INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS SOUTH AFRICA





Annual Financial Statements

- > Statements of financial performance and position
- > Prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs



Integrated Report



- > Primary communication to stakeholders on our process of value-creation, preservation or erosion over the short. medium and long-term
- > Prepared in accordance with the International <IR> Framework (2021)



Governance Report



- > An explanation of our application of good governance
- > Prepared in accordance with the King IV Report on Corporate Governance® for South Africa 2016 (King IV)

CONTENTS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS



- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
- STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
- STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
- STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS
- STATEMENT OF CASH **FLOWS**
- NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General icons used in this report



Represents further information available online at www.iodsa.co.za



Page reference

Auditors

Forvis Mazars Registered auditors

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Preparer

Presheen Roopraj – Professional Accountant (SA) – Senior Manager: Finance and Operations

Reviewers

Lellanie Wessels – Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) – Executive: Operations and Business Support

Parmesvari Natesan - Chartered Accountant (SA) - Chief Executive Officer

Statement of responsibility and approval

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC (IoDSA) and to ensure that proper systems of internal control are employed by or on behalf of the IoDSA. The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, as the directors have no reason to believe that the IoDSA will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future based on forecasts and available cash resources.

The financial statements have been audited by the independent firm, Forvis Mazars, who were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditors during their audit were valid and appropriate. Forvis Mazars's audit report is presented on pages 4 to 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 April 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Fileen Wilton

Eileen Ann Wilton Chair of the Board

Nontobeko Ndhlazi

Nontobeko Sanelisiwe Ndhlazi Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The governing body of the Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC (IoDSA) is the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors

S Bray

RT Haman

LS Machaba[^]

S Malan

P Natesan

NS Ndhlazi

V Vandayar

AF Visser

CH Wessels^

EA Wilton

Company Secretary

There is no Company Secretary. Third parties are utilised for basic company secretarial filing services and minute-taking.

General review

The Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC (IoDSA) is a professional body recognised by the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) and a non-profit company (NPC) that exists to promote corporate governance and to maintain and enhance the credibility of directorship as a profession.

Financial report and going concern

The annual financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. The financial results of the IoDSA for the year ended 31 December 2024 reveal a comprehensive income of R9 778 456 (2023: R11 017 465). Revenue is R67 925 536 (2023: 64 203 791). Fair value adjustment of the other financial assets is R1 111 197 (2023: R689 992). Expenses for the year are R66 305 420 (2023: R59 136 237). Total funds and reserves as at 31 December 2024 are R67 002 411 (2023: R57 223 955). The directors have no reason to believe that the IoDSA will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future.

Subsequent events

No material facts or circumstances have arisen between 31 December 2024 and the date of this report that require disclosure or adjustment to the annual financial statements.

Taxation status

The IoDSA is exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(d)(iv)(bb) of the Income Tax Act, Act 58 of 1962, as amended.

Business address:

1st Floor, block B Grayston Ridge Office Park 144 Katherine Street Sandown Sandton 2196

Postal address:

PO Box 521372 Saxonwold 2132

Contact details:

Telephone: +27 11 035 3000 e-mail: info@iodsa.co.za Website: www.iodsa.co.za

[^] Appointed on 20 June 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

31 December 2024

Institute of Directors South Africa

1st Floor, block B Grayston Ridge Office Park 144 Katherine Street Sandown Sandton 2196

To the Directors of The Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC set out on pages 6 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated funds 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 Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "The Institute of Directors in South Africa NPC Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board 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

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 ISAs 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the Appendix to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 5, forms part of our auditor's report.

Forms Mazars
Forvis Mazars
Partner: Daniel Tekie
Registered Auditor

Date: 24 April 2025

Pretoria

Appendix

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, 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 entity's internal control.
- > Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board.
- > Conclude on the appropriateness of the board's 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 board'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 entity 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 board 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.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue Other income	2 2.1	67 925 536 7 047 143	64 203 791 5 259 919
Gross income		74 972 679	69 463 710
Operating expenses	4	(66 305 420)	(59 136 237)
Operating profit for the year		8 667 259	10 327 473
Fair value adjustment on investments	8.2	1 111 197	689 992
Comprehensive income for the year		9 778 456	11 017 465

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 R	2023 R
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	2 484 577	1 657 883
		2 484 577	1 657 883
Current assets			
Inventory	6	7 237	7 237
Trade and other receivables	7	4 443 554	4 523 926
Investments in collective investment schemes	8	58 917 643	45 819 250
Cash and cash equivalents	9C	25 994 886	27 643 168
		89 363 320	77 993 581
Total assets		91 847 897	79 651 464
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds and reserves			
Accumulated funds		67 002 411	57 223 955
Non-current liabilities	***************************************		
Amounts received in advance	12	175 354	183 387
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	7 558 690	6 488 979
Provisions	11	3 820 000	4 280 000
Amounts received in advance	12	13 291 442	11 475 143
	***************************************	24 670 132	22 244 122
Total funds and liabilities		91 847 897	79 651 464

STATEMENT OF CHANGESIN ACCUMULATED FUNDS

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Accumulated funds R
Balance at 1 January 2023 Comprehensive income for the year	46 206 490 11 017 465
Balance at 31 December 2023	57 223 955
Comprehensive income for the year	9 778 456
Balance at 31 December 2024	67 002 411

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 R	2023 R
Cash inflow from operating activities Cash generated by operations Investment income	9A	4 805 093 2 396 114	6 163 998 1 880 490
Net cash inflow from operating activities		7 201 207	8 044 488
Cash outflow from investing activities Acquisition of furniture and equipment Proceeds from sale of assets Payment for other financial assets Net cash outflow from investing activities	5 9B 8.2	(1 445 515) 96 026 (7 500 000) (8 849 489)	(477 554) 0 (5 456 000) (5 933 554)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1 648 282)	2 110 934
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9C	27 643 168	25 532 234
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9C	25 994 886	27 643 168

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments recognised at fair value as stated below, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

Application of the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, and associated assumptions, are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. Where appropriate, balances have been reclassified for better disclosure purposes and do not affect the prior year financial statement materially.

1.1 Key sources of estimates of uncertainty and significant judgements used by management

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have had a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the current financial year. The areas of significant judgement used by management are disclosed below.

Provisions

The provision for bonuses is based on a calculation taking into account the company performance and the employee performance appraisal for the period.

Financial assets

Management has assessed the financial assets for impairment indicators and consider there to be no impairment required.

1.2 Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The IoDSA makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and significant judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimates and assumptions

Fair value measurement

A number of assets included in the IoDSA's financial statements require measurement at, and/or disclosure of, fair value. The fair value measurement of the IoDSA's financial assets utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible.

The IoDSA measures Other Financial Assets at fair value.

1.3 Revenue: Subscriptions

Subscriptions are accounted for on the accrual basis.

1.4 Revenue: Other services

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable or received for services provided, net of discounts and value-added taxation (VAT) and where there is reasonable expectation that the income will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue arising from the rendering of services, provided that all of the following criteria are met, is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date:

- > the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- > it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the seller:
- > the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- > the costs incurred, or to be incurred, in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the above criteria are not met, revenue arising from the rendering of services should be recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue relating to services is recognised during the period in which the service is performed.

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the IoDSA's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

1.5 Income received in advance

Income received in advance is recorded as the portion of the contract income received but not yet recognised as revenue.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of furniture and equipment. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- > Furniture, fixtures and fittings 10 years
- > Computer hardware 4 years
- > Vehicles 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

1.7 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

At the end of each reporting period, the IoDSA reviews indicators of impairment of the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether any of those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the IoDSA estimates the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.8 Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in first- out method and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.9 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.10 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities – recognition and de-recognition

The IoDSA initially recognises loans and receivables on the date when it originates. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date. The IoDSA's financial instruments consist mainly of bank balances and cash, short term deposits, trade receivables, investments in money market accounts, investments in collective investment schemes and trade payables.

Non-derivative financial assets - measurement

At fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss if the IoDSA manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the IoDSA's documented risk management or investment strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Fair value adjustments of other financial assets through profit or loss includes all realised and unrealised value changes and foreign exchange differences but excludes interest and dividend income.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Trade receivables and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been impacted.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the provision for doubtful debts. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the provision for doubtful debts account. Changes in the carrying amount of the provision for bad debts are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the IoDSA has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the IoDSA will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of these obligations.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

1.12 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 paid annual leave and sick leave and bonuses) are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted. The expected cost of bonus payment is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments.

2. Revenue

	2024 R	2023 R
Membership subscriptions Services rendered Royalties Sundry*	24 876 794 42 244 339 520 663 283 740	23 279 192 40 139 181 493 713 291 705
	67 925 536	64 203 791

^{*} Sundry revenue includes unallocated receipts written off to revenue after a 3-year period.

2.1 Other income

	2024 R	2023 R
Interest received Dividend/other income-investments Profit on sale of assets Sundry*	6 806 967 76 344 38 832 125 000	5 193 948 65 932 0 39
,	7 047 143	5 259 919

 $^{^{*}}$ Sundry income in 2024 includes advertising income related to the e-Directorship magazine.

3. Directors' emoluments

	Basic salary R	Pension R	Bonus R	Total remuneration R
2024 Executive directors				
P Natesan	2 876 168	195 608	680 000	3 751 776
S Malan	1 617 224	109 987	290 000	2 017 211
V Vandayar	1716647	116 749	420 000	2 253 396
	6 210 039	422 344	1 390 000	8 022 383
	ъ.			

	Basic salary R	Pension R	Bonus R	Total remuneration R
2023				
Executive directors				
P Natesan	2 501 016	168 731	815 000	3 484 747
S Malan	1 470 204	99 187	365 000	1 934 391
V Vandayar	1 560 588	105 285	505 000	2 170 873
	5 531 808	373 203	1 685 000	7 590 011

Remuneration policy

The company's remuneration policy is recommended by the Remuneration Committee and approved in accordance with the delegation of authority. The policy is aligned with the guidelines of the King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa. Non-executive directors do not receive fees from the IoDSA.

4. Operating expenses

	2024 R	2023 R
Computer and database development Conferences and functions Depreciation Employee salaries and benefits Facilitator fees Legal, consulting and trademarks Marketing and public relations Member benefits Rent and services Sundry expenses*	2 374 642 1 757 949 561 628 29 740 926 15 995 055 1 050 922 2 833 752 1 267 718 2 669 006 8 053 822	2 006 886 1 268 571 582 716 27 342 372 15 143 030 1 109 075 2 011 238 1 188 624 3 388 339 5 095 386
	66 305 420	59 136 237

^{*} Increase in sundry expenses for 2024 is due to digital exploration and innovation, the King IV update as well as office renovations.

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture, fixtures and fittings R	Computer hardware R	Vehicles R	Total R
Cost	K	K	K	N.
Balance at 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals of assets	3 606 561 105 788 0	3 072 391 371 766 0	90 275 0 0	6 769 227 477 554 0
Balance at 31 December 2023	3 712 349	3 444 157	90 275	7 246 781
Additions Disposals of assets	1 050 265 (756 239)	395 250 0	0 (90 275)	1 445 515 (846 514)
Balance at 31 December 2024	4 006 375	3 839 407	0	7 845 782
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings R	Computer hardware R	Vehicles R	Total R
Accumulated depreciation Balance at				
1 January 2023 Depreciation Disposals of assets	2 702 740 204 938 0	2 229 717 361 228 0	73 725 16 550 0	5 006 182 582 716 0
Balance at 31 December 2023	2 907 678	2 590 945	90 275	5 588 898
Depreciation Disposals of assets	189 729 (699 046)	371 899 0	0 (90 275)	561 628 (789 321)
Balance at 31 December 2024	2 398 361	2 962 844	0	5 361 205
Carrying amount 2024	1 608 014	876 563	0	2 484 577

6. Inventory

	2024 R	2023 R
King reports and related publications	7 237	7 237
	7 237	7 237

Printed King IV reports which will be written off at 2025 year end.

7. Trade and other receivables

	2024 R	2023 R
Trade receivables Prepayments	4 088 450 355 104	4 104 903 419 023
	4 443 554	4 523 926

Trade receivables are generally collected within 30-60 days which represents normal terms.

8. Investments in collective investment schemes

8.1. Categories of collective investment schemes

	2024 R	2023 R
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	58 917 643	45 819 250
	58 917 643	45 819 250

8.2. Classes and fair value of collective investment schemes

All investments in collective investment schemes are measured at fair value.

	2024 R	2023 R
Other current assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	45 819 250	36 293 868
Deposits*	7 500 000	5 456 000
Interest income	4 410 853	3 313 458
Dividend/other income	76 343	65 932
Fair value adjustment	1 111 197	689 992
Balance at the end of the year	58 917 643	45 819 250

The fair values of the investments in collective investment schemes are determined based on the latest unit price available at 31 December 2024.

^{*} Due to an increase in cash receipts, we transferred excess funds into the investment accounts.

9. Notes to the statement of cash flows

A. Reconciliation of net surplus for the year to cash generated from operations

	2024 R	2023 R
Total comprehensive income for the year Adjustments for:	9 778 456	11 017 465
Depreciation of fixed assets Fair value adjustments Investment income Profit on disposal of assets	561 628 (1 111 197) (6 883 311) (38 832)	582 716 (689 992) (5 259 879) 0
Operating profit before working capital changes	2 306 744	5 650 310
Decrease in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables (Decrease)/Increase in provisions Increase/(Decrease) in amounts received in advance Working capital changes	80 372 1 069 711 (460 000) 1 808 266 2 498 349	200 235 1 352 876 720 000 (1 759 423) 513 688
Cash generated from operations	4 805 093	6 163 998

9. Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

B. Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2024 R	2023 R
Net book value of assets disposed Proceeds on disposal of assets	(57 194) 96 026	0 0
Profit on disposal of assets	38 832	0

C. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 R	2023 R
Restricted cash: Guarantee on deposit of lease Bank deposits and cash	572 656 25 422 230	572 656 27 070 512
	25 994 886	27 643 168

10. Trade and other payables

	2024 R	2023 R
Accumulated lease payments Trade payables and accruals	121 517 1 598 757	0 1 795 445
Leave pay accrual Unallocated deposits Value Added Tax	653 205 2 540 134 2 645 077	613 362 2 041 217 2 038 955
	7 558 690	6 488 979

11. Provisions

	2024 R	2023 R
Opening balance 1 January 2024 Utilised during the year Provisions raised Balance at 31 December 2024	4 280 000 (4 060 000) 3 600 000 3 820 000	3 560 000 (3 280 000) 4 000 000 4 280 000
Current liabilities	3 820 000	4 280 000

The provision relates to an incentive bonus based on the company's performance. The bonus is provided for all employees who qualify in respect of the expected cash payments and will be realised in April 2025 and December 2025.

12. Amounts received in advance

	2024 R	2023 R
Other amounts received in advance^ Non-current liabilities	175 354 175 354	183 387 183 387
Other amounts received in advance*	13 291 442	11 472 143
Current liabilities	13 291 442	11 472 143

[^] Includes advance membership fees to be realised in 2026 and 2027.

13. Operating lease commitments

	2024 R	2023 R
Future operating lease commitments with respect to land and buildings: Within 1 year Within 2 to 3 years	1 815 120 1 942 179	1 696 374 3 757 299
	3 757 299	5 453 673
Future operating lease commitments with respect to equipment:		
Within 1 year	161 990	185 520
Within 2 to 5 years	38 306	200 296
	200 296	385 816

The loDSA leases the business premises under an operating lease. The loDSA's current lease runs for a period of 3 years, from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments increase as per the escalation clause of 7% per annum. Equipment is leased under operating leases for a period of 5 years at an escalation of 0% per annum

^{*} Includes membership fees, training and corporate services invoiced in 2024 to be realised in 2025 revenue.

14. Financial instruments

Financial instruments have been categorised as follows:

	2024 R	2023 R
Financial Assets – Loans and receivables Cash and cash equivalents	25 994 886	27 643 168
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	4 088 450	4 104 903
Financial Assets – Fair value through profit or loss Other financial assets	58 917 643	45 819 250
Financial Liabilities – Amortised cost Trade and other payables (excluding Value Added Tax)	4913613	4 450 025

15. Subsequent events

No material facts or circumstances have arisen between 31 December 2024 and the date of this report that require disclosure in or adjustment to the annual financial statements.

16. Taxation

The IoDSA is exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(d)(iv)(bb) of the Income Tax Act, Act 58 of 1962, as amended.

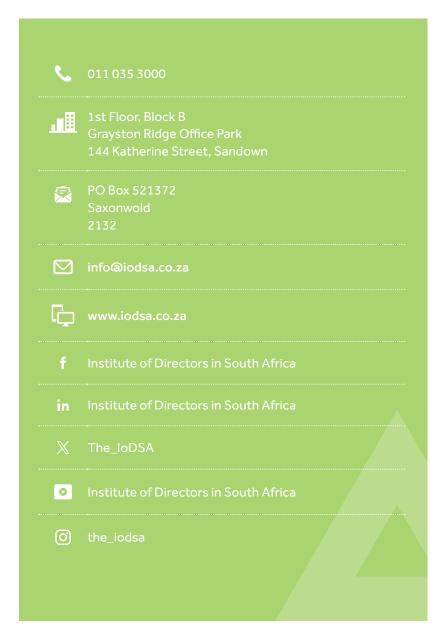
17. Related parties

There were no related party transactions except for Executive directors' emoluments as disclosed in note 3.

18. Financial guarantee

As indicated in the notes to the statement of cash flows, the lease agreement for the office premise Grayston Ridge Office Park, Block B, required a financial guarantee security of R572 656 (2023: R572 656) for the due compliance with the terms and conditions by the lessee regarding the lease, and or any renewal of the lease. This amount has been deposited with FNB Limited to meet the lease guarantee. The bank guarantee expires on 31 March 2027.

CONNECT WITH US ON









www.iodsa.co.za