



Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa
Registration number : NPO 122-986
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
ABS Chartered Accountants (S.A)
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditors
24 July 2025

Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa
Registration number : NPO 122-986
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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The following supplementary information does not form part of the financial statements and is unaudited:

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Level of assurance

The financial statements are audited.

Preparer

Mobaarak Management Services (Pty) Ltd

Published

24 July 2025

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General information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Advancement of the practice and quality of environmental assessment.
Board Members	Khangwelo Desmond Musetsho Adila Chowan Emmy Molepo Jacqueline Sharon Hex Jennifer Balatedi Molwantwa Khathutshelo Edward Tshipala Minnette Le Roux Sabelo Nkosi Snowy Mercy Makhudu Thomas Tshabalala
Registered office	Unit 12B Centurus Centuria Office Park 265 Von Willich Avenue Centurion 0157
Bankers	Nedbank Limited
Auditor	ABS Chartered Accountants (S.A) Registered Auditors
Tax reference number	9261222195
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.
Preparer	The financial statements were internally compiled by: Mobaarak Management Services (Pty) Ltd

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Board Members' Responsibilities and Approval

The Board Members are required 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 satisfy the financial reporting standards as to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the organisation, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the organisation at the end of the financial year. The Annual Financial Statements are based on appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the organisation and are supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.


The board members acknowledges 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 management to meet these responsibilities, the board 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 organisations business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

The focus of risk management in the organisation is on identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring all known forms of risk across the organisation. While operating risk can't 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 board members are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by members, 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 going - concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the members has no reason to believe that the organisation will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The financial statements supports the viability of the organisation.

The financial statements have been reviewed by an independent auditing firm, ABS Chartered Accountants, who have been given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, included minutes of all meetings. The board members are of the opinion that all representations made to the independent reviewer during the review were valid and appropriate.

The Annual Financial Statements as set out on pages 9 to 20 were approved by the members of the board members on the 24 July 2025. and were signed on its behalf by :



Khangwelo D Musetsho
Board Chairperson

To the Shareholder of Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (the company) set out on pages 9 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2025, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa as at 28 February 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am 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. I have fulfilled my 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). I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025", which includes the Board Members' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on pages 17 to 18. The other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I 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 International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities 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 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.

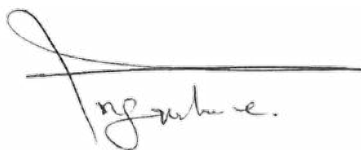
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.



ABS Chartered Accountants (S.A)
Z.T Ngubane Partner
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditors

24 July 2025

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Board Members' Report

The board members submit their report for the year ended 31 March 2025.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) was established in 2012. It exists to promote, on a non-profit basis, the advancement of the practice and quality of environmental assessment in South Africa in the public interest, in the interest of the environment and in terms of relevant legislation. EAPASA is a Registration Authority which registered Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAPs) based on the set of core competencies under the Section 24H Registration Authority Regulations of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act 107 of 1998 as amended. The operating results and state of affairs of the Organisation are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. Change in Financial Year-End

The company has changed its financial year-end from 29 February to 31 March to better align its financial reporting with government reporting requirements.

As a result of this change:

- The current financial statements cover a Thirteen-month period from 01 March 2024 to 31 March 2025.
- The comparative figures relate to the twelve-month period from 1 March 2023 to 29 February 2024.
- Consequently, the amounts presented in the current period's financial statements are not entirely comparable with those of the prior year.

This change has been made in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and relevant regulatory requirements. Management considers the change to provide more relevant and reliable financial information for users of the financial statements. We draw attention to the fact that the entity changed its financial year end from 28 February to 31 March. The impact of the changes we have assessed and considered immaterial to the user of the annual financial statements prior period figures has been made as the change does not constitute a correction of an error or a change in accounting policy, but rather a change in the reporting period.

2. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that for the year ended 31 March 2025, the organization made a loss of R 190 288 however the organization's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by R 391 553.

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 ability of the Organisation to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the Board continues to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the organisation and that the funding agreement with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE), previously the Department of Environment Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF), referred to in note of these financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to maintain the solvency of the Organisation.

The EAPASA had a signed Memorandum of Understanding and Governance Agreement with the DFFE for a five year period (2019 - 2023) where the DFFE will provide funding to ensure EAPASA is operational as the Registration Authority for EAPs. Only the governance agreement with DFFE has been extended by an additional two years ending 08 February 2026, DFFE has indicated on the existing signed memorandum of understanding that no additional funding will be provided during the two-year extension period.

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Board Members' Report

3. Events after reporting period

The board members are not aware of any matter or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year that may have a material impact on the annual financial statements.

4. Board Members

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

Khangwelo D Musetsho	Board Chairperson		
Jacqueline Sharon Hex	Board Vice - Chairperson		
	Quality and Standards Committee Chairperson		
	Public Relations Committee Chairperson		
Minnette Le Roux	Registration Committee Chairperson		
Thomas Tshabalala	Professional Conduct Committee Chairperson	Term ended 07/04/2024	Re-appointed
	Audit, Risk and Finance Committee Chairperson		
Jennifer Balatedi Molwantwa	Board Member		
Snowy Mercy Makhudu	Board Member		
Khathutshelo Edward Tshipala	Board Member	Term ended 07/04/2024	Re-appointed
Sabelo Nkosi	Board Member	Term ended 07/04/2024	Re-appointed
Emmy Molepo	Board Member		

5. Auditors

ABS Chartered Accountants are the auditors for the year under review.

6. Audit, Risk and Finance Committee Report

The Audit Committee performs the duties laid upon it by the Non-Profit Organisation Act 71 of 1997 by holding meetings with the key role players on a regular basis and by the unrestricted access granted to the External Auditors. The Board Members have pleasure in submitting their report on the Annual Financial Statements of Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Members of the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee are all independent non-executive members of the Non-Profit Organisation and include the following:

Names

- Thomas Tshabalala - Chairperson
- Minnette Le Roux
- Jennifer Balededi Molwantwa
- Khathutshelo Edward Tshipala
- Snowy Mercy Makhudu

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Board Members' Report

The financial statements set out on page 8, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 24 July 2025, and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

Thomas Tshabalala
Thomas Tshabalala (Chairperson)

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Annual Financial Statement as at 31 March 2025

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	31 March 2025 R	29 February 2024 R
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	2	169,847	280,717
		<u>169,847</u>	<u>280,717</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	1,625,588	1,057,218
Cash and cash equivalents	4	539,594	1,998,474
		<u>2,165,182</u>	<u>3,055,692</u>
Total Assets		<u>2,335,028</u>	<u>3,336,409</u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated funds		391,553	582,014
		<u>391,553</u>	<u>582,014</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	1,943,475	2,754,395
		<u>1,943,475</u>	<u>2,754,395</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>1,943,475</u>	<u>2,754,395</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>2,335,028</u>	<u>3,336,409</u>

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Statement of Comprehensive income

	31 March 2025	29 February 2024
	R	R
Revenue	4,248,258	6,352,221
Cost of sales	(977,411)	(1,122,318)
Gross profit	3,270,846	5,229,903
Other income	59,094	132,684
Gross income	3,329,941	5,362,587
Operating expenses	(3,520,224)	(5,392,452)
Operating deficit	(190,283)	(29,865)
Finance costs	(4)	-
Deficit before tax	(190,288)	(29,865)
Taxation	6	-
Deficit for the year	<u>(190,288)</u>	<u>(29,865)</u>

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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Accumulated surplus R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 March 2022	575,453	575,453
Surplus for the year	39,425	39,425
Balance at 01 March 2023	614,878	614,878
Deficit for the year	(29,867)	(29,867)
Prior year adjustment	(2,997)	(2,997)
Balance at 01 March 2024	582,014	582,014
Deficit for the year	(190,288)	(190,288)
Prior year adjustment	(173)	(173)
Balance at 31 March 2025	391,553	391,553

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Statement of Cash Flows

		31 March 2025	29 February 2024
	Notes	R	R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash utilised in from operations	7	(1,517,975)	1,372,118
Interest received		59,094	132,684
Net cash from operating activities		(1,458,881)	1,504,802
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-	(173,469)
Net cash from investing activities		-	(173,469)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Total cash movement for the year		(1,458,881)	1,331,333
Cash at the beginning of the year	4	1,998,474	667,141
Total cash at the end of the year	4	539,593	1,998,474

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Accounting policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Nonprofit Organisations Act. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous years.

1.1 Plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the organisation comprise office equipment, computer equipment and furniture & fittings. Plant and equipments 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.

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	Useful life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

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

Accounting policies

1.2 Financial instruments - continued

Financial instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments, as defined in the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing a financing

At the end of each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If so, an impairment loss is recognised.

Financial instruments at cost

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

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

Financial instruments at fair value

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

1.3 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset. The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

1.4 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

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Accounting policies

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, volume rebates and value added tax.

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

1.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash held at the bank, and short- term deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are subsequently measured at amortised cost

1.7 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

1.8 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	31 March 2025	29 February 2024
	R	R

2. Property plant and equipment

	31 March 2025		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	239,247	(144,844)	94,403
Office equipment	12,920	(12,920)	-
Computer equipment	371,394	(295,950)	75,444
	623,561	(453,714)	169,847

	29 February 2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	239,247	(118,926)	120,321
Office equipment	12,920	(10,551)	2,369
Computer equipment	371,394	(213,367)	158,027
	623,561	(342,844)	280,717

Reconciliation of plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	120,321	-	(25,918)	94,403
Office equipment	2,369	-	(2,369)	-
Computer equipment	158,027	-	(82,583)	75,444
	280,717	-	(110,870)	169,847

3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	1,414,549	684,435
Deposits	37,700	37,700
VAT	173,339	335,083
	1,625,588	1,057,218

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	447,816	765,791
Short-term deposits	91,778	1,232,684
	539,594	1,998,474

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	31 March 2025	29 February 2024
	R	R
5. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	35,408	227,794
Amounts received in advance	928,753	600,103
Leave pay provision	30,542	260,926
Accrued expense	627,645	1,400,000
Deposits received	-	265,572
Other payables	321,127	-
	1,943,475	2,754,395

6. Taxation

Major components of the tax expense

Reconciliation of the tax expense

Accounting loss	(190,288)	(29,865)
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7. Cash utilised in operations

Deficit before tax	(190,288)	(29,865)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	110,870	80,416
Interest received	(59,094)	(132,684)
Prior year adjustment	(173)	(2,997)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(568,370)	(317,865)
Trade and other payables	(810,920)	1,775,113
	(1,517,975)	1,372,118

8. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that for the year ended 31 March 2025, the organization made a loss of R 190 288 however the organization's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by R 391 553.

The 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 members believe that the organisation has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The members have satisfied themselves that the organisation is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The members are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the organisation. The members are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the organisation.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	31 March 2025	29 February 2024
	R	R

9. Events after reporting date

All events subsequent to the date of the annual financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

10. Change in Financial Year-End

The company has changed its financial year-end from 29 February to 31 March to better align its financial reporting with government reporting requirements.

As a result of this change:

- The current financial statements cover a Thirteen-month period from 01 March 2024 to 31 March 2025.
- The comparative figures relate to the twelve-month period from 1 March 2023 to 29 February 2024.
- Consequently, the amounts presented in the current period's financial statements are not entirely comparable with those of the prior year.

This change has been made in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and relevant regulatory requirements. Management considers the change to provide more relevant and reliable financial information for users of the financial statements. we draw attention to the fact that the entity changed its financial year end from 28 February to 31 March. The impact of the changes we have assessed and considered immaterial to the user of the annual financial statements prior period figures has been made as the change does not constitute a correction of an error or a change in accounting policy, but rather a change in the reporting period.

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Detailed income statement

Notes	31 March 2025 R	29 February 2024 R
Revenue	4,248,258	6,352,221
Annual Fees - Professional EAP	1,261,550	1,189,571
Annual Fees- Candidate EAP	260,304	157,044
Application Fee- Registered EAP	174,783	280,435
Application Fees- Candidate EAP	269,217	167,652
Conference Fees Income	1,677,831	413,280
CPD Income	79,565	26,022
Critical Skills Letter	14,609	-
FOREIGN Application Fee	2,600	-
Government grants	87,450	4,080,130
Letter of Good Standing	13,565	-
Other Sponsoships	6,522	-
Professional Conduct Sanction	106,087	-
Re-Registration Candidate EAP	8,348	-
Re-Registration Registered EAP	232,174	-
Upgrade Fees	53,652	38,087
Cost of sales	(977,411)	(1,122,318)
Cost of services	(977,411)	(1,122,318)
Gross profit	3,270,846	5,229,903
Other income	59,094	132,684
Interest income	59,094	132,684
Gross income	3,329,941	5,362,587
Operating expenses	(3,520,224)	(5,392,452)
Accounting fees	(463,320)	(427,680)
Administration and management fees	-	(43,326)
Advertising	(31,035)	(77,518)
Auditors remuneration	(45,287)	(39,287)
Bank charges	(7,882)	(11,121)
Board meetings	(28,272)	-
Cleaning	-	(1,750)
Computer expenses	(139,923)	(70,104)
Conference fees	(8,830)	-
CPD certification	-	(870)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	(110,870)	(80,416)
Discounts given	(8,419)	-
Employee costs	(1,654,664)	(2,043,224)
Honorariums	(19,446)	(153,012)

Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa
Registration number : NPO 122-986
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Detailed income statement

	Notes	31 March 2025 R	29 February 2024 R
Insurance		(78,062)	(31,097)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(272,334)	(238,452)
Legal expenses		-	(28,750)
Printing and stationery		(90,491)	(64,850)
Promotions		-	(4,245)
Relocation costs		-	(38,284)
Repairs and maintenance		-	(625)
Secretarial fees		(146,440)	(48,700)
Staff welfare		(36,165)	(43,333)
Subscriptions		(5,759)	(1,500)
Telephone and fax		(68,952)	(84,997)
Training		-	(5,000)
Travel - local		(165,884)	(291,384)
Utilities		-	(48,864)
WCA - COIDA		(3,929)	-
Website hosting fees and online system		(134,259)	(1,514,064)
Operating deficit		(190,283)	(29,865)
Finance costs		(4)	-
Deficit before tax		(190,288)	(29,865)
Taxation	6	-	-
Deficit for the year		(190,288)	(29,865)