



The South African Dental Technicians Council
Financial statements
for the year ended 28 February 2018

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	The SADTC is established in terms of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), as amended, to regulate the professions of dental technicians and dental technologists, and to protect the interests of the public.
Council members	Mrs. C. Mokgatle-Makwakwa Mr. G Gunnell Dr. Nosipho Baloyi Mr. I Noorshib Dr. M Mcuba Dr. A Vahed Adv. TP Lupuwana Prof. CP Owen
Registered office	954 Cnr Hill & Arcadia Streets Arcadia Pretoria 0028
Postal address	P.O. Box 14617 Hatfield 0028
Auditors	Snijder & Associates Inc Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditors
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979).
Preparer	The financial statements were independently compiled by: PWA Dry AGA (SA) Professional Accountant (SA)
Issued	14 July 2018

The South African Dental Technicians Council

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

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The South African Dental Technicians Council

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Council Members' Responsibilities and Approval

The council members are required by the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), 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 council as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The council 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 council to meet these responsibilities, the council members 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 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 council 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 council 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 financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

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

The financial statements set out on pages 6 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the council on 14 July 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



President

Independent Auditor's Report

To the council members of The South African Dental Technicians Council

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The South African Dental Technicians Council set out on pages 8 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 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 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 The South African Dental Technicians Council as at 28 February 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 Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979).

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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organisation 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 council members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Council Members' Report as required by the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), which we obtained prior to the date of this report. 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 council members for the Financial Statements

The council members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), and for such internal control as the council members 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 council members are responsible for assessing the organisation'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 council members either intend to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report

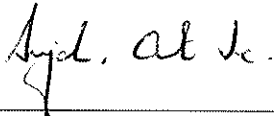
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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 organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the council 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 organisation'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 organisation 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 council 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.



Snijder & Associates Inc
Chartered Accountants (S.A.)
Registered Auditor

14 July 2018
Pretoria

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Council Members' Report

The council members have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of The South African Dental Technicians Council for the year ended 28 February 2018.

1. Nature of business

The South African Dental Technicians Council was incorporated in South Africa, and is responsible to regulate the professions of dental technicians and dental technologists, and to protect the interests of the public, in terms of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979).

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 International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979). 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 financial statements.

3. Council Members

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

Council Members	Office	Changes
Mrs. C. Mokgatle-Makwakwa	President	
Mr. L.A Steyn	Vice President	
Mr. G Gunnell		Resigned 29 August 2017
Mr. P Briscoe		Appointed 28 July 2017
Dr. Nosipho Baloyi		Resigned 20 June 2017
Miss B.M.P Rammila		
Adv. Oliver Josie		Resigned 05 May 2017
		Appointed 18 March 2017, resigned 11 September 2017
Mr. I Noorshib		Appointed 28 July 2017
Dr. M Mcuba		Appointed 14 December 2017
Dr. A Vahed		Appointed 14 December 2017
Adv. TP Lupuwana		Appointed 14 December 2017
Prof. CP Owen		Appointed 14 December 2017

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

4. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the council or in the policy regarding their use.

At 28 February 2018 the council's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R3 224 801 (2017:R3 267 984), of which R175 130 (2017: R196 967) was added in the current year through additions. During the 2018 financial year, the property was revalued at R2 800 000, however no adjustment had been made as the current valuation is in line with market prices.

5. Events after the reporting period

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

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Council Members' Report

6. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis for the next twelve months. The council members believe that the council has limited financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The council members are not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the council. The council members have however identified material challenges that may adversely impact the council and provisions have been made for these challenges and for the amendments of the Act.

7. Auditors

Snijder & Associates Inc continued in office as auditors for the company for 2018.

8. Date of authorisation for issue of financial statements

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the council members on 14 July 2018. No authority was given to anyone to amend the financial statements after the date of issue.

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2018

	Note(s)	2018 R	2017 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	3 224 801	3 267 984
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	153 886	173 794
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1 318 574	1 903 070
		1 472 460	2 076 864
Total Assets		4 697 261	5 344 848
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Reserves		2 411 047	2 411 047
Retained surplus		1 586 975	1 831 921
		3 998 022	4 242 968
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	7	32	108
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	568 872	466 439
Provisions	8	110 350	610 350
Credit Card - Outstanding balance	4	19 985	24 983
		699 207	1 101 772
Total Liabilities		699 239	1 101 880
Total Equity and Liabilities		4 697 261	5 344 848

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2018 R	2017 R
Revenue			
Rendering of services		4 401 618	4 256 001
Other income			
Bad debts recovered		13 132	8 604
Interest received	11	119 549	143 867
		132 681	152 471
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(171 325)	(160 365)
Advertising		-	(14 179)
Auditors remuneration	13	(34 673)	(28 175)
Bad debts		(291 335)	(352 599)
Bank charges		(28 342)	(23 934)
Computer expenses		(4 230)	(13 783)
International Benchmarking		-	(19 585)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(229 615)	(244 057)
Employee costs		(2 591 735)	(2 252 185)
Capital Expenditure		(1 559)	(2 544)
Council Claims		(393 791)	(339 288)
Inspectorate		(109 479)	(154 960)
Office Expenses		(33 989)	(52 007)
Registral fund, Entertainment & Road Show		(105 156)	(98 231)
Honorariums		(169 100)	(151 700)
Fines and penalties - SARS		-	(45 005)
Insurance		(29 737)	(28 505)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(34 356)	(29 232)
Legal expenses		(200 688)	(1 139 634)
Magazines, books and periodicals		(2 070)	-
Municipal expenses		(54 136)	(52 164)
Postage		(28 984)	(46 666)
Printing and stationery		(70 593)	(16 997)
Repairs and maintenance		(75 448)	(23 358)
Security		(9 816)	(8 050)
Software expenses		(17 253)	(18 807)
Subscriptions		(3 000)	(585)
Telephone and fax		(67 647)	(88 641)
Training		(32 490)	(16 462)
		(4 790 547)	(5 421 698)
Operating deficit			
Finance costs	12	(256 248)	(1 013 226)
		-	(93)
Deficit for the year		(256 248)	(1 013 319)

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Other NDR	Retained surplus	Total equity
	R	R	R
Balance at 01 March 2016	2 411 047	2 845 240	5 256 287
Loss for the year	-	(1 013 319)	(1 013 319)
Balance at 01 March 2017	2 411 047	1 831 921	4 242 968
Loss for the year	-	(256 248)	(256 248)
Prior year asset adjustment	-	11 302	11 302
Total changes	-	11 302	11 302
Balance at 28 February 2018	2 411 047	1 586 975	3 998 022
Note(s)	5		

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2018 R	2017 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		4 321 403	4 144 776
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(4 845 245)	(4 300 804)
Cash used in operations	14	(523 842)	(156 028)
Interest income		119 549	143 867
Finance costs		-	(93)
Net cash from operating activities		(404 293)	(12 254)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(175 130)	(196 967)
Transfer of trust money to attorneys		-	(531 595)
Net cash from investing activities		(175 130)	(728 562)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of other financial liabilities		(76)	(770)
Net cash from financing activities		(76)	(770)
Total cash movement for the year		(579 499)	(741 586)
Cash at the beginning of the year		1 878 087	2 619 672
Total cash at end of the year	4	1 298 588	1 878 086

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for biological assets at fair value less point of sale costs, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Computer software	Straight line	2 years

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

Land is not depreciated. Land & Buildings are revalued every 3 years as required by Council regulations.

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

1.2 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 surplus or deficit) 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. 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.

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 surplus or deficit.

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Accounting Policies

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at cost

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

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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, are measured at fair value through surplus and deficit.

1.3 Impairment of assets

The council assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or goodwill 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 surplus or deficit.

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 surplus or deficit.

1.4 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.

1.5 Grants

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.

1.6 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 surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

1.7 Borrowing costs

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

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018			2017		
	R			R		
2. Property, plant and equipment						
	2018			2017		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land and Buildings	3 079 865	-	3 079 865	3 079 865	-	3 079 865
Furniture and fixtures	65 382	(48 087)	17 295	62 665	(29 183)	33 482
Office equipment	46 589	(46 580)	9	46 589	(44 077)	2 512
IT equipment	133 298	(125 542)	7 756	133 298	(127 358)	5 940
Computer software	882 242	(762 366)	119 876	709 830	(563 645)	146 185
Total	4 207 376	(982 575)	3 224 801	4 032 247	(764 263)	3 267 984

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Land and Buildings	3 079 865	-	-	-	3 079 865
Furniture and fixtures	33 482	2 717	-	(18 904)	17 295
Office equipment	2 512	-	-	(2 503)	9
IT equipment	5 940	-	11 302	(9 486)	7 756
Computer software	146 185	172 413	-	(198 722)	119 876
	3 267 984	175 130	11 302	(229 615)	3 224 801

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land and Buildings	3 079 865	-	-	3 079 865
Furniture and fixtures	37 358	-	(3 876)	33 482
Office equipment	2 122	1 855	(1 465)	2 512
IT equipment	3 473	11 024	(8 557)	5 940
Computer software	192 256	184 088	(230 159)	146 185
	3 315 074	196 967	(244 057)	3 267 984

Details of properties

Land and Buildings consist of the office building situated on Stand 481/R, Cnr Hill & Arcadia Streets. The property was revalued in the 2016 financial year from R2 200 000 (2011 valuation) to R 3 079 856. During the 2018 financial year, the property was revalued at R2 800 000, however no adjustment had been made as the current valuation is in line with market prices.

3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	106 425	101 214
VAT	153 886	138 373
Provision for doubtful debts	-	(75 004)
VAT on provision for doubtful debts	-	9 211
Provision for bad debts	(106 425)	-
	153 886	173 794

The South African Dental Technicians Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018 R	2017 R
4. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	2 375	2 491
Bank balances	280 320	292 851
Short-term deposits	1 035 878	1 607 728
Credit Card	(19 985)	(24 983)
	1 298 588	1 878 087
Current assets	1 318 573	1 903 070
Current liabilities	(19 985)	(24 983)
	1 298 588	1 878 087

5. Other NDR

Revaluation reserve - Fixed property	2 411 047	2 411 047
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6. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	7 980	-
Amounts received in advance	420 495	440 404
Grants received in advance - International benchmarking	100 000	-
SARS - payroll taxes	40 397	26 035
	568 872	466 439

Grants received are allocated towards specific projects, and are reported as current liabilities until fully utilised.

7. Other financial liabilities

At fair value

Absa Bond 80-4581-93711	32	108
The homeloan has no monthly repayments		

Non-current liabilities

At fair value	32	108
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8. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2018

	Opening balance	Utilised during the year	Total
Act Renewal	610 350	(500 000)	110 350

Reconciliation of provisions - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Act Renewal	-	610 350	610 350

The Council is in process of redrafting the Dental Technicians Act.

The South African Dental Technicians Council

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Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018 R	2017 R
9. Revenue		
Rendering of services	4 401 618	4 256 001
10. Other income		
Bad debts recovered	13 132	8 604
11. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	119 549	143 867
12. Finance costs		
Bank	-	93
13. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	34 673	28 175
14. Cash used in operations		
Loss before taxation	(256 248)	(1 013 319)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	229 615	244 057
Interest received	(119 549)	(143 867)
Finance costs	-	93
Correction of prior year VAT	-	2 370
Movements in provisions	(500 000)	610 350
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	19 907	(17 764)
Trade and other payables	102 433	162 052
	(523 842)	(156 028)