SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL EQUESTRIAN SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION (SANESA) - NPO

(Registration number 106-640_NPO) Annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024



General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	To promote competitive equestrian sport in South Africa through the development, participation and excellence in achievements within school structures
Directors	Alta Olivier (National Chairperson) Barbara Lovell (National Treasurer) Joan Bekker (National Secretary) Marjorie Greyling Katie de Chaves Kirsten Armitage Joanne Hulley Lientjie van Wyk
Registered office	111 Oak Road Kyalami 1684
Auditors	The Ashton CA(SA) Group Inc. Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors
Tax reference number	Tax Exemption number: 9475619178
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: A Mare

(Registration number: 106-640_NPO)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 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 . 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 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 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 December 2025 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 auditing 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 page 5 - 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 14, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the director on <u>6 June 2025</u> and were signed on its behalf by:

Alta Olivier (National Chairperson)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of South African National Equestrian Schools Association (SANESA) - NPO for the year ended 31 December 2024.

1. Nature of business

The NPO is engaged to promote competitive equestrian sport in South Africa through the development, participation and excellence in achievements within school structures and operates principally 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 annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

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

3. Directors

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

Directors

Alta Olivier (National Chairperson) Barbara Lovell (National Treasurer) Joan Bekker (National Secretary) Marjorie Greyling Katie de Chaves Kirsten Armitage Joanne Hulley Lientjie van Wyk

4. 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.

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

5. Liquidity and solvency

The directors have performed the required liquidity and solvency tests required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

6. Auditors

The Ashton CA(SA) Group Inc. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2025.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of South African National Equestrian Schools Association (SANESA) - NPO

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of South African National Equestrian Schools Association (SANESA) - NPO (the company) set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; and the 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 South African National Equestrian Schools Association (SANESA) - NPO as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

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 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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "South African National Equestrian Schools Association (SANESA) - NPO annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on page 15. The 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 directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors 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 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 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 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 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 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.

The Ashton CA(SA) Group Inc. CE Möller Director Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors

6 June 2025

Directors

A. Robberts B.Compt (Hons) CA (SA) RA H.J. Windell B.Compt (Hons) CA (SA) RA W. Delport B.Compt (Hons) CA (SA) RA C.E. Möller B.Com (PGDA) CA (SA) RA

Professional Assistants

A. Deysel Professional Accountant (SA) B.Com CIMA T.C. Moyo Professional Accountant (SA) B.Com Acc Sci Address Ashton House, 51 Lebombo St, Ashlea Gardens, 0181 PO Box 1620, Groenkloof, 0027 Tel: +27 (012) 460 3050 E-mail: karin@ashtongroup.co.za

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	453 619	373 166
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	184 507	154 255
Cash and cash equivalents	4	88 169	19 488
	—	272 676	173 743
Total Assets	_	726 295	546 909
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		71 911	201 871
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	527 571	167 662
Other financial liabilities	5	126 813	177 376
	_	654 384	345 038
Total Equity and Liabilities	-	726 295	546 909

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Revenue		13 975 726	12 715 955
Operating expenses			(12 914 891)
Operating loss		(174 329)	(198 936)
Investment revenue		46 585	54 277
Finance costs		(2 216)	(16 828)
Loss for the year		(129 960)	(161 487)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(129 960)	(161 487)

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2023	363 358	363 358
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	(161 487)	(161 487) -
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(161 487)	(161 487)
Balance at 01 January 2024	201 871	201 871
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	(129 960)	(129 960) -
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(129 960)	(129 960)
Balance at 31 December 2024	71 911	71 911
Niete (e)		

Note(s)

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations		384 502	83 506
Interest income		46 585	54 277
Finance costs		(2 216)	(16 828)
Net cash from operating activities	_	428 871	120 955
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(316 249)	(371 272)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2	6 622	-
Net cash from investing activities	_	(309 627)	(371 272)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of other financial liabilities	_	(50 563)	152 376
Total cash movement for the year		68 681	(97 941)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		19 488	117 428
Total cash at end of the year	4	88 169	19 487

(Registration number: 106-640_NPO) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out below. These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the organisation holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Computer software (developed)	Straight line	5 years
Computer software (purchased)	Straight line	3 years

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

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

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

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Accounting Policies

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the organisation has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the organisation. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

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

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures	in	Rand

2023

2024

2. Property, plant and equipment

		2024			2023	
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
Office equipment	8 850	(8 850)	-	8 850	(8 850)	-
IT equipment	53 175	(37 906)	15 269	69 940	(38 049)	31 891
Computer software	501 600	(63 250)	438 350	341 275	-	341 275
Total	563 625	(110 006)	453 619	420 065	(46 899)	373 166

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
IT equipment	31 891	-	(6 623)) (9 999)	15 269
Computer software	341 275	316 250	-	(219 175)	438 350
	373 166	316 250	(6 623)) (229 174)	453 619

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
IT equipment	12 155	29 997	(10 261)	31 891
Computer software	-	341 275		341 275
	12 155	371 272	(10 261)	373 166
3. Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivables			184 507	154 255
4. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Bank balances			88 169	19 488
5. Other financial liabilities				
At amortised cost				
A Olivier			100 000	150 563
H Fourie			26 813	26 813
			126 813	177 376

These loans are unsecured, bearing interest at a variable rate, with no fixed terms of repayment.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
5. Other financial liabilities (continued)		
Current liabilities At amortised cost	126 813	177 376
6. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables Unallocated debtor payments SARS - PAYE Income received in advance	266 827 2 495 74 484 183 765 527 571	108 391 - 59 271 - 167 662

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023
Revenue			
Rendering of services		12 658 098	11 605 632
Sponsorship and stabling income		1 317 628	1 110 323
	-	13 975 726	12 715 955
Operating expenses			
Auditors remuneration		(26 022)	(24 434)
Bad debts		(99 282)	-
Depreciation		(229 174)	(10 261)
Employee costs		(876 438)	(1 050 665)
Membership Fees		(930)	(400)
National operating expenses		(1 549 499)	(969 074)
Loss on Sale of Asset		(6 622)	-
Show operating expenses		(11 361 588)	(10 856 357)
Subscriptions		(500)	(3 700)
	-	(14 150 055)	(12 914 891)
Operating deficit	-	(174 329)	(198 936)
Investment income		46 585	54 277
Finance costs		(2 216)	(16 828)
	-	44 369	37 449
Deficit for the year	-	(129 960)	(161 487)