



South African Hajj and Umrah Council
[Also known as SAHUC]

Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2020

A2A Kopano Inc.
Chartered Accountants (S.A.)
Registered Auditors
Published 14 September 2020

South African Hajj and Umrah Council

[Also known as SAHUC]

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Type of Organisation

The organisation is a volunteer based Public Benefit Organisation which is engaged in facilitating the travel of Hujjaaj to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The organisation is required to ensure compliance of muslim pilgrims going for Hajj in terms of agreements entered into with the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Hajj as well as compliance with the laws governing these agreements

Board Members

Shaheen Essop (President)
Adam Macheso (First Deputy President)
Ismail Kholvadia (Second Deputy President)
Moaaz Casoo (Secretary General)
Hassan Faried Choonara (Assistant Secretary General)
Asif Essop (Treasurer)
Bilal Saloojee (Assistant Treasurer)
Moosa Seedat
Mohammed Groenewald
Riad Fataar (Regional Chairperson - Western Cape)
Mohammed Hassan Ameer (Regional Chairperson - KZN)
Abdul Rahman Dajee (Regional Chairperson - Gauteng)

Registered Offices

Cape Town Office
Melofin Building
92 Old Klipfontein Road
Athlone
Cape Town
Tel: 010 020 7400
Fax: 086 459 7364
Email: sahucsg@sahuc.org.za

Johannesburg Office
Second Floor, South Section
Saley House
Fordsburg
Johannesburg
Tel: 010 020 7400
Fax: 086 459 7364
Email: sahucsg@sahuc.org.za

Durban Office
The NMJ Islamic Centre
37/41 Mountain View Road
Roseglenn
Durban
Tel: 010 020 7400
Fax: 086 459 7364
Email: sahucsg@sahuc.org.za

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General Information

Postal address	PO Box 787616 Sandton 2146
Bankers	First National Bank Limited Alawal Bank Saudi Arabia (previously known as SHB Saudi Arabia) Albaraka Bank Limited
Auditors	A2A Kopano Inc. Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditors
Tax reference number	9078046241
PBO number	930060856
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the International Auditing Standards.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were internally compiled by: Bilal Saloojee CA(SA)
Published	14 September 2020
Website	www.sahuc.org.za
Email address	sahucsg@sahuc.org.za

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Board of SAHUC's Responsibilities and Approval

The Board of SAHUC is required to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the organisation 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 annual financial statements.

The annual 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 Board of SAHUC acknowledges that it is 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 Board of SAHUC to meet these responsibilities, the Board sets 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 organisation 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 Board of SAHUC is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board of SAHUC is satisfied that the organisation has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

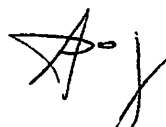
The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the organisation's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the organisation's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 7 to 8.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 21, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Board on 08 September 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

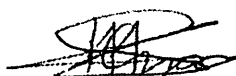
Signed on behalf of the Board By:



Shaheen Essop (President)



Asif Essop (Treasurer)



Moaaz Casoo (Secretary General)

Durban

South African Hajj and Umrah Council

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Board of SAHUC's Report

The Board of SAHUC has pleasure in submitting its report on the annual financial statements of SAHUC for the year ended 31 March 2020.

1. Nature of business

SAHUC is a volunteer based Public Benefit Organisation which is engaged in facilitating the travel of Hujaaj to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The organisation is required to ensure compliance of South African muslim pilgrims going for Hajj in terms of agreements entered into with the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Hajj as well as compliance with the laws governing these agreements.

Other related services include:

- to accredit pilgrims that intend going for Hajj, provide medical and other services during the Hajj period; and
- to supervise the Hajj operators delivering services to South African pilgrims during the period of Hajj.

The organisation operates principally in the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Saudi Arabia.

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

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. 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 organisation are set out in these annual financial statements.

3. Board of SAHUC

Names	Changes
Shaheen Essop (President)	
Adam Macheso (First Deputy President)	
Ismail Kholvadia (Second Deputy President)	
Moaaz Casoo (Secretary General)	
Hassan Faried Choonara (Assistant Secretary General)	
Asif Essop (Treasurer)	
Mohammed Maiter (Assistant Treasurer)	Resigned 20 January 2020
Bilal Saloojee (Assistant Treasurer)	Appointed 14 March 2020
Sedick Steenkamp	Resigned 13 August 2020
Moosa Seedat	
Mohammed Groenewald	
Riad Fataar (Regional Chairperson - Western Cape)	Appointed 10 October 2019
Mohammed Hassan Ameer (Regional Chairperson - KZN)	Appointed 10 October 2019
Abdul Rahman Dajee (Regional Chairperson - Gauteng)	Appointed 10 October 2019

4. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the organisation or in the policy regarding their use other than as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

At 31 March 2020 the organisation's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R1,556,318 (2019:R348,275), of which R1,382,947 (2019: R56,333) related to additions in the current year.

The organisation acquired a property at a cost of R1,230,966 which will be utilised for administration purposes. The building is not ready for use at 31 March 2020. Refer note 2.

5. Events after the reporting period

The Board of SAHUC is not aware of any other material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report other than the implications of COVID-19 as disclosed in note 6 hereunder as well as note 8 to the annual financial statements.

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6. Impact of COVID-19

The Board is of the opinion that the organisation is still a going concern although the full financial impact of the pandemic and the lockdown imposed by the President of South Africa, effective 27 March 2020 will only be clearer later in the 2020/2021 financial year.

In light of continuation of the global pandemic, the risks of the virus spreading in crowded spaces and large gatherings, its transmission between countries and increases in infections globally; it has been decided by the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, that Hajj for the period July/August 2020 (Hajj 1441) will be held whereby a very limited number of pilgrims from various nationalities who already reside in Saudi Arabia, would be able to perform it.

The impact of this decision by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is that Hajj for this period is effectively cancelled for South African pilgrims.

The financial effect of this decision is as follows:

Statement of Financial Position

Deferred income	2020
Deferred income	<u>4,982,000</u>

Deferred income relates to Hajj fees received in advance during the 2020 financial year in respect of Hajj period July/August 2020 (Hajj 1441). Refer note 8.

This revenue will be refunded to the individual Hujaaj after year end.

Total Deferred income refunded to Hujaaj upto the date of this report	
Deferred income refunded	<u>4,702,500</u>

Trade and other receivables	
Prepaid expenditure	<u>470,448</u>

Prepaid expenditure relates to accommodation expenses paid in advance in respect of the Hajj Period July/August 2020 (Hajj 1441) to Khidmatul Awaam Pilgrimage Services to secure accommodation in the Republic of Saudi Arabia for the Hajj period. This accommodation is for the SAHUC mission and medical team in Aziziah.

This amount is refundable by Khidmatul Awaam Pilgrimage Services after year end. To date this amount has not been refunded to SAHUC.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue	
Registration fees - Hajj Operators	<u>220,000</u>

This amount is refundable to the individual Hajj Operators after year end. This refund will be processed once all Hujaaj are refunded in full by the accredited Hajj operators. To date no amounts have been refunded to the Hajj Operators.

7. Going concern

The Board of SAHUC believes that the organisation has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The board has satisfied themselves that the organisation is in a sound financial position and that it has sufficient facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The board is not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the organisation except for the impact of COVID-19. The board is 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.

8. Auditors

A2A Kopano Inc. continued in office as auditors of the organisation for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board and Members of South African Hajj and Umrah Council

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of SAHUC set out on pages 9 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, 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 annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SAHUC as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the annual financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organisation in accordance with the sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018), parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018) (together with the IRBA Codes) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) respectively. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to notes 4, 8 and 9 in the annual financial statements, which highlights the impact of COVID-19 and the effect it has had on the organisation to date and results in certain material uncertainties related to the future financial position, performance and cash flows of the organisation. The full financial impact of the pandemic will only be clearer later in the 2020/2021 financial year. Hajj for the period July/August 2020 (Hajj 1441) has effectively been cancelled for the pilgrims of South Africa which has resulted in certain income received and expenditure incurred being refunded subsequent to the financial year end. These events indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt of the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Board of SAHUC is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Detailed Income Statement which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

IRBA. NO. 901944-0005 Co.Reg. No. 1998/014078/21

A2A

Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the board members for the Annual Financial Statements

The Board of SAHUC is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and for such internal control as the Board of SAHUC determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the Board of SAHUC is 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 Board of SAHUC either intend to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

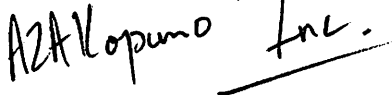
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board 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 annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board 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.



A2A Kopano Inc.
Yusuf Mohamed
Director
Registered Auditor

14 September 2020

236 Rosmead Avenue
Wynberg
Cape Town
7800

South African Hajj and Umrah Council

[Also known as SAHUC]

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	2019
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,556,318	348,275
Intangible assets	3	31,360	47,039
		1,587,678	395,314
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	1,762,997	1,248,854
Cash and cash equivalents	5	20,719,598	16,537,504
		22,482,595	17,786,358
Total Assets		24,070,273	18,181,672
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		18,918,522	13,469,353
Revaluation reserve	6	150,000	300,000
		19,068,522	13,769,353
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	19,751	2,519
Deferred income	8	4,982,000	4,409,800
		5,001,751	4,412,319
Total Equity and Liabilities		24,070,273	18,181,672

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue	9	8,831,507	8,102,594
Other income		731,705	125,294
Operating expenses		(4,969,170)	(3,859,546)
Operating surplus	10	4,594,042	4,368,342
Investment income	12	855,372	615,943
Interest and penalties	13	(245)	(636)
Surplus for the year		5,449,169	4,983,649

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Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2018	450,000	8,485,704	8,935,704
Surplus for the year	-	4,983,649	4,983,649
Realisation of reserves	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Balance at 01 April 2019	300,000	13,469,353	13,769,353
Surplus for the year	-	5,449,169	5,449,169
Realisation of reserves	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Balance at 31 March 2020	150,000	18,918,522	19,068,522
Note	6		

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Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	18	4,709,914	3,381,926
Investment income		855,372	615,943
Interest and penalties		(245)	(636)
Net cash from operating activities		5,565,041	3,997,233
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(1,382,947)	(56,333)
Total cash movement for the year		4,182,094	3,940,900
Cash at the beginning of the year		16,537,504	12,596,604
Total cash at end of the year	5	20,719,598	16,537,504

South African Hajj and Umrah Council

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

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. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement of the Hajj registry system on the revaluation basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 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 whose fair value can be measured reliably at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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
Buildings	Straight line	50 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Hajj registry system	Straight line	6 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are recognised in profit or loss.

1.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Item	Useful life
Trademarks	5 years

The residual value, amortisation period and amortisation method for intangible assets are reassessed when there is an indication that there is a change from the previous estimate.

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

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

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Accounting Policies

1.3 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include 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 profit or loss.

Financial instruments at cost

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 profit and loss.

1.4 Deferred income

Hajj accreditation fees received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are included in current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the statement of comprehensive income once the performance condition is met and the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied.

Deferred income are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

1.5 Tax

Tax expenses

The organisation has been approved as a public benefit organisation in terms of section 30 of the Incomes Tax Act and receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of sections 10 (1)(cN) of the Incomes Tax Act.

1.6 Leases

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

Operating leases – lessee

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

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

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

1.7 Impairment of assets

The organisation assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

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

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Accounting Policies

1.7 Impairment of assets (continued)

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

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

The organisation recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below. The company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

1.10 Other income

Income that does not meet the definition of revenue and is not received in the ordinary course of business is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as 'Other income'.

1.11 Investment income

Investment income is recognised, in profit or loss, as and when earned.

1.12 Borrowing costs

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

1.13 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Rands, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the reporting period:

- foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous annual financial statements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
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2. Property, plant and equipment

	2020			2019		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Buildings	1,230,966	-	1,230,966	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	50,267	(49,068)	1,199	50,267	(46,444)	3,823
Hajj registry system	1,250,000	(1,100,000)	150,000	1,250,000	(950,000)	300,000
IT equipment	227,362	(81,793)	145,569	106,006	(61,555)	44,451
Office equipment	124,595	(96,011)	28,584	93,970	(93,969)	1
Total	2,883,190	(1,326,872)	1,556,318	1,500,243	(1,151,968)	348,275

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Realisation of Reserves	Depreciation	Total
Buildings	-	1,230,966	-	-	1,230,966
Furniture and fixtures	3,823	-	-	(2,624)	1,199
Hajj registry system	300,000	-	(150,000)	-	150,000
IT equipment	44,451	121,356	-	(20,238)	145,569
Office equipment	1	30,625	-	(2,042)	28,584
	348,275	1,382,947	(150,000)	(24,904)	1,556,318

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

	Opening balance	Additions	Realisation of Reserves	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	6,537	-	-	(2,714)	3,823
Hajj registry system	450,000	-	(150,000)	-	300,000
IT equipment	-	56,333	-	(11,882)	44,451
Office equipment	1	-	-	-	1
	456,538	56,333	(150,000)	(14,596)	348,275

Details of properties

Erf 152, Crown Gardens, Gauteng

- Purchase price	1,200,000	-
- Capitalised expenditure	30,966	-
	1,230,966	-

The organisation acquired the above property during the current financial year which will be utilised for administration purposes. The building is not ready for use at 31 March 2020 and is unencumbered.

3. Intangible assets

	2020			2019		
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value
Trademarks	78,399	(47,039)	31,360	78,399	(31,360)	47,039

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Figures in Rand	2020	2019
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3. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2020

	Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Trademarks	47,039	(15,679)	31,360

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2019

	Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Trademarks	62,719	(15,680)	47,039

4. Trade and other receivables

Prepaid expenditure (Hajj period - July/August 2020)	470,448	198,197
Guarantee fees	1,292,549	1,050,657
	1,762,997	1,248,854

Guarantee placed with Saudi Arabian Ministry of Hajj during the year

South African Rand	1,292,549	1,050,657
Saudi Arabian Riyal	272,563	271,488

Exchange rate used for conversion of Saudi Riyal at year end

South African Rand	4.74	3.87
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Prepaid expenditure relates to accommodation expenses paid in advance in respect of the Hajj Period July/August 2020 (Hajj 1441) to Khidmatul Awaam Pilgrimage Services to secure accommodation in the Republic of Saudi Arabia for the Hajj period. This accommodation is for the SAHUC mission and medical team in Aziziah.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, prepaid expenditure is refundable by Khidmatul Awaam Pilgrimage Services after year end. To date this amount has not been refunded to SAHUC.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	8,436,425	7,920,265
Short-term deposits	12,261,752	8,587,045
Other cash and cash equivalents	21,421	30,194
	20,719,598	16,537,504

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Figures in Rand	2020	2019
6. Revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	300,000	450,000
Realisation of reserves	(150,000)	(150,000)
	150,000	300,000
Hajj registry system was revalued to R450,000 during the 2018 financial year under review by an independent valuator, Fingerprints Software Proprietary Limited.		
7. Trade and other payables		
Accrued expenses	1,251	2,519
Other payables	18,500	-
	19,751	2,519
8. Deferred income		
Hajj fees received in advance	4,982,000	4,409,800
	4,982,000	4,409,800
Deferred income represents Hajj fees received in advance for the Hajj period in July / August 2020. These amounts are fully refundable.		
As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, 3,135 hujaaj have subsequent to year end been refunded amounting to R4,702,500.		
9. Revenue		
Hajj accreditation fees	5,859,260	5,264,688
Registration fees - Hajj Operators	220,000	250,000
Registration fees - Hujjaaj	2,752,247	2,587,906
	8,831,507	8,102,594
As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, registration fees received in respect of Hajj Operators are fully refundable. This refund will be processed once all Hujjaaj are refunded in full by the accredited Hajj operators. To date no amounts have been refunded to the Hajj Operators.		
10. Operating surplus		
Operating surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
Operating lease charges		
Premises		
• Contractual amounts	308,014	299,568
Amortisation	15,680	15,680
Depreciation	24,904	14,595
Employee costs	295,218	298,216
Gain on foreign exchange differences	(716,705)	(65,044)

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Figures in Rand	2020	2019
11. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	24,904	14,595
Amortisation		
Intangible assets	15,680	15,680
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
Depreciation	24,904	14,595
Amortisation	15,680	15,680
	40,584	30,275
12. Investment income		
Profit income		
Islamic profit share	855,372	615,943
13. Interest and penalties		
Late payment - SARS	245	636
14. Income Tax		
No provision has been made for 2020 tax as the organisation has been granted tax exemption in terms of Section 10(1)(cN) of the Income Tax Act.		
15. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	80,000	80,000
16. Mission expenses		
Accommodation	738,181	610,659
Subsistence	1,320,684	948,386
Travel	676,837	484,794
Other (mainly medical disbursements)	379,218	202,754
	3,114,920	2,246,593
17. Board Members - Hajj mission subsistence		
Ismail Kholvadia - subsistence	84,000	71,187
Shaheen Essop - subsistence	-	25,091
	84,000	96,278

The above Board Members who were part of Hajj mission 1440 (Hajj period - August/September 2019) (1439: Hajj period - August/September 2018) were paid a subsistence allowance.

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Figures in Rand	2020	2019
18. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus before taxation	5,449,169	4,983,649
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	40,584	30,275
Investment revenue	(855,372)	(615,943)
Interest paid	245	636
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(514,143)	(414,978)
Trade and other payables	17,231	(43,589)
Deferred income	572,200	(558,124)
	4,709,914	3,381,926

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Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue			
Hajj accreditation fees		5,859,260	5,264,688
Registration fees - Hajj Operators		220,000	250,000
Registration fees - Hujjaj		2,752,247	2,587,906
	9	8,831,507	8,102,594
Other income			
Gain on foreign exchange differences		716,705	65,044
Investment revenue	12	855,372	615,943
Rental income		15,000	60,250
		1,587,077	741,237
Operating expenses			
Advertising		83,713	41,623
Airport expenses		13,309	12,649
Auditor's remuneration	15	80,000	80,000
Bank charges		20,039	29,979
Board Members - Hajj mission subsistence	17	84,000	96,278
Computer expenses		10,604	-
Consulting fees		-	44,000
Depreciation and amortisation	11	40,584	30,275
Employee costs		295,218	298,216
Gifts		-	5,750
Lease rentals on operating lease		308,014	299,568
Meeting expenses		48,599	44,163
Mission expenses	16	3,114,920	2,246,593
Paygate charges		291,032	132,258
Printing and stationery		7,259	11,490
Protocol expenses		152,978	143,129
Roadshow expenses		84,037	41,058
Staff welfare		11,183	3,910
Telephone, fax and internet costs		75,890	74,378
Travel expenses		161,999	101,924
Website hosting & bulk sms fees		10,061	45,838
Website maintenance costs		43,653	76,467
World Hajj Conference		32,078	-
		4,969,170	3,859,546
Operating surplus	10	5,449,414	4,984,285
Interest and penalties	13	(245)	(636)
Surplus for the year		5,449,169	4,983,649