

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

REGISTRATION NUMBER	2016/311084/08
PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANISATION NUMBER	930 060 643
DIRECTORS	S C Birch M A Gammon P M Taylor M P Heerden D W Sivertsen
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Providing Services to the Special Rating Area of Little Mowbray and Rosebank
REGISTERED ADDRESS	2 Raleigh Road Little Mowbray 7700
AUDITORS	Harry Curtis & Co.
PREPARER	J Oelofse CA (SA)

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LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required in terms of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in their report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act 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 control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors 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 company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted 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 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 directors are satisfied that the company has, or has access to, adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 3 and 4.

The financial statements set out on pages 6 to 11, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors and signed accordingly.



M A GAMMON



M P HEERDEN

15 August 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Members of

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC set out on pages 6 to 11, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code)* and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with the ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008. 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

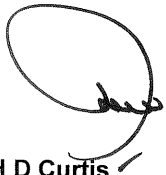
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



H D Curtis

Registered Auditor

(Registration No 639 206)

15 August 2022

4 Adelaide Road
PLUMSTEAD
7800

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors hereby present their report on the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC is a non-profit company set up in terms of the municipal by-laws of the City of Cape Town (CoCT) which acts as the management body in respect of the Special Rating Area (SRA) determined by the CoCT in terms of section 22 of the Property Rates Act in respect of a defined geographical area. The source of revenue of the company is additional rates billed by the CoCT to the registered property owners of Little Mowbray and Rosebank which funds are utilised to enhance and supplement services provided by the CoCT. These services include facilitating investment in the SRA, facilitating a co-operative approach between the City and the private sector in the provision of municipal services, halting the degeneration and facilitating the upliftment of distressed areas in the SRA and promoting economic growth and sustainable development in the SRA.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial position and operating results of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022 are adequately reflected in the accompanying annual financial statements.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR

No material fact or circumstance has occurred between the accounting date and the date of this report which affect the financial position of the company as reflected in these financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

The directors believe that the company 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 directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has sufficient funding to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors at the financial year end are reflected on page 1.

The director L A Kennedy resigned on 31 March 2022.

REGISTERED AND POSTAL ADDRESSES

Registered

2 Raleigh Road
Little Mowbray
7700

Postal

P O Box 99
Rondebosch
7700

AUDITORS

Harry Curtis & Co were appointed as auditors of the company for the financial year.

PREPARER

The annual financial statements were prepared by J Oelofse CA (SA).

15 August 2022

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>R</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	75,507	100,090
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	1,632,166	1,337,862
Deposits		1,631,466 700	1,337,162 700
		<u>1,707,673</u>	<u>1,437,952</u>
<u>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</u>			
RESERVES			
Retained Income		1,688,983	1,417,218
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	3	18,690	20,734
Trade and Other Payables		- 18,690	- 20,734
		<u>1,707,673</u>	<u>1,437,952</u>

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

		<u>2022</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>R</u>
REVENUE	4	2,423,598	2,165,744
Rates Received		2,284,350	2,165,744
Rates Retention Received		139,248	-
OTHER INCOME		56,429	45,618
Donations Received		1,500	1,150
Interest Received		54,929	44,468
EXPENDITURE		2,208,262	2,109,275
Accounting and Bookkeeping Fees		28,960	26,400
Advertising and Promotions		10,220	6,518
Administration and Management Fees		24,120	22,934
Audit Fee		12,400	11,800
Bank Charges		2,366	3,131
Community Services		2,027,631	1,913,400
CCTV Monitoring		18,247	33,888
Cleaning Services		248,208	194,199
Environmental Upgrade		34,456	46,340
Public Safety		1,641,528	1,496,260
Social Upliftment		85,192	142,713
Depreciation		24,583	15,907
Insurance		10,082	9,965
Printing and Stationery		1,122	1,296
Projects		55,257	84,743
Additional Public Safety		-	46,800
Additional Weeding		27,277	19,143
Communitree		27,980	18,800
Repairs and Maintenance		-	1,486
Secretarial and Tax Fees		6,450	6,650
Telephone and Communications		5,071	5,045
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		271,765	102,087
RETAINED INCOME AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,417,218	1,315,131
RETAINED INCOME AT END OF YEAR		1,688,983	1,417,218

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>2022</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>R</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income for the Year	271,765	102,087
Adjustments	(30,346)	(28,561)
Interest Received	(54,929)	(44,468)
Depreciation	24,583	15,907
Working Capital Changes	(2,044)	5,553
Deposits	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	(2,044)	5,553
Cash Generated from Operating Activities	239,375	79,079
Interest Received	54,929	44,468
	294,304	123,547
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property, Plant and Equipment Purchased	-	(49,475)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	294,304	74,072
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,337,162	1,263,090
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,631,466	1,337,162

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presentation of Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies are consistent, in all material respects, with those applied in the previous period.

Recognition of Assets and Liabilities

Assets are recognised if they meet the definition of an asset, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the company and the cost or fair value can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are only recognised if they meet the definition of a liability, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the liability will flow from the company and the cost or fair value can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, which best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Mobile Kiosk	5 years
Security Equipment	5 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit and loss when the item is derecognised.

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial Instruments

The company classifies its financial instruments into the following categories : receivables, cash and cash equivalents and payables.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less an allowance for doubtful debts. The allowance raised is the amount needed to reduce the carrying value to the expected future cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and deposits at call with banks. Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid investments that are convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are measured at fair value.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises additional rates invoiced monthly by the City of Cape Town to all property owners in the special rating area of Little Mowbray and Rosebank in accordance with the Financial Agreement, whereby the City pays 97% of the annual budget to the company in twelve monthly instalments and retains 3% as a provision for bad debts.

Taxation

The company is exempt from normal taxation on its revenue income in terms of section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc) of the Income Tax Act. Any other receipts and accruals derived by the company are exempt up to R50,000 per annum.

LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			<u>2022</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>R</u>
1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
	Cost	Accum Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Mobile Kiosk	52,778	25,962	26,816	37,372
Security Equipment	70,135	21,444	48,691	62,718
	<u>122,913</u>	<u>47,406</u>	<u>75,507</u>	<u>100,090</u>
Net Book Value of Property, Plant and Equipment is reconciled as follows :				
	Net Book Value at Begin of Year	Additions / (Disposals)	Depreciation	Net Book Value at End of Year
Mobile Kiosk	37,372	-	10,556	26,816
Security Equipment	62,718	-	14,027	48,691
	<u>100,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,583</u>	<u>75,507</u>
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Call Account			859	306
Current Account			34,652	13,776
Notice Deposit Account			1,595,955	1,323,080
			<u>1,631,466</u>	<u>1,337,162</u>
3. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
Accruals			12,900	15,245
Value Added Tax Payable			5,790	5,489
			<u>18,690</u>	<u>20,734</u>
4. REVENUE				
Rates Received			2,284,350	2,165,744
Rates Retention Received			139,248	-
			<u>2,423,598</u>	<u>2,165,744</u>

The City of Cape Town (CoCT) charges additional rates to property owners in the special rating area of Little Mowbray and Rosebank which funds are utilised to enhance and supplement services provided by the CoCT. The rates retention refund relates to refunds of bad debt provision retentions by the CoCT.

5. TAXATION

The company is exempt from normal taxation on its revenue income in terms of section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc) of the Income Tax Act. Any other receipts and accruals derived by the company are exempt up to R50,000 per annum. The company has no taxable income for the year.