25,595)	(2,877)	-	(142,727)
Net book value at 31 March 2022	1	10,785	29,745	-	40,531
Net book value at beginning of year	1	10,785	29,745	-	40,531
Additions	-	-	-	123,140	123,140
Depreciation	-	(5,494)	(6,524)	-	(12,018)
Net book value at end of year	1	5,291	23,221	123,140	151,653

3. Other financial assets

At amortised cost		
Nedbank Unit Trust	5,540,100	2,570,320
Non-current assets		
At amortised cost	5,540,100	2,570,320

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2023	2022
4. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	190,722	1,894,089
Short-term deposits	166,317	-
Other cash and cash equivalents	61,265	52,616
	<u>418,304</u>	<u>1,946,705</u>
5. Provisions		
Reconciliation of provisions - 2023		
	Opening balance	Utilised during the year
		Closing balance
Future income	2,000,000	(396,000)
		<u>1,604,000</u>
Reconciliation of provisions - 2022		
	Opening balance	Additions
		Closing balance
Future income	-	2,000,000
		<u>2,000,000</u>
Net provisions		
6. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	(2)	(3)
Payroll liabilities	52,559	48,679
	<u>52,557</u>	<u>48,676</u>
7. Revenue		
Sustainability projects	1,426,158	1,150,658
Donations received	3,670,918	2,665,502
Foreign donations received	495,953	432,566
Events and fundraising	492,722	144,151
Government grants	1,215,000	1,290,201
	<u>7,300,751</u>	<u>5,683,078</u>
8. Other income		
Recoveries	-	18,339
Recycling income	1,906	457
	<u>1,906</u>	<u>18,796</u>
9. Operating expenses		
Operating expenses include the following expenses:		
Operating lease charges		
Premises		
• Contractual amounts	-	187,550
	<u>-</u>	<u>187,550</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2023	2022
9. Operating expenses (continued)		
Depreciation and amortisation	55,727	12,018
Employee costs	<u>4,328,109</u>	<u>4,163,815</u>
10. Employee cost		
Employee costs		
Basic	4,091,562	3,714,724
Bonus	9,785	9,006
UIF	32,671	65,072
WCA	26,494	68,782
Post-employment benefits - Pension	167,597	306,231
	<u>4,328,109</u>	<u>4,163,815</u>
11. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	<u>55,727</u>	<u>12,018</u>
12. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Unit trusts	269,780	70,320
Bank	57,777	76,396
	<u>327,557</u>	<u>146,716</u>

13. Taxation

Non provision of tax

No provision has been made for 2023 tax as the organisation meets the requirements of a Public Benefit Organisation (PBO) and is therefore exempt from income tax.

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Donations received		3,670,918	2,665,502
Events and fundraising		492,722	144,151
Foreign donations received		495,953	432,566
Government grants		1,215,000	1,290,201
Sustainability projects		1,426,158	1,150,658
	7	7,300,751	5,683,078
Other income			
Recoveries		-	18,339
Recycling income		1,906	457
		1,906	18,796
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(77,315)	(43,834)
Advertising		(575)	(31,874)
Bank charges		(24,228)	(30,179)
Cleaning		-	(7,514)
Computer expenses		(13,829)	(4,966)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(55,727)	(12,018)
Employee costs		(4,328,109)	(4,163,815)
Entertainment		-	(130)
Marketing and event costs		(110,057)	-
Service delivery expenses		(136,655)	(112,116)
Sustainability projects		(437,689)	(119,148)
Removal services		(47,676)	(49,743)
Gifts		(855)	(3,625)
Insurance		(45,696)	(29,618)
Lease rentals on operating lease		-	(187,550)
Motor vehicle expenses		(2,070)	(3,735)
Utilities		(190,042)	(196,697)
Petrol and oil		(23,060)	(10,120)
Postage		(150)	-
Printing and stationery		(8,800)	(6,580)
Protective clothing		(2,988)	(2,136)
Repairs and maintenance		(62,279)	(46,898)
Security		(33,854)	(10,351)
Staff welfare		(19,001)	(19,139)
Subscriptions		(200)	(200)
Telephone and fax		(48,590)	(42,318)
Training		(6,512)	(9,670)
Transport and freight		-	(2,300)
		(5,675,957)	(5,146,274)
Operating surplus		1,626,700	555,600
Investment income	12	327,557	146,716
Surplus for the year		1,954,257	702,316

HEARTLANDS BABY SANCTUARY NPO
(Taxpayer reference number 9163/610/22/4)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

TAX COMPUTATION

Figures in Rand	2023
Surplus per income statement	1,954,257
Temporary differences	
Depreciation according to financial statements	55,727
Wear and tear allowance (s11(e))	(55,727)
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Imputed net income from CFC	-
Assessed loss brought forward	-
Taxable income for 2023	<hr/> 1,954,257 <hr/>
Tax thereon @ 0% in the Rand	<hr/> - <hr/>