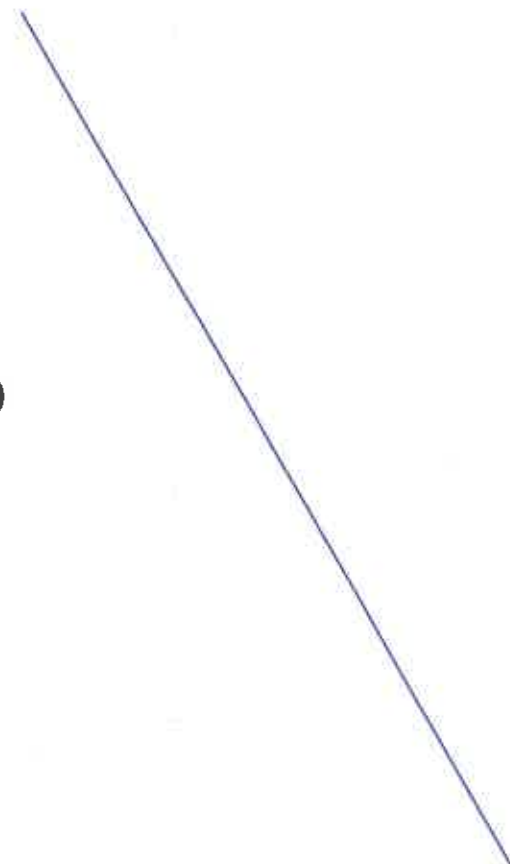


PKF OCTAGON

**Autism South Africa
(Registration number 000-454NPO)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2018**



Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
General Information

Country of Incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Registered office	21 Scott Street Waverley Johannesburg 2090
Business address	The Children's Memorial Institute Cnr Empire Road and Joubert Street Ext Braamfontein 2001
Postal address	P.O. Box 84209 Greenside Johannesburg 2034
Auditors	PKF Octagon Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditors
Company registration number	000-454NPO

**Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

Contents

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

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Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
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The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income	14
Cost of Activities	15

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
Executive Member's Responsibilities and Approval

The executive members are required by the Constitution, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the organisation as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the cash basis of accounting. 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 cash basis of accounting and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

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

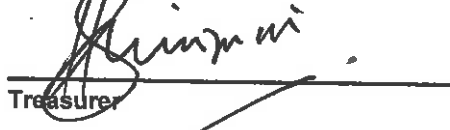
The executive members are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal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

The executive members have reviewed the company's forecast for the year to 31 March 2019 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the organisation has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditors and their audit report is presented on page 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the executive committee on 16 October 2018 and were signed by:


Chairman


Treasurer

Johannesburg
16 October 2018

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Autism South Africa

Opinion

We have audited the Annual Financial Statements of Autism South Africa set out on pages 7 to 13, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018, 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, the Annual Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Autism South Africa as at 31 March 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Constitution.

Basis for opinion

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 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 opinion.

Other information

The executive members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Members' Report as required by the Constitution, the Detailed Income Statement and the Tax Computation 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 executive members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Constitution, and for such internal control as the executive members 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 executive 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 executive members either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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[audit](#) | [tax](#) | [advisory](#)

Partners: Raymond Bloch - Melani Broodryk - Clifford Livingstone - Ziyaad Moosa - Nicole Nowak - Howard Ostrofsky - Trudie Rohlandt - Floris Schalekamp - Henico Schalekamp
Senior Associates: Stephen Tucker - Waldek Wasowicz
Associates: Anthony Fineberg - Saville Paiken
Practice number: 944 351

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Independent Auditors' Report

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 executive members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive members 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 executive members 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.



PKF Octagon
Waldemar Wasowicz CA (S.A.)
Registered Auditor

16 October 2018
Johannesburg

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Partners: Raymond Bloch - Melani Broodryk - Clifford Livingstone - Ziyaad Moosa - Nicole Nowak - Howard Ostrofsky - Trudie Rohlandt - Floris Schalekamp - Henico Schalekamp
Stephen Tucker - Waldek Wasowicz **Senior Associates:** Anthony Fineberg - Saville Paiken **Associates:** Greg Cohen - Monique Van Wyk **Practice number:** 944 351

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Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
Members' Report

The executive members have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Autism South Africa and its associates for the year ended 31 March 2018.

1. Nature of business

The association is a non-profit organisation engaged in assisting children and adults with autism.

2. Review of financial results and activities

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

3. National Executive Committee Members

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

Name

Advocate Robin Pearse
Desirae Pillay
Melt Olckers
Hector Kingwill
Dr Martha Mabeka
Dr Tumelo Leeuw
Prof Petrus De Vries
Dr David Griessel
Shani Zuk
Neliswa Khumalo
Sandra Usswald

4. Pro-Bono Services and Products

During this financial year Autism South Africa were the recipients of R1 044 198 worth of pro-bono services and products.

5. Events after the reporting period

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

6. Going concern

The members 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 members 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 members are not aware of any material changes that may adversely impact the company. The members 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.

7. Litigation statement

The organisation is not currently involved in any claims or lawsuits, which individually or in the aggregate, are expected to have a material adverse effect on the business or its assets.

8. Auditors

PKF Octagon continued in office as auditors for the company for 2018.

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018

Figures in Rand	Notes	2018	2017
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Equipment	2	-	71
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3 665 253	2 084 439
Total Assets		3 665 253	2 084 510
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		3 592 940	1 917 210
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4	72 313	167 300
Total Equity and Liabilities		3 665 253	2 084 510

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2018	2017
Revenue	5	8 065 054	5 465 457
Cost of sales		(4 727 003)	(3 406 942)
Gross profit		3 338 051	2 058 515
Other income		2 166	
Operating expenses		(1 828 564)	(2 517 033)
Operating profit (loss)	6	1 511 653	(458 518)
Investment income	7	164 077	163 089
Profit (loss) for the year		1 675 730	(295 429)

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained Income	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2016	2 212 639	2 212 639
Loss for the year	(295 429)	(295 429)
Balance at 01 April 2017	1 917 210	1 917 210
Profit for the year	1 675 730	1 675 730
Balance at 31 March 2018	3 592 940	3 592 940

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations	9	1 416 737	(46 572)
Interest income		164 077	163 089
Net cash from operating activities		1 580 814	116 517
Total cash movement for the year		1 580 814	116 517
Cash at the beginning of the year		2 084 439	1 967 921
Total cash at end of the year	3	3 665 253	2 084 438

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of annual financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, and the Constitution. 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 Equipment

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:

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of 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 equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years

1.2 Financial instruments

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of 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.

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 Revenue

Revenue is represented by donations received and income from other activities.

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

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
-----------------	------	------

2. Equipment

	2018			2017		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Computer equipment	195 913	(195 913)	-	195 913	(195 842)	71

Reconciliation of equipment - 2018

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Computer equipment	71	(71)	-

Reconciliation of equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
Computer equipment	23 407	(23 336)	71

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	13 805	23 090
Bank balances	3 651 448	2 061 349
	3 665 253	2 084 439

4. Trade and other payables

Income received in advance	43 837	167 300
Other accrued expenses	28 476	-
	72 313	167 300

5. Revenue

Casual day	162 238	68 697
Fundraising	289 395	523 154
General donations	3 020 293	2 461 475
Hands on autism	340 900	338 180
IDT	1 375 825	755 125
Implementation fee	293 000	130 280
Membership fees	16 220	32 956
Miscellaneous income	1 185	
National lotteries commission	1 858 140	
Screening clinic		4 900
Training income	436 471	650 092
Workshop income	271 387	500 598
	8 065 054	5 465 457

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
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6. Operating profit (loss)

Operating profit (loss) for the year is stated after accounting for the following:

Operating lease charges

Premises

- Contractual amounts

	32 489	42 358
--	--------	--------

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Employee costs

	71	23 336
	1 526 152	2 120 624

7. Investment income

Interest income

Bank

	164 077	163 089
--	---------	---------

8. Taxation

The entity is registered as a Public Benefit Organisation and accordingly is exempt from South African normal taxation in accordance with the provisions of section 10(1)(CN) of the income tax act.

9. Cash generated from (used in) operations

Profit (loss) before taxation

	1 675 730	(295 429)
--	-----------	-----------

Adjustments for:

Depreciation and amortisation

	71	23 336
--	----	--------

Interest income

	(164 077)	(163 089)
--	-----------	-----------

Changes in working capital:

Trade and other receivables

	-	403 162
--	---	---------

Trade and other payables

	(94 987)	(14 552)
--	----------	----------

	1 416 737	(46 572)
--	-----------	----------

10. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified.

The effects of the reclassification are as follows:

Profit or Loss

Cost of sales

	-	369 493
--	---	---------

Operating expenses

	-	(369 493)
--	---	-----------

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2018	2017
Revenue			
Casual day		162 238	68 697
Fundraising		289 395	523 154
General donations		3 020 293	2 461 475
Hands on autism		340 900	338 180
IDT		1 375 825	755 125
Implementation fees		293 000	130 280
Membership fees		16 220	32 956
Miscellaneous Income		1 185	-
National lotteries commission		1 858 140	-
Screening clinic		-	4 900
Training income		436 471	650 092
Workshop income		271 387	500 598
	5	<u>8 065 054</u>	<u>5 465 457</u>
Cost of activities		(4 727 003)	(3 406 942)
Surplus after activities		3 338 051	2 058 515
Other income			
Recoveries		2 166	-
Interest income	7	164 077	163 089
		<u>166 243</u>	<u>163 089</u>
Administration Expenses			
Advertising		920	1 503
Bank charges		27 132	22 664
Computer, internet and web design expenses		42 150	33 664
Consulting fees		22 909	15 264
Consumables		16 633	19 658
Depreciation		71	23 336
Employee costs		1 526 152	2 120 624
Entertainment		8 875	31 598
General expenses		1 367	1 248
Gifts		3 000	6 673
Insurance		15 952	14 166
Lease rentals		32 489	42 358
Postage		270	380
Printing and stationery		16 175	54 417
Repairs and maintenance		485	950
Security		3 827	2 205
Subscriptions		3 000	432
Telephone and fax		94 583	94 834
Training		4 605	31 059
Travel		7 969	-
		<u>1 828 564</u>	<u>2 517 033</u>
Profit (loss) for the year		1 675 730	(295 429)

Autism South Africa
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Cost of Activities

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017
Benefactor expenses - general		483 288	38 430
Benefactor salaries		686 661	208 912
Donor Expenses		536 178	113 929
Fundraising expenses		142 213	149 544
IDT		1 303 263	733 086
National Lotteries Commission		1 064 789	-
SAACAPAP		51 899	-
Trainer fees		-	510 326
Training expenses		70 308	108 793
Travel expenses		266 074	199 491
Workshop expenses		122 330	166 227
		4 727 003	2 228 738
Activity costs for the year		4 727 003	2 228 738