CHILDREN OF LIGHT EDUCARE TRUST
(Registration number IT 20863/2014)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Education and Charitable Trust
Registered office	24 Sprigg Road Rondebosch East Cape Town Western Cape 7780
Business address	24 Sprigg Road Rondebosch East Cape Town Western Cape 7780
Postal address	24 Sprigg Road Rondebosch East Cape Town Western Cape 7780
Bankers	Absa Bank
Auditor	ZHR Accountants and Auditors Registered Auditor
Trust registration number	IT 20863/2014
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Trust Property Control Act.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were compiled under the supervision of: Ridhwaan Walele

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

ZHR ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
SAICA Registration: 20035834, IRBA Firm Registration: 987296, IRBA Individual Registration: 507748, Company Registration: 2019/379247/21, Address: 5 Joolay Road, Gatesville, Cape Town, 7764, Contact: Ridhwaan Walele, Director, Cell and email: +27(0) 83 609 0094, ridhwaan@zhraccountants.co.za

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of Children of Light Educare Trust

Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the annual financial statements of Children of Light Educare Trust set out on pages 7 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Children of Light Educare Trust as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Trust Property Control Act of South Africa.

Other Information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled Children of Light Educare Trust annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, which includes the Trustees' Report as required by the Trust Property Control Act of South Africa, which I obtained prior to the date of this report. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the annual 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 annual financial statements, my 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 my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the 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 Trustees for the Annual Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Trust Property Control Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the trustees determines 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

My 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 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 annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 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 trust's internal control.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As part of our audit of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, we have read the Trustee's Report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between the reports and the audited annual financial statements. The reports are the responsibility of the trustees. Based on our reading of the report, we have not identified material inconsistencies between the reports and the audited annual financial statements. However, we have not audited the reports and accordingly do not express an opinion on the reports.

Ridhwaan Walele
Registered Auditor
Cape Town
Date: 7 June 2025

The trustees are required by the Trust Property Control Act, 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 trust as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual 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 trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the trust and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees to meet these responsibilities, the trustees sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the trust and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the trust's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the trust is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the trust. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the trust endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The trustees have reviewed the trust's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2025 and, in light of this review and the current financial position, the trustees are satisfied that the trust 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 trust's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the trust's external auditor and his report is presented on pages 3 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the trustees on 7 June 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

VWolf

Volker Rainer Wolf

AMakan

Mala Kamal Makan

The trustees submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The trust is involved in education and charity and operates principally in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the trust are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

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 trustees are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year.

4. Trustees

The trustees of the trust during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Volker Rainer Wolf
Mala Kamal Makan
Marchelle Whitebread

5. Auditor

ZHR Accountants and Auditors continued in office as auditors for the trust for 2024.

CHILDREN OF LIGHT EDUCARE TRUST
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024
Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rand	Notes	2024	2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	190,754	243,306
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	300,722	114,109
Total Assets		**491,476**	**357,415**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		488,167	357,415
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4	3,309	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		**491,476**	**357,415**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2024	2023
Donations received			
Donations received	5	832,552	534,783
Other income			
Other income		-	44,835
Interest received	6	15,062	2,829
		15,062	**47,664**
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		-	52,483
Advertising		-	500
Auditor's remuneration		32,775	-
Bank charges		6,180	5,955
Brunch expenses		-	47,430
Cleaning		390	1,084
Clothing		10,509	-
Computer expenses		5,230	2,793
Consumables		1,630	2,510
Courier and postage		120	-
Crockery and cutlery		-	785
Depreciation		63,000	63,000
Donations		5,000	-
Employee costs		330,107	242,131
Entertainment		-	173
General expenses		172	914
Gifts		421	600
Hire		5,350	450
Insurance		-	13,212
Lease rentals on operating lease		72,000	-
Meals		31,312	21,835
Motor vehicle expenses		69,311	44,787
Municipal expenses		27,235	3,050
Printing and stationery		8,344	5,617
Repairs and maintenance		23,050	48,442
Security		4,665	4,515
Small asets		2,999	-
Staff welfare		4,742	1,069
Subscriptions		200	50
Telephone and internet		4,003	3,528
Training		6,276	2,816
Transport and freight		1,841	2,620
		716,862	**572,349**
Surplus for the year		**130,752**	**10,098**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		**130,752**	**10,098**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2023	**347,317**	**347,317**
Changes in equity		
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	10,098	10,098
Total changes	10,098	10,098
Balance at 01 January 2024	**357,415**	**357,415**
Changes in equity		
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	130,752	130,752
Total changes	130,752	130,752
Balance at 31 December 2024	**488,167**	**488,167**

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	8	181,999	70,269
Interest revenue		15,062	2,829
Net cash from operating activities		**197,061**	**73,098**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(10,448)	-
Total cash movement for the year		**186,613**	**73,098**
Cash at the beginning of the year		114,109	41,011
Total cash at end of the year	3	**300,722**	**114,109**

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Trust Property Control Act. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at cost. Cost is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date.

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.

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

Property, plant and equipment are carried at revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Revaluations are performed every 3 years and in intervening years if the carrying amount of the land and buildings differs materially from their fair value.

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

Item	**Average useful life**
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item and have significantly different patterns of consumption of economical benefits is depreciated separately over its useful life.

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.

1.2 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received, less provision for impairment.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank balanaces. These balances are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial instruments

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the entity recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss immediately.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 Tax

Current and deferred taxes were recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except to the extent that the tax arises from items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly to equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for prior periods was, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

1.4 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting period date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset.

An impairment loss is recognised for a cash-generating unit if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit in the following order:
- first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit, and
- then, to the other assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Impairment of assets (continued)

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 (selling price less costs to complete and sell, in the case of inventories), 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 Employee costs

Short-term employee costs

The cost of short-term employee costs are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and is not discounted.

1.6 Donations received

Donations received 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 discounts.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, donations received 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 donations received 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.

Stage of completion is determined by services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed.

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

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2024			2023		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Computer equipment	10,448	-	10,448	-	-	-
Leasehold improvements	76,400	-	76,400	76,400	-	76,400
Motor vehicles	315,000	(211,094)	103,906	315,000	(148,094)	166,906
Total	**401,848**	**(211,094)**	**190,754**	**391,400**	**(148,094)**	**243,306**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Computer equipment	-	10,448	-	10,448
Leasehold improvements	76,400	-	-	76,400
Motor vehicles	166,906	-	(63,000)	103,906
	243,306	**10,448**	**(63,000)**	**190,754**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Leasehold improvements	76,400	-	76,400
Motor vehicles	229,906	(63,000)	166,906
	306,306	**(63,000)**	**243,306**

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	2024	2023
Cash on hand	1,719	509
Bank balances	299,003	113,600
	300,722	**114,109**

4. Trade and other payables

	2024	2023
Accrued expenses	3,309	-

5. Donations received

	2024	2023
Donations received	832,552	534,783

6. Investment revenue

	2024	2023
Interest revenue		
Bank	15,062	2,829

7. Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as the trust has been granted tax exemption in terms of Section 10(1)(cN) of the Income Tax Act.

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

8. Cash generated from (used in) operations

Profit before taxation	130,752	10,098
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	63,000	63,000
Interest revenue	(15,062)	(2,829)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other payables	3,309	-
	181,999	**70,269**

9. Related parties

Close family member of key management	PK Vassen and N Vassen

Related party transactions

Donations received from related parties		
PK Vassen and N Vassen	132,235	33,000
Rent and municipal costs paid to related parties		
PK Vassen and N Vassen	99,235	-

10. Commitments

Operating leases – as lessee (expense)

The company entered into an operating lease with Mr PK Vassen and Mrs N Vassen for the use of the operating premises. The rental amount is R 6,000 per month from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2028. This is escalated in March each year. The rent agreement specifies that the rent shall be donated each month for the 5 year period. Therefore there is no financial commitment from the Trust.