AFRIKA BURNS CREATIVE PROJECTS
NON-PROFIT COMPANY
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2007/020812/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2015

A.S. Pocock Inc. Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditors Published 18 November 2015

(Registration number 2007/020812/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

#### **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

A community based arts and culture development project

**Directors** 

E.A.T. Linsell R.A. Weinek S.S. Bendzulla P.F. Grose

Registered office

16th Floor, Main Tower Standard Bank Centre

Heerengracht Cape Town 8000

Postal address

P.O. Box 191 Observatory 7935

**Auditors** 

A.S. Pocock Inc.

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Registered Auditors

Company registration number

2007/020812/08

Tax reference number

9235/645/16/6

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies

Act 71 of 2008.

Preparer

The annual financial statements were independently compiled

by:

Pocock Accounting Services CC

Registered Accountants

**Published** 

18 November 2015

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## 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 Standard 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 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 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 board of 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 31 July 2016 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 reviewing 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 4 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 22, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 18 November 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Weinek

S.S. Bendzulla

Newlands

18 November 2015

# A.S. POCOCK INC.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SA)
REGISTERED AUDITORS
(Registration number 2011/000541/21)

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

#### To the members of Afrika Burns Creative Projects Non-Profit Company

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the annual financial statements of Afrika Burns Creative Projects Non-Profit Company, as set out on pages 8 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Afrika Burns Creative Projects Non-Profit Company as at 31 July 2015, and its financial performance and its 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 Companies Act 71 of 2008.

# A.S. POCOCK INC.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SA)
REGISTERED AUDITORS
(Registration number 2011/000541/21)

#### Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2015, we have read the Directors' Report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between these reports 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.

A.S. Pocock Inc.

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

AS. Porock Ive

**Registered Auditors** 

Per: C.L. Stieger

Director

**Registered Auditor** 

18 November 2015 Newlands

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

### **Directors' Report**

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 July 2015.

#### 1. Incorporation

The company was incorporated in South Africa on 24 July 2007 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

#### 2. Review of activities

#### Main business and operations

The company is engaged in a community based arts and culture development project and operates principally in South Africa.

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

Net surplus of the company was R 1 022 004 (2014: surplus R 1 299 869), after taxation of R 402 490 (2014: R 701 242).

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. Directors

The directors of the company during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Nationality	Changes
E.A.T. Linsell	South African	J
R.A. Weinek	South African	
S.S. Bendzulla	South African	
G.T. Allan	South African	Resigned 31 October
		2014
P.F. Grose	South African	
K. Reynolds	South African	Resigned 31 December
		2014

#### 6. Secretary

The company had no secretary during the year.

#### 7. Auditors

A.S. Pocock Inc. will continue in office in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

<b>Directors' Report</b>	D	ire	cto	rs'	Re	port
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8.	Liquidity and solvency
The	directors have performed the required liquidity and solvency tests required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2015

	Note(s)	2015 R	2014 R
	110(0)	1 \	11
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	418 404	379 905
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	197 572	2
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3 740 555	4 098 954
		3 938 127	4 098 956
Total Assets		4 356 531	4 478 861
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		4 254 734	3 232 730
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Current tax payable		66 490	972 200
Trade and other payables	5	35 307	273 931
		101 797	1 246 131
Total Equity and Liabilities		4 356 531	4 478 861

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

		2015	2014
	Note(s)	R	R
Event revenue	6	9 438 959	8 049 749
Event expenses		(3 536 325)	(3 338 040)
Gross surplus		5 902 634	4 711 709
Other income		220 116	273 311
Operating expenses		(2 516 750)	(2 652 500)
Donor income		900 000	307 640
Operating surplus	7	4 506 000	2 640 160
Investment revenue	8	169 532	114 908
Project costs	9	(3 211 566)	(550 869)
Finance costs	10	(39 472)	(203 088)
Surplus before taxation		1 424 494	2 001 111
Taxation	12	(402 490)	(701 242)
Surplus for the year		1 022 004	1 299 869
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1 022 004	1 299 869

# Statement of Changes in Equity

	Accumulated surplus	Total equity	
	Ŕ	R	
Balance at 01 August 2013	1 932 861	1 932 861	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1 299 869	1 299 869	
Total comprehensive income for the year	1 299 869	1 299 869	
Balance at 01 August 2014	3 232 730	3 232 730	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1 022 004	1 022 004	
Total comprehensive income for the year	1 022 004	1 022 004	
Balance at 31 July 2015	4 254 734	4 254 734	
Note	***************************************	******	

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

	\$1-4-/-\	2015	2014
	Note(s)	R	R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		10 361 506	8 630 700
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(9 409 296)	(6 486 599)
Cash generated from operations	13	952 210	2 144 101
Interest income		169 532	114 908
Finance costs		(39 472)	(203 088)
Tax paid	14	(1 308 200)	(330 586)
Net cash from operating activities		(225 930)	1 725 335
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(132 469)	(342 610)
Total cash movement for the year		(358 399)	1 382 725
Cash at the beginning of the year		4 098 954	2 716 229
Total cash at end of the year	4	3 740 555	4 098 954

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### **Accounting Policies**

#### 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 Companies Act 71 of 2008. 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 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the financial statements.

### 1.2 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.

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
Equipment	6 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years
IT equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years

If the major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits, the initial cost of the asset is allocated to its major components and each such component is depreciated separately over its useful life.

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.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.3 Financial instruments

#### Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price. This includes transaction costs, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments, as defined in the standard, 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 the end of 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 so, an impairment loss is recognised.

#### Financial instruments at cost

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. This includes equity instruments held in unlisted investments.

All financial assets whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, and which do not meet the criteria to be designated as an instruments measured at amortised cost, are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

#### 1.4 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

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 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

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### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.6 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- · it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 method.

#### 1.7 Borrowing costs

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

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

•					2015 R	2014 R
2. Property, plant and eq	uipment					
		2015			2014	······································
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Equipment Furniture and fixtures	482 307 23 285	(160 216) (3 798)	322 091 19 487	394 521 10 469	(92 590) (527)	301 931 9 942
IT equipment Motor vehicles Office equipment	55 426 49 200 2 397	(14 047) (15 870) (280)	41 379 33 330 2 117	25 956 49 200	(1 094) (6 030)	24 862 43 170
Total	612 615	(194 211)	418 404	480 146	(100 241)	379 905
Reconciliation of property,	plant and equi	ipment - 2015				
			Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Equipment Furniture and fixtures IT equipment Motor vehicles			301 931 9 942 24 862 43 170	87 786 12 815 29 471	(67 626) (3 270) (12 954) (9 840)	322 091 19 487 41 379 33 330
Office equipment		_	•	2 397	(280)	2 117
Reconciliation of property,	plant and equi	– ipment - 2014	379 905	132 469	(93 970)	418 404
			Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Equipment Furniture and fixtures IT equipment Motor vehicles			59 908 - 1 14 250	272 863 10 469 25 078 34 200	(30 840) (527) (217) (5 280)	301 931 9 942 24 862 43 170
William Commission			74 159	342 610	(36 864)	379 905
3. Trade and other receiv	ables	<del></del>				
Trade receivables Prepayments VAT					9 526 10 784 177 262	2
					197 572	2
4. Cash and cash equival	ents					
Cash and cash equivalents co	onsist of:					
Cash on hand Bank balances Short-term deposits					3 701 17 012 3 719 842	7 229 126 049 3 965 676
					3 740 555	4 098 954

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2015 R	2014 R
5. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	-	428
VAT Payroll liabilities	35 307	254 793 18 710
	35 307	273 931
6. Event revenue		
Ticket collections	9 438 959	8 049 749
7. Operating surplus		
Operating surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Operating lease charges		
Premises     Contractual amounts	147 028	146 964
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	93 970	36 864
Employee costs	1 206 478	1 883 707
8. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue Bank	169 532	114 908
9. Project costs	***************************************	***************************************
Burner exchange program	21 325	-
Creative grants DAC funded projects	553 100	417 968
Outreach	900 000 308 009	132 901
Project employee costs	1 429 132	-
	3 211 566	550 869
10. Finance costs		
Penalties and interest - SARS	39 472	203 088
11. Auditors' remuneration		
Fees	60 000	77 205

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2015 R	2014 R
12. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current Local income tax - current period Local income tax - recognised in current tax for prior periods	402 490 - 402 490	605 142 96 100 <b>701 242</b>
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.		
Accounting surplus	1 424 494	2 001 111
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2014: 28%)	398 858	560 311
Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Disallowable charges Exempt income Prior period tax recognition	263 052 (259 420) - 402 490	56 865 (12 034) 96 100 <b>701 242</b>
13. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus  Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Interest received	1 424 494 93 970 (169 532)	2 001 111 36 864 (114 908)
Finance costs Other non-cash items Changes in working capital: Trade and other receivables	` 39 472´ (4) (197 566)	`203 088 <sup>°</sup> (3)
Trade and other payables	(238 624)	17 949
	952 210	2 144 101
14. Tax paid		
Balance at beginning of the year Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss Balance at end of the year	(972 200) (402 490) 66 490	(601 544) (701 242) 972 200
	(1 308 200)	(330 586)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2015	2014
R	R

#### 15. Directors' remuneration

#### Executive

2015

	Emoluments	Directors' fees	Total
E.A.T. Linsell	134 235	73 530	207 765
R.A. Weinek	212 794	84 816	297 610
S.S. Bendzulla	-	219 859	219 859
G.T. Allan	12 312	17 100	29 412
P.F. Grose	70 370	67 260	137 630
K. Reynolds	130 509	29 640	160 149
	560 220	492 205	1 052 425

### 2014

	Emoluments	Directors' fees	Total
E.A.T. Linsell	141 150	66 300	207 450
R.A. Weinek	156 750	66 300	223 050
S.S. Bendzulla	30 000	66 300	96 300
G.T. Allan	51 300	66 300	117 600
P.F. Grose	-	51 300	51 300
K. Reynolds	114 000	51 300	165 300
	493 200	367 800	861 000

### 16. Related parties

Relationships

Members of key management

E.A.T. Linsell R.A. Weinek S.S. Bendzulla P.F. Grose

### 17. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified.

# Afrika Burns Creative Projects Non-Profit Company (Registration number 2007/020812/08)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

## Statement of Financial Performance

	Note(s)	2015 R	2014 R
Event revenue			
Ticket collections		9 438 959	8 049 749
Event expenses			
Events production costs (Refer to page 21)		(3 536 325)	(3 338 040)
Gross surplus		5 902 634	4 711 709
Other income			
DAC funding		900 000	_
Donations received		26 500	42 977
Fund raising income		-	307 640
Interest received	8	169 532	114 908
Sundry income		193 616	230 334
		1 289 648	695 859
Expenses (Refer to page 20)		(2 516 750)	(2 652 500)
Operating surplus	7	4 675 532	2 755 068
Finance costs	10	(39 472)	(203 088)
Project costs	9	(3 211 566)	(550 869)
		(3 251 038)	(753 957)
Surplus before taxation		1 424 494	2 001 111
Taxation	12	(402 490)	(701 242)
Surplus for the year		1 022 004	1 299 869
Other comprehensive income		_	<u></u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		1 022 004	1 299 869

### Statement of Financial Performance

	***************************************	2015	2014
	Note(s)	R	R
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(112 050)	(50 900)
Auditors' remuneration	11	(60 000)	(77 205)
Bank charges		(19 754)	(16 692)
Communication		(214 464)	(77 144)
Consulting and professional fees		(52 000)	` -
Creative arts and artery		(19 787)	_
Depreciation		(93 970)	(36 864)
Employee costs		(1 206 478)	(1 883 707)
IT expenses		(66 713)	(12 270)
Insurance		(118 553)	(78 332)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(147 028)	(146 964)
Legal expenses		(60 707)	(71 187)
Office expenses		(11 761)	(10 668)
Postage		(624)	(315)
Printing and stationery		(19 <sup>°</sup> 546)	(11 793)
Repairs and maintenance		(24 081)	(1 400)
Staff welfare		(171 261)	(46 888)
Sundry small assets		(4 285)	, ,
Telephone and fax		(20 467)	(22 605)
Transport and freight		(26 715)	(9 341)
Utilities		(17 748)	(15 284)
Workyard expenses		(48 758)	(82 941)
		(2 516 750)	(2 652 500)

# **Events Production Cost Statement**

	2015	2014
	R	R
Events production expenses		
Consumables	407 210	674 572
Firefighters fees	117 580	29 144
Gate and ticketing expenses	57 950	43 436
General expenses	7 875	3 073
Hire of equipment	316 239	264 239
Kitchen expenses	62 034	68 514
Lighting costs	75 358	27 420
Loose tools	42 896	66 943
Medical expenses	265 026	215 283
Off-centre camp	3 653	9 822
Petrol, gas and oil	141 230	111 511
Security	206 300	171 494
Signage	13 179	13 759
Special events	58 437	336 585
Stipends	271 650	147 344
Subsistence costs	326 839	171 757
Ticketing fees	476 998	399 432
Transport costs	300 560	258 513
Venue hire	284 934	242 415
Volunteer expenses	82 877	54 784
Wood costs	17 500	28 000
	3 536 325	3 338 040
Events production costs statement for the year	3 536 325	3 338 040

# **Tax Computation**

	2015 R
Net surplus per income statement	1 424 494
Permanent differences (Non-deductable/Non taxable items)	
Donations received	(26 500)
Interest, penalties paid in respect of taxes (s 23(d))	39 472
Exempt income (DAC funding)	(900 000)
Expenses attributable to exempt income	900 000
	12 972
Temporary differences	
Depreciation according to financial statements	93 970
Wear and tear allowance (s 11(e))	(93 970)
Taxable income for 2015	1 437 466
Tax thereon @ 28% in the Rand	402 490
Reconciliation of tax balance	
Amount owing/(prepaid) at the beginning of year	972 200
Prior year adjustments	34 229
Amount refunded/(paid) in respect of prior year	(1 006 429)
Amount owing/(prepaid) in respect of prior year	-
Tax owing/(prepaid) for the current year:	
Normal tax	
Per calculation	402 490
1st provisional payment	(302 571)
2nd provisional payment	(33 429)
	66 490

# Afrika Burns Creative Projects Non-Profit Company (Registration number 2007/020812/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2015

# **Supplementary Information**

### Segmented Statement of Financial Performance

	2015	2014
	R	R
Event revenue	9 438 959	8 049 749
Donor income	900 000	307 640
Other income	220 116	273 311
Investment income	<u>169 532</u>	114 908
Gross income	10 728 607	8 745 608
Operating expenses	(2 516 730)	(2 652 500)
Project expenses	-	-
- Burner exchange program	(21 325)	-
- Creative grants	(553 100)	(417 968)
- DAC funded projects	(900 000)	-
- Events production costs	(3 536 325)	(3 338 040)
- Outreach	(308 009)	(132 901)
- Project employee costs	(1 429 132)	_
Operating surplus	1 463 986	2 204 199
Finance costs	(39 472)	(203 088)
Surplus before taxation	1 424 514	2 001 111
Taxation	(402 490)	(701 242)
Surplus for the year	1 022 024	1 299 869