Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

Audited Financial Statements

in compliance with the Dental Technicians Act, No. 19 of 1979
Prepared by: P Dry
Professional designation: AGA (SA)
Title: External Accountant
Reviewed by: CF Engelbrecht
Professional designation: CA (SA)
Title: External Auditor

Date published: 26 July 2025

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GENERAL INFORMATION

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE South Africa

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Council is established in terms of the Dental

Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), as amended, to regulate the professions of dental technicians and dental technologists, and to protect the interests of the

public.

COUNCIL MEMBERS Prof. CP Owen (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Mr. | Noorshib (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Mr. L Nematswerani (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Dr. TL Moeng-Mahlangu (Appointed 20 October 2021)

Mr. LP Steenkamp (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Maj. G Gunnell (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Capt. N Ntshikilana (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Prof. PD Moipolai (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Ms. K Govender (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Ms. N Madiba (Appointed 25 March 2020 - Placed on

special leave from 27 September 2021) Mr. NC Seedat (Appointed 18 June 2024)

REGISTERED OFFICE 954 Arcadia street Cnr Hill street

Arcadia Pretoria 0083

POSTAL ADDRESS PO Box 29766

Sunnyside 0132

BANKERS ABSA

LEVEL OF ASSURANCEThese financial statements have been audited as required

by the Dental Technicians Act, No. 19 of 1979.

In compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Dental Technicians Act, No. 19 of 1979 and the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, these financial statements have been prepared by Intégro Accounting on behalf of The

South African Dental Technicians Council.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS CA(SA)

Snijder & Associates Inc

II Villaggio North

2 Quintin Brand Street Perseguor Techno Park

Pretoria 0081

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

GENERAL INFORMATION

PREPARER

Intégro Accounting
Associate General Accountants (SA)
27 Shield Drive
Wapadrand
Pretoria
0081

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

COUNCIL MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The council members are required by the Dental Technicians Act, No. 19 of 1979 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. These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and it is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements satisfy the financial reporting standards with regards to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the Council, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the Council at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the Council and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The council members acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Council and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the council members to meet these responsibilities, the council members set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Council and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Council's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

The focus of risk management in the Council is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Council. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Council endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The council members are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the 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 council members have no reason to believe that the Council will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements support the viability of the Council.

The annual financial statements have been audited by the independent auditing firm, Snijder & Associates Inc, who have been given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of the council member, the council members and committees of the council members. The council members believe that all representations made to the independent auditor during the audit were valid and appropriate. The external auditor's unqualified audit report is presented on pages 7 to 8.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 23, and the supplementary information set out on pages 24 to 25 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the council members and were signed on 26 July 2025 on their behalf by:

Prof. CP Owen

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

COUNCIL MEMBERS' REPORT

The council members present their report for the year ended 28 February 2025.

1. Review of financial results and activities

Main business and operations

The Council is established in terms of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), as amended, to regulate the professions of dental technicians and dental technologists, and to protect the interests of the public. There were no major changes herein during the year.

The Council generated a surplus for the year ended 28 February 2025 of R839,150 (2024: R360,502).

The Council's revenue increased from R6,272,290 in the prior year to R7,000,501 for the year ended 28 February 2025.

The Council's cash flows from operating activities changed from an inflow of R2,323,883 in the prior year to an inflow of R2,282,940 for the year ended 28 February 2025.

2. Going concern

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

The SADTC receives no funding from the Department of Health, the fiscus and government grants.

The council is totally reliant on the funding it receives from member subscriptions to fund its monthly running costs and liabilities. Any material reduction thereof will adversely affect the council's ability to operate as a going concern.

3. Events after reporting date

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

The council members are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the Council.

4. Council members' interest in contracts

To our knowledge none of the council members had any interest in contracts entered into during the year under review.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

COUNCIL MEMBERS' REPORT

5. Council members

The council members of the Council during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Prof. CP Owen (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Mr. I Noorshib (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Mr. L Nematswerani (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Dr. TL Moeng-Mahlangu (Appointed 20 October 2021)

Mr. LP Steenkamp (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Maj. G Gunnell (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Capt. N Ntshikilana (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Prof. PD Moipolai (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Ms. K Govender (Appointed 25 March 2020)

Ms. N Madiba (Appointed 25 March 2020 - Placed on special leave from 27 September 2021)

Mr. NC Seedat (Appointed 18 June 2024)

6. Property, plant and equipment

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

As at 28 February 2025 the council's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R3 196 231, compared to R3 164 549 of the previous year. During the 2025 financial year, additions of R76 001 was made, compared to R42 976 of the previous year.

The additions for the current and prior financial year were as follows:

Additions:	2025	2024
Fixtures and fittings	-	14,461
Office equipment	10,784	28,515
Computer equipment	65,217	-
	76,001	42,976

The property was revalued on 30 June 2024 from R3,079,856 to R3,032,022. No adjustment was made in the financial statements to reflect this lower valuation.

7. Independent Auditors

Snijder & Associates Inc were the independent auditors for the year under review.

8. External Accountants

Intégro Accounting were the external accountants for the year under review.



SNIJDER & ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED

AUDITING ACCOUNTING TAXATION

Tel 012 329 7209 Fax 012 329 6045 Info@auditworks.co.za www.auditworks.co.za IL Villaggio, "Torino" Persequor Techno Park, Lynnwood 2 Quintin Brand Street P.O. BOX 31061, Totuisdal, 0134

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Council members of The South African Dental Technicians Council

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The South African Dental Technicians Council set out on pages 9 to 23, which comprise the statement of financial position as at February 28, 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 our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The South African Dental Technicians Council as at February 28, 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 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Dental Technicians Act, No 19 of 1979.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 council members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "The South African Dental Technicians Council financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025", which includes the Council members' report, and the statement of Council members' Responsibilities and approval as required by the Dental Technicians Act, No 19 of 1979, which we obtained prior to the date of the report, and the supplementary information set out on pages 24 to 25.. 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.

Directors
H SNIJDER CA (SA) | GJ COETZEE CA (SA) | TC VAN WYK CA (SA)
CF ENGELBRECHT CA (SA)
Reg No. 1999/014998/21

Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The council members 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 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Dental Technicians Act, No 19 of 1979, 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 council members are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the council members either intend to liquidate the Council 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 International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

We communicate with the council members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Snijder 3 Associates Inc.

CF Engelbrecht CA (SA)

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditors

July 26, 2024 Pretoria

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,196,231	3,164,549
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	24,220	15,792
Cash and cash equivalents	6	6,962,985	4,755,542
Total current assets		6,987,205	4,771,334
Total assets		10,183,436	7,935,883
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		4,006,883	3,167,733
Other non-distributable reserves		2,411,047	2,411,047
Total equity		6,417,930	5,578,780
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgage bonds	10	32	32
Post retirement medical aid obligations	11	2,000,472	952,784
Total non-current liabilities		2,000,504	952,816
Current liabilities			
Provisions	8	718,312	417,325
Trade and other payables	9	900,314	857,146
Post retirement medical aid obligations	11	146,376	129,816
Total current liabilities		1,765,002	1,404,287
Total liabilities		3,765,506	2,357,103
Total equity and liabilities		10,183,436	7,935,883

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	12	7,000,501	6,272,290
Other income	13	448,419	1,157,760
Administrative expenses	15	(428,258)	(374,520)
Other expenses	16	(6,653,933)	(7,009,412)
Surplus from operating activities	17	366,729	46,118
Investment income	18	472,926	314,384
Surplus from continuing operations		839,655	360,502
Other gains/losses		(505)	-
Surplus for the year		839,150	360,502

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Other non-		
	distributable	Accumulated	
Figures in R	reserve	surplus	Total
Balance at 1 March 2023	2,411,047	2,807,231	5,218,278
Changes in equity			
Surplus for the year	_	360,502	360,502
Total comprehensive income for the year		360,502	360,502
Balance at 29 February 2024	2,411,047	3,167,733	5,578,780
Balance at 1 March 2024	2,411,047	3,167,733	5,578,780
Changes in equity			
Surplus for the year	-	839,150	839,150
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	839,150	839,150
Balance at 28 February 2025	2,411,047	4,006,883	6,417,930

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Net cash flows from operations	20	1,810,306	2,009,499
Interest received		472,926	314,384
Income taxes paid		(292)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,282,940	2,323,883
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		505	1
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(76,001)	(42,977)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(75,496)	(42,976)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,207,444	2,280,907
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		4,755,542	2,474,635
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6	6,962,986	4,755,542

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General information

The South African Dental Technicians Council ('the Council') is established in terms of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No. 19 of 1979), as amended, to regulate the professions of dental technicians and dental technologists, and to protect the interests of the public.

The Council is incorporated as a Council and domiciled in South Africa. The address of its registered office is 954 Arcadia street Cnr Hill street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements of The South African Dental Technicians Council have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Dental Technicians Act, No. 19 of 1979. The annual financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment property, certain property, plant and equipment, biological assets and derivative financial instruments at fair value. They are presented in South African Rand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the annual financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the council members.

The Council adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Council. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to surplus or deficit during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Asset class	Useful life / depreciation rate		
Buildings	Not depreciated	_	
Fixtures and fittings	16.67% or 6 years		
Office equipment	20% or 5 years		
Computer equipment	33.33% or 3 years		
Computer software	50% or 2 years		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

2.2 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

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

Trade and other receivables are classified as debt instruments and loan commitments at amortised cost.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs except where the asset will subsequently be measured at fair value.

Where other financial assets relate to shares that are publicly traded, or where fair values can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. Other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debt instruments are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance income.

Commitments to receive a loan that meet the conditions in paragraph 11.8(c) are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other payables

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

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs except where the liability will subsequently be measured at fair value.

Where the fair value of other financial liabilities can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, these liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in surplus or deficit.

Debt instruments are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Other financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.3 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of various payments that have been made in advance for goods and services to be received in future. Prepayments are measured at amortised cost, and are derecognised when the goods and services to which the prepayment relate have been received.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

2.4 Provisions

Provisions for restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.6 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Compensation paid to employees for the rendering of services are recognised at the undiscounted amount paid or expected to be paid in the accounting period in which the services were rendered.

Where employees accumulate entitlement for paid absences, an expense is recognised as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. In the case of non-accumulating paid absences, the expense is recognised only when the absences occur.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when there is no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

When an employee has rendered service to an entity during a period, the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service is recognised:

- as a liability, after deducting any contribution already paid. Where the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the end of the reporting period, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.
- as an expense, except where the amount is allowed as an inclusion in the cost of an asset.

Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit cost method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each period. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit. Past service cost is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service costs
- Net interest expense or income
- Remeasurement.

The first two components of defined benefit costs are presented in surplus or deficit in the line item other operating expenses. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

A liability for termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the offer can no longer be withdrawn and when the related restructuring costs are recognised.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in R

4. Property, plant and equipment

4.1 Balances at year end and movements for the year

	Buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Computer software	Total
Reconciliation for the year ended 28 February 2025						
Balance at 1 March 2024						
At cost	3,079,865	85,364	100,837	169,858	155,230	3,591,154
Accumulated depreciation	1	(70,884)	(54,491)	(146,010)	(155,220)	(426,605)
Carrying amount	3,079,865	14,480	46,346	23,848	10	3,164,549
Mariamonte for the vest ended 28 Ephrismy 2025						
MOVEMENTS FOR THE Year Cluded to Peditially 2023						
Additions from acquisitions	•	1	10,784	65,217	•	76,001
Depreciation	ı	(2,411)	(18,137)	(23,266)	ı	(43,814)
Disposals	•		(2)	(493)	(10)	(202)
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	3,079,865	12,069	38,991	902'39	•	3,196,231
Closing balance at 28 February 2025						
At cost	3,079,865	83,312	108,868	182,689	•	3,454,734
Accumulated depreciation	1	(71,243)	(218'69)	(117,383)	1	(258,503)
Carrying amount	3,079,865	12,069	38,991	908'39		3,196,231

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in R

Property, plant and equipment continued...

Reconciliation for the year ended 29 February 2024

Balance at 1 March 2023						
At cost	3,079,865	70,903	96,257	169,858	155,230	3,572,113
Accumulated depreciation	•	(70,884)	(83,692)	(119,360)	(155,220)	(409,156)
Carrying amount	3,079,865	19	32,565	50,498	10	3,162,957
1000 money of to be and was one of the state						
Movements for the year ended 29 rebinally 2024						
Additions from acquisitions	1	14,461	28,515	1	1	42,976
Depreciation	1	ı	(14,733)	(26,650)	ı	(41,383)
Disposals		ı	(1)	1	1	(1)
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	3,079,865	14,480	46,346	23,848	10	3,164,549
Closing balance at 29 February 2024						
A + 0.00+	3 070 865	798 38	100 837	169.858	155 230	2 591 154
Al COSI	500,510,5	100,00	100,001	2000	177,530	101110010
Accumulated depreciation		(70,884)	(54,491)	(146,010)	(155,220)	(426,605)
Carrying amount	3,079,865	14,480	46,346	23,848	10	3,164,549

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in R	2025	2024

Property, plant and equipment continued...

4.2 Property details

4.2.1 Stand 481/R, Cnr Hill & Arcadia Streets

	3,079,865	3,079,865
Additions since purchase or valuation	2,619,865	2,619,865
Purchase price	460,000	460,000

4.3 Detail of market value and cost of properties

	Market value 2025	Cost 2025	Market value 2024	Cost 2024
Stand 481/R, Cnr Hill & Arcadia Streets	_		- 3,079,865	460,000

Land and Buildings consist of the office building situated on Stand 481/R, Cnr Hill & Arcadia Streets.

The property was revalued on 30 June 2024 from R3,079,856 to R3,032,022. No adjustment was made in the financial statements to reflect this lower valuation.

5. Trade and other receivables

5.1 Trade and other receivables comprise:

Trade receivables	24,2	220 15.79	2
Trade receivables	24,2	120 15,79	12

5.2 Provision for bad debts

No provision was made for bad debts on 29 February 2025 (28 February 2024 - nil), as all outstanding debts were written off on that date in accordance with Secion 23 of the Dental Technicians Act. The previous year's provision was sufficient to cover the write-off.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:

	6,962,985	4,755,542
Short term deposits	6,432,818	4,599,281
Cash equivalents		
	530,167	156,261
Balances with banks	509,167	153,995
Cash on hand	21,000	2,266
Cash		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

NOTES TO THE	ΔΝΝΙΙΔΙ	FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS
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Figure	s in R		2025	2024
7. Reserv	<i>r</i> es			
Revalu	ation of property			
Revalu	ation reserve - Fixed property		2,411,047	2,411,047
8. Provis	ions			
3.1 Provis	ions comprise:			
Provisi	ions for employee benefits		388,753	220,919
Other	provisions		329,559	196,406
Currer	nt portion		718,312	417,325
3.2 Provis	ions for employee benefits			
			Provision for	
		Provision for ex- gratia bonusses	employee benefits	Total
Baland	ce at 1 March 2024	100,000	120,919	220,919
New p	rovisions	175,000	(7,166)	167,834
Total	changes	175,000	(7,166)	167,834

9. Trade and other payables

Balance at 28 February 2025

Trade and other payables comprise:

Total trade and other payables	900,314	857,146
Value added tax	41,215	45,381
International benchmarking	300,000	200,000
Accrued liabilities - SARS Payroll taxes	78,971	92,995
Admission of Debt settlements received	72,063	82,753
Annual fees received in advance	408,065	436,017

275,000

113,753

388,753

10. Mortgage bonds

10.1 Mortgage bonds comprise:

ABSA Bond	32	32

10.2 Additional disclosures

The mortgage bond is settled and has no monthly repayments

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

Telecommunication

Total administrative expenses

	Figures in R	2025	2024
11	Post retirement employee medical benefit obligations		
11.	Post retirement employee medical benefit obligations		
11.1	Defined benefit plan - Post retirement employee medical benefit obligations		
	The current value of future medical aid premiums based on two retired employees prepectively.	rojected over 4 year	rs and 20 year
11.2	Defined benefit plan balances at year end - all benefit plans		
	Included in non-current liabilities	(2,000,472)	(952,784
	included in current liabilities	(146,376)	(129,816
		(2,146,848)	(1,082,600
12.	Revenue		
	Revenue comprises:		
	Fees received	7,000,501	6,272,290
13.	Other income		
	Other income comprises:		
	Sundry income	-	25,662
	Penalty fees received	447,462	1,132,098
	Insurance claim	957	_
	Total other income	448,419	1,157,760
14.	Employee benefits expense		
	Employee benefits expense comprises:		
	Basic	3,605,224	3,634,247
	Medical aid - company contributions	121,248	173,220
	Workman's Compensation	3,187	9,115
		3,729,659	3,816,582
15.	Administrative expenses		
	Administrative expenses comprise:		
	Accounting fees	278,027	264,757
	Auditors remuneration - Fees	44,500	42,000
	Bank charges	22,327	24,832

83,404

428,258

42,931

374,520

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.	Figures in R	2025	2024
	Other expenses		
	Other expenses comprise:		
	Bad debts	1,690	54
	Computer and software expenses	278,731	257,45
	Conferences	- -	95,47
	Council claims	145,279	206,83
	Depreciation	43,814	41,38
	Employee benefit expenses	3,729,659	3,816,58
	Entertainment	2,172	10,24
	Exhibitions, marketing and training	22,100	28,25
	Fines and penalties	292	
	Gifts	7,557	8,23
	Honoraria	591,600	586,50
	Inspectorate	52,304	135,48
	Insurance	74,856	60,36
	International benchmarking	100,000	100,00
	Legal expense	220,217	313,93
	Municipal charges	83,168	
	Office consumables		74,24
	Operating lease expenses	20,454	17,74
	Post retirement medical aid benefit	42,605	48,14
	Postage	1,073,424	1,082,60
		21,005	47,17
	Printing and stationery	48,164	43,14
	Repairs and maintenance	87,660	29,46
	Security	7,182	5,62
3	Total other expenses		
3	Total other expenses	6,653,933	7,009,41
9	Total other expenses Surplus from operating activities		
3		6,653,933	
3	Surplus from operating activities	6,653,933	
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite	6,653,933	
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses	6,653,933	
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation	6,653,933 ems	7,009,41
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation Leases	6,653,933 ems	7,009,41
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation	6,653,933 ems	7,009,41 41,38
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation Leases	6,653,933 ems 43,814	7,009,41 41,38
9	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation Leases - operating lease minimum lease rentals	6,653,933 ems 43,814	7,009,41
3 7.	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation Leases - operating lease minimum lease rentals Audit fees	6,653,933 ems 43,814 42,605	7,009,41 41,38 48,14
3 7.	Surplus from operating activities Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable ite Other operating expenses Property plant and equipment - depreciation Leases - operating lease minimum lease rentals Audit fees Auditors remuneration - Fees	6,653,933 ems 43,814 42,605	7,009,41 41,38 48,14

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in R 2025 2024

19. Events after the reporting date

Outstanding debtors

In accordance with Section 24(1) of the Dental Technicians Act of 1979, the Council can request the Registrar to remove the names of members from the register if their annual fees are unpaid. On 28 February 2025, the Council applied this provision to remove all unpaid members.

On 1 March 2025, at a special meeting, due to the financial challenges faced by members in the industry, the Council granted all affected members a special amnesty and reinstated members to their prior status.

Furthermore, Council concluded that all members would be given the opportunity to enter into a settlement agreement no later than 30 June 2025. This amnesty is subject to specific terms and conditions and allows members to continue practicing until 30 June 2025 with the opportunity to settle their outstanding accounts, together with penalties and reinstatement fees. Members who have entered into this settlement agreement would be allowed until 28 February 2026 to settle their outstanding accounts with agreed monthly instalments in addition to any penalties or reinstatement invoices raised.

Under these amnesty provisions, members who enter into the payment settlement agreement will be allowed to remain in public practice for as long as they keep to the monthly repayments schedule agreed and settle the outstanding balance.

All affected members were informed in writing and requested to take advantage of this goodwill concession so as to remain in good standing. Members who did not enter into the settlement agreement must settle their accounts in full by 30 June 2025.

As a result of this special amnesty, all member accounts were reinstated, and all outstanding balances as of 28 February 2025 were written back to the individual accounts on 1 March 2025. The potential financial benefit to the council, if all members avail themselves of this concession, is R550 891 which consists only of already invoiced membership fees and excludes all penalty and reinstatement fees.

20. Cash flows from operations

Surplus for the year	839,150	360,502
Adjustments for:		
Finance income	(472,926)	(314,384)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	43,814	41,383
Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses recognised	1,690	540
PAYE penalties paid	292	-
Change in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(10,117)	(1,284,106)
Trade and other operating payables	1,107,416	1,321,597
Movements in provisions	300,987	280,080
Net cash flows from operations	1,810,306	2,009,499

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Other items			
Loss on fixed assets written off		(505)	
Surplus for the year		839,150	360,502

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	12		
Fees		7,000,501	6,272,290
Other income	13		
Insurance claims received		-	25,662
Nomination fees received		957	-
Penalty fees		447,462	1,132,098
		448,419	1,157,760
Administrative expenses	15		
Accounting fees		(278,027)	(264,757)
Auditors remuneration - Fees		(44,500)	(42,000)
Bank charges		(22,327)	(24,832)
Telecommunication		(83,404)	(42,931)
		(428,258)	(374,520)
Other expenses	16		
Bad debts	10	(1,690)	(540)
Computer and software expenses		(278,731)	(257,451)
Conferences		(270,731)	(95,472)
Council claims		(145,279)	(206,830)
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment		(43,814)	(41,383)
Employee costs - expenses		(3,729,659)	(3,816,582)
Entertainment		(2,172)	(3,810,382)
Exhibitions, marketing and training		(22,100)	(28,250)
Fines and penalties		(22,100)	(20,230)
Gifts		(7,557)	(8,231)
Honoraria		(591,600)	(586,500)
Inspectorate		(52,304)	(135,487)
Insurance		(74,856)	
International benchmarking		(100,000)	(60,364) (100,000)
Legal expense		(220,217)	(313,932)
Municipal expenses		(83,168)	(313,932)
Office consumables		(20,454)	(17,744)
Operating lease expenses		(42,605)	(48,147)
Post retirement medical aid benefit		(1,073,424)	(1,082,600)
Postage		(21,005)	(47,171)
Printing and stationery		(48,164)	(43,145)
Repairs and maintenance		(87,660)	(29,469)
Security		(7,182)	(5,622)
		(6,653,933)	(7,009,412)
Surplus from operating activities	17	366,729	46,118
and I have been also and accounted	1/	300,723	40,118
Investment income Interest received	18	472.026	044.00
Interest received		472,926	314,384
Surplus from continuing operations		839,655	360,502