COMMUNITY KEEPERS NPC
(Registration number: 2008/013270/08)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Psychological and social services at schools
Directors	AP du Plessis (Chairman)* A Chetti* GJ Laning (CEO) T Waullenbach* (*Non-executive)
Registered office	The Sustainability Institute Trust Lynedoch Road LYNEDOCH WESTERN CAPE 7603
Business address	The Sustainability Institute Trust Lynedoch Road LYNEDOCH WESTERN CAPE 7603
Postal address	The Sustainability Institute Trust Lynedoch Road LYNEDOCH WESTERN CAPE 7603
Banker	Investec Bank
Auditors	Aucamp Scholtz Lubbe Incorporated Registered Auditors
Secretary	GJ Laning
Company registration number	2008/013270/08
NPO registration number	067-754
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008.
Compiler	The audited financial statements were independently compiled by: Jaco Francois van Straaten Chartered Accountant (SA)

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

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008, 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 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 IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors set 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 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 December 2026 and, in the light of this review, the current financial position, and further strategic decisions to drastically reduce expenditure and maintain sufficient cash reserves, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 4 to 6.

The financial statements set out on pages 8 to 29, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 6 March 2026 and were signed on their behalf by:

AP du Plessis	**GJ Laning**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the directors of Community Keepers NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Keepers NPC set out on pages 10 to 26, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Community Keepers NPC as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 19 in the financial statements, which discloses that the company incurred a net loss of R9 350 839 during the year ended 31 December 2025 and outlines other factors that give rise to a material uncertainty relating to the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. These events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue its operations in the foreseeable future. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

DIREKTEURE | DIRECTORS
P Aucamp • C Swart • JF van Straaten • JHR Sieberhagen • J Potgieter

Trident Park I, Niblickweg 1, Somerset-Wes, 7130

Aucamp Scholtz Lubbe Geïnkorporeer | Incorporated* 2000/026621/21
ASL Trustdienste (Edms) Bpk | (Pty) Ltd 2007/011669/07

ASSOSIATE | ASSOCIATES
J Potgieter* • A de Geus • I Siemens • D Malherbe • JL Koen

Trident Park I, 1 Niblick Way, Somerset West, 7130

ASL Tesourie (Edms) Bpk | (Pty) Ltd 2023/910687/07
ASL (Edms) Bpk | (Pty) Ltd 2017/263856/07

021 840 1600 | info@asl.co.za | www.asl.co.za

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the directors' report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008 and the supplementary information as set out on pages 27 to 29. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Christa Swart
Director
Registered Auditor
AUCAMP SCHOLTZ LUBBE INCORPORATED

Somerset West
6 March 2026

Compilation Report

To the directors of Community Keepers NPC

We have compiled the financial statements of Community Keepers NPC, as set out on pages 10 to 29, based on information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position of Community Keepers NPC as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements on IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Our compilation report is soley for the parties specified in the engagement letter, and should not be distributed to other parties.

Jaco Francois van Straaten
Director
Chartered Accountant (SA)
AUCAMP SCHOLTZ LUBBE INCORPORATED

Somerset West
6 March 2026

Directors' Report

The directors herewith submit their report on the financial statements of Community Keepers NPC for the year ended 31 December 2025.

1. Nature of business

The company provides psychological and social services at schools to learners, teachers and parents and operates in South Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Net deficit for the year ended 31 December 2025 was R9 350 839 (2024: R2 436 794).

3. Directors

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

Directors	Nationality
AP du Plessis (Chairman)*	South African
A Chetti*	South African
GJ Laning (CEO)	South African
T Waullenbach*	South African
(*Non-executive)	

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

4. Auditor

Aucamp Scholtz Lubbe Incorporated will continue in office in accordance with section 30(2)(b)(ii)(aa) of the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008.

5. Events after the reporting period

Apart from the matters addressed in note 19 of, the Notes to the Financial Statements, Going Concern, the directors are not aware of any other material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

6. Government grant

Refer to note 17 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Directors' Report

7. Secretary

The company secretary is GJ Laning.

Postal address	The Sustainability Institute Trust Lynedoch Road LYNEDOCH WESTERN CAPE 7603
Business address	The Sustainability Institute Trust Lynedoch Road LYNEDOCH WESTERN CAPE 7603

8. Going concern

Refer to note 19 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 R	2024 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	2 916 408	3 503 839
Other financial assets	3	-	3 091 003
		2 916 408	**6 594 842**
Current Assets			
Other financial assets	3	3 733 648	-
Trade and other receivables	4	221 321	227 990
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4 166 478	13 655 906
		8 121 447	**13 883 896**
Total Assets		**11 037 855**	**20 478 738**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained surplus		9 931 375	19 282 214
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	454 384	413 222
Provision	7	652 096	783 302
		1 106 480	**1 196 524**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**11 037 855**	**20 478 738**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2025 R	2024 R
Revenue	8	24 733 713	29 910 310
Other income	9	637 824	452 799
Operating expenses		(36 004 603)	(34 231 574)
Operating deficit	10	**(10 633 066)**	**(3 868 465)**
Investment income	11	657 036	1 029 991
Fair value adjustments		625 191	401 680
Deficit for the year		**(9 350 839)**	**(2 436 794)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		**(9 350 839)**	**(2 436 794)**

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained surplus R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 January 2024	**21 719 008**	**21 719 008**
Deficit for the year	(2 436 794)	(2 436 794)
Balance at 01 January 2025	**19 282 214**	**19 282 214**
Deficit for the year	(9 350 839)	(9 350 839)
Balance at 31 December 2025	**9 931 375**	**9 931 375**

Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2025 R	2024 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from donors, government grants and fundraising activities		25 415 259	30 477 690
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(35 391 591)	(32 906 825)
Cash used in operations	13	(9 976 332)	(2 429 135)
Interest income	11	657 036	1 029 991
Net cash from operating activities		**(9 319 296)**	**(1 399 144)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (net of write-offs and disposals)	2	(159 232)	(1 345 452)
Increase in financial assets	3	(10 900)	-
Decrease in financial assets	3	-	5 481
Net cash from investing activities		**(170 132)**	**(1 339 971)**
Total cash movement for the year		**(9 489 428)**	**(2 739 115)**
Cash at the beginning of the year		13 655 906	16 395 021
Total cash at end of the year	5	**4 166 478**	**13 655 906**

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 IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008. 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 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date.

Impairment testing

The company reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, management assesses the recoverable amount for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Provisions

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 7 - Provisions.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company 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.

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 company.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Asset class	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings	Straight line	10
Computer equipment	Straight line	5
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6
Office equipment	Straight line	6
Other fixed assets	Straight line	6

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 deficit 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 profit or deficit when the item is derecognised.

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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 profit or loss.

1.3 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort, then the fair value at the last date that such a reliable measure was available is treated as the cost of the instrument. The instrument is then measured at cost less impairment until management are able to measure fair value without undue cost or effort.

1.4 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:

- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the payments are not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.5 Impairment of assets

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

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Accounting Policies

1.7 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.

1.8 Revenue

Revenue from donations are recognised as and when receipts are received in the bank account of the company.

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

1.9 Borrowing costs

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

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Buildings	2 396 958	(603 239)	1 793 719	2 396 958	(363 543)	2 033 415
Computer equipment	1 993 927	(1 135 245)	858 682	1 829 858	(706 065)	1 123 793
Furniture and fixtures	41 386	(40 717)	669	42 515	(40 076)	2 439
Office equipment	435 592	(224 119)	211 473	463 394	(186 957)	276 437
Other fixed assets	95 340	(43 475)	51 865	95 340	(27 585)	67 755
Total	**4 963 203**	**(2 046 795)**	**2 916 408**	**4 828 065**	**(1 324 226)**	**3 503 839**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
Buildings	2 033 415	-	-	(239 696)	1 793 719
Computer equipment	1 123 793	159 232	(240)	(424 103)	858 682
Furniture and fixtures	2 439	-	-	(1 770)	669
Office equipment	276 437	-	-	(64 964)	211 473
Other fixed assets	67 755	-	-	(15 890)	51 865
	3 503 839	**159 232**	**(240)**	**(746 423)**	**2 916 408**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
Buildings	1 549 960	712 720	-	(229 265)	2 033 415
Computer equipment	1 078 566	433 153	-	(387 926)	1 123 793
Furniture and fixtures	4 622	-	-	(2 183)	2 439
Office equipment	202 989	134 239	-	(60 791)	276 437
Other fixed assets	12 105	65 340	-	(9 690)	67 755
	2 848 242	**1 345 452**	**-**	**(689 855)**	**3 503 839**

During the current and previous financial year assets that have been fully depreciated, have been derecognised.

	2025 R	2024 R

3. Other financial assets

At fair value through profit or loss

Investment: Tree of Life Foundation Trust *(refer detail below)*	3 622 351	3 003 149
PSG Balanced Fund	15 809	12 785
PSG Flexible Fund	15 835	12 300
PSG Money Market Fund	27 137	25 289
	3 681 132	**3 053 523**

The investment represents an investment in the Donor-Advised Fund of the Tree of Life Foundation. The investment was made from non-section 18A donations.

Community Keepers NPC retains control over these funds as they can advise to which beneficiaries it can be paid, including the company itself.

It is the intention of management that these funds:

- will only be paid out to Community Keepers NPC in the future.

At cost

Community Keepers NPC UK	52 516	37 480

The loan is unsecured, bears interest at a rate decided upon from time to time (currently 0%) and no formal terms of repayment have been set.

Total other financial assets	**3 733 648**	**3 091 003**
Non-current assets		
At fair value	-	3 053 523
At cost	-	37 480
	-	**3 091 003**
Current assets		
At fair value	3 681 132	-
At amortised cost	52 516	-
	3 733 648	**-**
	3 733 648	**3 091 003**

	2025 R	2024 R

4. Trade and other receivables

	2025	2024
South African Revenue Service: VAT	127 321	90 268
Trade receivables	94 000	137 722
	221 321	**227 990**

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	2025	2024
Bank balances	4 166 478	13 655 906

6. Trade and other payables

	2025	2024
South African Revenue Service: UIF and PAYE	454 384	413 222

7. Provision

Reconciliation of provision - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Provisions for employee benefits	783 302	1 605 474	(1 736 680)	652 096

Reconciliation of provision - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Provisions for employee benefits	389 292	1 417 288	(1 023 278)	783 302

8. Revenue

	2025	2024
Donation received: Het Jan Marais Nasionale Fonds	352 000	320 000
Donation received: NLC (National Lottery Commission)	408 223	-
Donations received: Other	23 639 729	23 729 201
Government grant *(refer to note 17)*	333 761	5 861 109
	24 733 713	**29 910 310**

The above donations are separately disclosed per the donors' requests.

Please refer to note 17 for more information regarding the Government grant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2025 R	2024 R

9. Other income

Activity income	45 950	33 271
Schools contributions	556 820	306 604
Training income	35 054	112 924
	637 824	**452 799**

10. Operating deficit

Operating expenses for the year is stated after accounting for the following:

Operating lease charges		
Premises		
• Contractual amounts	82 422	118 155
Depreciation	746 423	689 855
Employee costs	30 518 605	28 442 663
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	(240)	(129 064)

11. Investment revenue

Interest income		
Bank	657 036	1 029 991

12. Taxation

The company is exempt from the payment of income tax as per section 10(1)(cN) of the Income Tax Act, no 58 of 1962, as amended, for registered public benefit organisations.

13. Cash used in operations

Deficit	(9 350 839)	(2 436 794)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	746 423	689 855
Loss on disposal of assets	240	-
Interest received	(657 036)	(1 029 991)
Fair value adjustments	(625 191)	(401 680)
Provisions	(131 206)	394 010
Non-cash (CK UK accounting fees-loan)	(6 554)	-
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	6 669	236 973
Trade and other payables	41 162	118 492
	(9 976 332)	**(2 429 135)**

	2025 R	2024 R

14. Related parties

Related entity: Community Keepers NPC UK

Related party balances

	2025 R	2024 R
Loan account - Owing by related party		
Community Keepers NPC UK	52 516	37 480

15. Directors' remuneration

Executive

2025

	Remuneration	Bonus	Fringe benefits	Total
GJ Laning (CEO)	739 660	31 250	10 800	781 710

2024

	Remuneration	Bonus	Fringe benefits	Total
GJ Laning (CEO)	705 797	218 750	10 800	935 347

16. Auditor's remuneration

	2025 R	2024 R
Audit fees	40 000	20 000
Tax and secretarial services	5 700	900
	45 700	**20 900**

17. Government Grants

The company was awarded a government grant from the National Treasury of the South African Government (Jobs Fund), acting through the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC), at the beginning of the 2023 financial year. The purpose of this grant was to provide a mechanism to identify and fund innovative solutions for overcoming short-term barriers to job creation, thereby contributing to a more efficient labour market.

The grant has been utilised to implement the project, namely the Mental Health First Aid JF10/1602-2 project.

The total value of the grant awarded is R 13 632 998, which was payable to the company over a two year period starting 1 January 2023. As part of the grant agreement, the company was required to provide matched funding amounting to R 7 023 060.

The project spanned 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024.

	2025 R	2024 R

17. Government Grants (continued)

The agreed upon outputs of the agreement includes the following:

- 58 New permanent positions
- 6 Short term positions
- 50 Trained beneficiaries

Government grant	**R**	**R**
Total value of grant awarded	13 632 998	13 632 998
Less:	-	-
Total quarterly distributions received - 2023 financial year	(7 438 128)	(7 438 128)
Total quarterly distributions received - 2024 financial year	(5 861 109)	(5 861 109)
Total quarterly distributions received - 2025 financial year	(333 761)	-
Total value of grant still to be received	**-**	**333 761**

The Jobs Fund implemented a practice of withholding a balance from the last tranche (November 2024) which was paid out when the close-out activities, namely the final audit and summative evaluation, was concluded. Hence, the remaining balance of R333 761 was received in the 2025 financial period as the audit of the close-out period was finalised.

18. Utilisation of donations received

The board of directors have engaged the external auditors to perform an agreed upon procedures engagement on the utilisation of the donations received from a specific donor. The purpose of these procedures was to confirm that the donations received from this donor, during the current and previous financial years, were utilised to cover all administrative expenses of the entity.

The results of this engagement and subsequent report confirmed that this was achieved.

Therefore, all other donations received are used specifically for the delivery of psychological and social services at schools.

A copy of their report is available for viewing at the registered office.

19. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that adequate funding will be available to support future operations of the company and that assets and liabilities will be realised and settled in the ordinary course of business. The company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on several factors, most notably the directors' ability to secure ongoing funding for the operational requirements of the company.

The company reported significant growth and expansion of operations during the 2023 and 2024 financial years which was largely attributable to the government grant as noted in note 17.

	2025	2024
	R	R

19. Going concern (continued)

These expansions, together with their operational costs, in combination with donor revenue below that was initially budgeted, resulted in the company reporting a deficit of R9 350 839 for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: R2 436 794).

As a result, the company had to utilise a substantial amount of reserve, liquid funds to fund the ongoing operations of the company during the financial year which, according to the judgment of the board, will not be sustainable in the foreseeable future. These conditions gave rise to a material uncertainty on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, should the status quo prevail.

In order to navigate these challenges, the board has taken a series of pro-active, strategic decisions which will result in significant cost savings, but unfortunately also a decrease in operating facilities. With the implementation of these decisions, the board is reasonably certain that the secured funding income for the 2026 financial year will be sufficient to finance the operating costs and enable the company to continue its operations as a going concern.

20. Categories of financial instruments

	Notes	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Debt instruments at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Equity and non financial assets and liabilities	Total
Categories of financial instruments - 2025						
Assets						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	2	-	-	-	2 916 408	2 916 408
Current Assets						
Other financial assets	3	3 681 132	52 516	-	-	3 733 648
Trade and other receivables	4	-	94 000	-	127 321	221 321
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-	4 166 478	-	-	4 166 478
		3 681 132	**4 312 994**	**-**	**127 321**	**8 121 447**
Total Assets		**3 681 132**	**4 312 994**	**-**	**3 043 729**	**11 037 855**
Equity and Liabilities						
Equity						
Retained surplus		-	-	-	9 931 375	9 931 375
Total Equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 931 375**	**9 931 375**
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	6	-	-	454 384	-	454 384
Provision	7	-	-	-	652 096	652 096
		-	**-**	**454 384**	**652 096**	**1 106 480**
Total Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**454 384**	**652 096**	**1 106 480**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**454 384**	**10 583 471**	**11 037 855**

20. Categories of financial instruments (continued)

	Notes	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Debt instruments at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Equity and non financial assets and liabilities	Total
Categories of financial instruments - 2024						
Assets						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	2	-	-	-	3 503 839	3 503 839
Other financial assets	3	3 053 523	37 480	-	-	3 091 003
		3 053 523	**37 480**	**-**	**3 503 839**	**6 594 842**
Current Assets						
Trade and other receivables	4	-	137 722	-	90 268	227 990
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-	13 655 906	-	-	13 655 906
		-	**13 793 628**	**-**	**90 268**	**13 883 896**
Total Assets		**3 053 523**	**13 831 108**	**-**	**3 594 107**	**20 478 738**
Equity and Liabilities						
Equity						
Retained surplus		-	-	-	19 282 214	19 282 214
Total Equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**19 282 214**	**19 282 214**
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	6	-	-	413 222	-	413 222
Provision	7	-	-	-	783 302	783 302
		-	**-**	**413 222**	**783 302**	**1 196 524**
Total Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**413 222**	**783 302**	**1 196 524**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**413 222**	**20 065 516**	**20 478 738**

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2025 R	2024 R
Revenue			
Donation received: Het Jan Marais Nasionale Fonds		352 000	320 000
Donation received: NLC (National Lottery Commission)		408 223	-
Donations received: Other		23 639 729	23 729 201
Government grant		333 761	5 861 109
	8	**24 733 713**	**29 910 310**
Other income			
Activity income		45 950	33 271
Fair value adjustments		625 191	401 680
Investment revenue	11	657 036	1 029 991
School contributions		556 820	306 604
Training income		35 054	112 924
		1 920 051	**1 884 470**
Expenses (Refer to page 28)		**(36 004 603)**	**(34 231 574)**
Deficit for the year		**(9 350 839)**	**(2 436 794)**

Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2025 R	2024 R
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		226 553	264 437
Assets smaller than R7 000		25 188	-
Auditor's remuneration	16	45 700	20 900
Bad debts		39 144	200 304
Bank charges		29 431	38 537
Computer expenses		68 659	50 481
Courier fees		11 653	6 310
Depreciation		746 423	689 855
Employee costs		30 518 605	28 442 663
Events expenses		-	21 273
External monitoring and evaluation-program audit		-	170 087
Facilities erected and maintained		127 678	328 428
Insurance		244 842	169 733
Lease rentals on operating lease		82 422	118 155
Legal expenses		-	1 000
Loss on write-off of other assets		240	129 064
Media and marketing		277 192	160 587
Municipal expenses		3 195	11 208
Office equipment expense		116 697	332 569
Office expense		7 028	8 143
Printing and stationery		194 011	287 574
School office refreshments		105 588	103 417
School services		434 773	441 147
Staff professional registration fees		75 560	85 006
Staff supervision		1 033 702	390 420
Staff welfare		64 769	78 305
Subscriptions		164 150	165 646
Sundry expenses		71 313	25 935
Telephone and fax		571 675	521 430
Training		346 332	478 059
Travel - local		372 080	437 390
Travel - overseas		-	53 511
		36 004 603	**34 231 574**

Detailed Activity Income Statement

	2025 R	2024 R
Income		
Activity income	45 950	20 312
Donation received: Het Jan Marais Nasionale Fonds	352 000	320 000
Donation received: NLC (National Lottery Commission)	408 223	-
Donations received: Other	23 639 729	23 729 201
Events income	-	12 959
Government grant	333 761	5 861 109
Schools contributions	556 820	306 604
Training income	35 054	112 924
Less: Operating expenses		
Accounting fees	(226 553)	(264 437)
Assets smaller than R7 000	(25 188)	-
Auditor's remuneration	(45 700)	(20 900)
Bad debts	(39 144)	(200 304)
Bank charges	(29 431)	(38 537)
Computer expenses	(68 659)	(50 481)
Courier fees	(11 653)	(6 310)
Depreciation	(746 423)	(689 855)
Employee costs	(30 518 605)	(28 442 663)
Events expenses	-	(21 273)
External monitoring and evaluation-programe audit	-	(170 087)
Facilities erected and maintained	(127 678)	(328 428)
Insurance	(244 842)	(169 733)
Lease rentals on operating lease	(82 422)	(118 155)
Legal expense	-	(1 000)
Loss on write-off of other assets	(240)	(129 064)
Media and marketing	(277 192)	(160 587)
Municipal expenses	(3 195)	(11 208)
Office equipment expenses	(116 697)	(332 569)
Office expense	(7 028)	(8 143)
Printing and stationery	(194 011)	(287 574)
School offices refreshments	(105 588)	(103 417)
School services	(434 773)	(441 147)
Staff professional registration fees	(75 560)	(85 006)
Staff supervision	(1 033 702)	(390 420)
Staff welfare	(64 769)	(78 305)
Subscriptions	(164 150)	(165 646)
Sundry expenses	(71 313)	(25 935)
Telephone and fax	(571 675)	(521 430)
Training	(346 332)	(478 059)
Travel - local	(372 080)	(437 390)
Travel - overseas	-	(53 511)
Total expenses	(36 004 603)	(34 231 574)
Net deficit	**(10 633 066)**	**(3 868 465)**
Plus:		
Investment income	657 036	1 029 991
Fair value adjustments	625 191	401 680
Deficit for the year	**(9 350 839)**	**(2 436 794)**