

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
(REGISTRATION NO. 2014/086518/08)**

**(NPO REGISTRATION 091-530-NPO)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2019**

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
(REGISTRATION NO. 2014/086518/08)**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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**INFINITE FAMILY NPC**  
**(REGISTRATION NO. 2014/086518/08)**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL**

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium - sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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 directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial controls established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors sets out 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 company and employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is considered in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal controls provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the presentation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Although the board of directors is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the company, it is supported by the company's external auditors.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 2 to 4.

The financial statements set out on pages 5 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on the 10<sup>th</sup> November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



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P O BOX 32707  
BRAAMFONTEIN  
2017  
SOUTH AFRICA

TEL (011) 403 3835  
FAX (011) 339 7762

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE DIRECTORS**

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
REGISTRATION NO. 2014/086518/08)**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Infinite Family NPC set out on pages 6 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of Infinite Family as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with its accounting policies, International Financial Accounting Standards for Small and Medium - sized Entities and 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), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements and the IRBA Code. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Part A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Other Information**

The board of directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors set out on page 5. 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 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 performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard:

## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with their accounting policies, the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium - sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## **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. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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 Company's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
- conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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. We have communicated with those charged with governance on all relationships and other matters, which may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Douglas & Velcich". The signature is cursive and somewhat stylized.

**DC Douglas RA  
Douglas & Velcich  
Chartered Accountants (S.A.)**

**Johannesburg  
17 November 2020**

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
(REGISTRATION NO. 2014/086518/08)**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

**GENERAL**

The principal object of the company is to strengthen and inspire South African teens and pre-teens affected by HIV/AIDS and poverty to lead productive lives by assisting them to develop self-reliance and to become responsible, resourceful and resilient young adults.

The results of the company's activities and the state of its affairs are set out in the attached financial statements.

**SHARE CAPITAL AND DIVIDENDS**

The company has no share capital and its memorandum of incorporation prohibits the payments of dividends to members.

**POST FINANCIAL POSITION EVENTS**

There were no material facts or circumstances which have occurred in the company's operations between the financial position date and the date of this report.

**EQUIPMENT**

During the year under review, the company acquired no equipment. (2018: RNil)

**DIRECTORS**

The following directors served during the year under review:-

A C Stokes (American)  
R A Dannhauser  
B J Kun

**AUDITORS**

Douglas & Velcich were retained as auditors for the year under review.

INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 R	2018 R
<b>ASSETS</b>		<b>853 334</b>	<b>996 852</b>
<b>Non - current assets</b>		<b>726 037</b>	<b>866 063</b>
Equipment	2	726 037	866 063
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>127 297</b>	<b>130 789</b>
Accounts receivable	3	10 944	10 944
Accrued income	4	-	75 000
Cash and cash equivalents	5	116 353	44 845
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>853 334</b>	<b>996 852</b>
<b>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>853 334</b>	<b>996 852</b>
<b>Reserves</b>		<b>853 334</b>	<b>977 419</b>
Accumulated fund		853 334	977 419
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>19 433</b>
Accounts payable		-	19 433
<b>Total reserves and liabilities</b>		<b>853 334</b>	<b>996 852</b>



**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 R	2018 R
<b>INCOME</b>		<b>1 791 547</b>	<b>1 697 207</b>
Grants and donations	6	805 811	883 019
Transfer from USA		605 495	238 918
Donation in kind		378 189	567 779
Interest received	7	2 052	7 491
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>1 915 632</b>	<b>2 312 867</b>
Audit fees		-	27 807
Bank charges		5 416	4 263
Bookkeeping		2 505	7 813
Computer /IT services		60 000	60 000
Conference and professional development		-	95
Depreciation	2	140 026	140 026
Office supplies		43 584	23 685
Monitoring and evaluation		-	-
NGO and Net Blazer stipends	8	73 850	85 048
Postage and delivery		735	1 061
Programme costs		93 081	229 445
Regulator administration		1 050	1 350
Salaries and contributions		1 021 245	1 054 965
Telephone and fax		19 268	19 958
Travel and accommodation		76 683	89 572
In kind expenditure - Internet technology		378 189	567 779
<b>(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(124 085)</b>	<b>(615 660)</b>

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	<b>Accumulated Fund R</b>	<b>Total R</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>1 593 079</b>	<b>1 593 079</b>
Surplus for the year	(615 660)	(615 660)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>977 419</b>	<b>977 419</b>
Surplus for the year	(124 085)	(124 085)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>853 334</b>	<b>853 334</b>

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR  
THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2018 R	2017 R
Cash received from donors		1 789 495	1 689 716
Cash expended on programmes, suppliers and employees		(1 720 039)	(1 865 960)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash (utilised)/generated from operations</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>69 456</b>	<b>(176 244)</b>
Interest received		2 052	7 491
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>		<b>71 508</b>	<b>(168 753)</b>
<b>Cash flows (utilised in) investing activities</b>		-	-
Acquisition of equipment		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash flows generated from/(utilised in) financing activities</b>		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase/ in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>71 508</b>	<b>(168 753)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>		<b>44 845</b>	<b>213 598</b>
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>116 353</b>	<b>44 845</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**INFINITE FAMILY NPC  
(REGISTRATION NO. 2014/086518/08)**

**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

1. 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 financial instruments, and incorporate the following principal accounting policies set out below.

**1.1 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS**

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements.

**1.2 EQUIPMENT**

The cost of an item of tangible assets is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Tangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets other than freehold land, to write down the cost, less residual value, by equal instalments over their useful lives as follows:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Useful life</b>
Container LaunchPad	10 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognising of an item of equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognising of an item of equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

**Measurement**

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below:

**Accounts receivable**

Accounts receivables and accrued income are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

**Accounts payable**

Accounts payable which are short - term obligations, are stated at their nominal value.

**1.4 IMPAIRMENT**

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there is such indication, the assets are written down to the estimated recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and the value in use.

**1.6 PROVISIONS**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

**1.7 INCOME RECOGNITION**

Income from grants is generally brought to account in the period to which it relates.

All other income is brought to account as and when received.

**1.8 INTEREST INCOME**

Interest is brought to account as and when received.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**1.9 EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION**

Expenditure is accounted for on the accrual basis.

**1.10 PROJECT ACCOUNTING AND EXPENSE ALLOCATION**

In terms of its contractual obligations to donors, the company's policy is to allocate project expenses that are clearly identifiable as such, directly against project funds. Indirect and shared costs are apportioned on the basis of management estimates.

Accrued and deferred grant income is based on the balance of each project or donor fund after taking into account the direct, indirect and shared costs as described above. The unexpended surplus of the project fund is deferred to the following year or the deficit is accrued in the year under review.

**1.11 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 vacation leave 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.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employee renders service that increases their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

**Defined contribution plans**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the company's obligation under the scheme is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

2. EQUIPMENT

	Containers LaunchPad R	Total R
<b>31 December 2019</b>		
<b>Net book value - 1 January 2019</b>	<b>866 063</b>	<b>866 063</b>
Cost	1 400 257	1 400 257
Accumulated depreciation	(534 194)	(534 194)
Additions during the period	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(140 026)	(140 026)
<b>Net book value - 31 December 2019</b>	<b>726 037</b>	<b>726 037</b>
Cost	1 400 257	1 400 257
Accumulated depreciation	(674 220)	(674 220)
<b>31 December 2018</b>		
<b>Net book value - 1 January 2018</b>	<b>1 006 089</b>	<b>1 006 089</b>
Cost	1 400 257	1 400 257
Accumulated depreciation	(394 168)	(394 168)
Additions during the period	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(140 026)	(140 026)
<b>Net book value - 31 December 2018</b>	<b>866 063</b>	<b>866 063</b>
Cost	1 400 257	1 400 257
Accumulated depreciation	(534 194)	(534 194)
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</b>		
Rental deposit	10 944	10 944
	<b>10 944</b>	<b>10 944</b>
<b>4. ACCRUED INCOME</b>		
Pick 'n Pay	-	75 000
	-	<b>75 000</b>
<b>5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Favourable balances</b>	<b>116 353</b>	<b>213 598</b>
Standard Bank - current account	116 353	211 726
Petty cash	-	1 872
	<b>116 353</b>	<b>213 598</b>

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

	2019 R	2018 R
<b>6. GRANTS AND DONATIONS</b>		
BT Communications	-	450 000
Received	-	850 000
Accrued in 2017	-	(400 000)
BT Communications	242 000	-
Received	242 000	-
Frederick Wartenweiler Trust		50 000
Pick'n Pay	536 885	325 000
Received	611 885	250 000
Accrued in 2018	(75 000)	75 000
Pulse Contract Solutions	-	2 000
Ikamva Labantu	-	25 000
Media 24	-	25 000
Sundry donations	26 926	6 019
	<b>805 811</b>	<b>883 019</b>
<b>7. NET INTEREST RECEIVED</b>		
Interest received - call account	<b>2 052</b>	<b>7 491</b>
<b>8. NGO AND NET BLAZER STIPENDS</b>		
Alexandra Child Care	26 550	25 560
N H Village	25 800	25 018
Velokhaya	21 500	-
Tau Raulana HS	-	26 875
Mehlwana	-	5 950
Net Blazers	-	1 645
	<b>73 850</b>	<b>85 048</b>



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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)

	2019 R	2018 R
<b>9. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
Surplus for the year	(124 085)	(615 660)
Adjusted for :		
Depreciation	140 026	140 026
Interest received	(2 052)	(7 491)
(Increase) in accrued income	75 000	325 000
(Decrease) in deferred income	-	-
<b>Operating surplus before working capital changes</b>	<u>88 889</u>	<u>(158 125)</u>
<b>Working capital changes</b>	<b>(19 433)</b>	<b>(18 119)</b>
(Increase) in accounts receivable	-	1 000
(Decrease) in accounts payable	<u>(19 433)</u>	<u>(19 119)</u>
	<u><b>69 456</b></u>	<u><b>(176 244)</b></u>

**10. TAXATION**

No provision has been made for taxation as the Company is exempt from South African Normal tax in terms of section 10(1)(cN) as read with Section 30 of the Income Tax Act.

**11. GOING CONCERN**

The existence of the company is dependent on the continued support of its donors, by way of grants. Should the grants be withdrawn it is highly unlikely that the company will be able to continue as a going concern. Donors have agreed to continue supporting the company in 2020.

**12. FINANCIAL RISK**

**12.1 Currency risk**

The company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that some grants are received by the company in foreign currency.

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (Continued)**

**12. FINANCIAL RISK (Continued)**

**12.2 Interest rate risk**

The company is exposed to interest rate risk, as it places funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rates and placings within market expectations.

**12.3 Credit risk**

The company's credit risk is attributable to liquid funds. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter party is a bank with credit rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

**12.4 Liquidity risk**

The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash reserves are maintained.