

**LITTLE MOWBRAY AND ROSEBANK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC**  
**(Registration number 2016/311084/08)**  
**Annual Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2024**

These annual financial statements were prepared by:  
Roslyn Eachus  
Accountant

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

Issued: R / 8 / 2024



# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## General Information

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<b>Country of incorporation and domicile</b>	South Africa
<b>Nature of business and principal activities</b>	Providing services to the special rating area of Little Mowbray and Rosebank
<b>Directors</b>	S C Birch M A Gammon P M Taylor D W Sivertsen S D H Judd A Carlssen
<b>Registered office</b>	2 Raleigh Road Little Mowbray 7700
<b>Business address</b>	2 Raleigh Road Little Mowbray 7700
<b>Postal address</b>	2 Raleigh Road Little Mowbray 7700
<b>Bankers</b>	FNB
<b>Auditors</b>	Cecil Kilpin & Co. Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors
<b>Secretary</b>	Susan Judd
<b>Company registration number</b>	2016/311084/08
<b>Level of assurance</b>	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

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*JB* *CW*

# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

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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 annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The 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 have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2025 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.

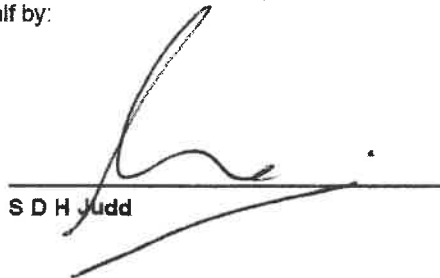
The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 14, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors and were signed on their behalf by:

### Approval of annual financial statements



M A Gammon



S D H Judd

Date:

12/8/2024

Cape Town

# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Directors' Report

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The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC for the year ended 30 June 2024.

### 1. 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 determined by the CoCT in terms of section 22 of the Property Rates Act in respect of a defined geographical area. The source of the 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 SRA.

### 2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

### 3. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors	Changes
S C Birch	
M A Gammon	
P M Taylor	
D W Sivertsen	
S D H Judd	
A R P Ackerman	Resigned Thursday, 16 November 2023
A Carlssen	Appointed Thursday, 16 November 2023

### 4. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

### 5. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

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 access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

### 6. Auditors

Cecil Kilpin & Co. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2024.

### 7. Secretary

The company secretary is Susan Judd.

## Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC (the company) set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2024, 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 of South Africa.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on page 15. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

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

In preparing the annual 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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

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

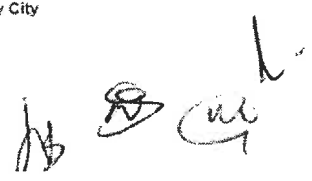
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting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

We communicate with the 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.



Cecil Kilpin & Co.  
Chartered Accountants (SA)  
Registered Auditors  
Per Partner: Sidney Schonegevel

Century City  
Date: 26/08/2024



# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	39,699	67,621
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	3	15,700	4,774
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,095,300	1,786,159
		<b>2,111,000</b>	<b>1,790,933</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>2,150,699</b>	<b>1,858,554</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained income		2,110,793	1,827,295
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	5	26,031	16,862
Current tax payable		13,875	14,397
		<b>39,906</b>	<b>31,259</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>2,150,699</b>	<b>1,858,554</b>



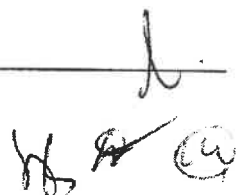
# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue	6	2,750,189	2,483,024
Other income	7	209,454	172,702
Operating expenses		(2,648,862)	(2,502,200)
<b>Operating surplus</b>		<b>310,781</b>	<b>153,526</b>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>310,781</b>	<b>153,526</b>
Taxation	9	(27,283)	(15,214)
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>283,498</b>	<b>138,312</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>283,498</b>	<b>138,312</b>



# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained income R	Total equity R
<b>Balance at 01 July 2022</b>	<b>1,688,983</b>	<b>1,688,983</b>
Surplus for the year	138,312	138,312
Other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>138,312</b>	<b>138,312</b>
<b>Balance at 01 July 2023</b>	<b>1,827,295</b>	<b>1,827,295</b>
Surplus for the year	283,498	283,498
Other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>283,498</b>	<b>283,498</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>2,110,793</b>	<b>2,110,793</b>

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# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts from customers		2,948,717	2,651,652
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,611,771)	(2,479,445)
Cash generated from operations	10	336,946	172,207
Interest income		-	104,778
Tax paid	11	(27,805)	(817)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>309,141</b>	<b>276,168</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-	(16,697)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Finance costs		-	(104,778)
<b>Total cash movement for the year</b>		<b>309,141</b>	<b>154,693</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,786,159	1,631,466
<b>Total cash at end of the year</b>	4	<b>2,095,300</b>	<b>1,786,159</b>

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# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Accounting Policies

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### 1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

#### 1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible 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.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less 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 a method that 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:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Mobile Kiosk	Straight line	5 years
Security Equipment	Straight line	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 or loss when the item is derecognised.

#### 1.2 Financial instruments

##### Initial measurement

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

# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Accounting Policies

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### 1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 1.3 Tax

#### Tax expenses

The non-profit company is subject to tax at the company rate of 27% (2023: 27%) of the net investment income, in terms of section 10(1)(d)(iii) of the Income Tax Act.

### 1.4 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired.

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

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

### 1.5 Government grants

Grants that do not impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable.

Grants that impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income only when the performance conditions are met.

Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

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

### 1.6 Revenue

Revenue comprises additional rates invoiced monthly by the City of Cape Town to all property owners in the special rating areas 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.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

Donations are only recognised when recorded in the company's bank account.

# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024 R	2023 R
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### 2. Property, plant and equipment

	2024			2023		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
Security Equipment	86,831	(52,837)	33,994	86,831	(35,471)	51,360
Mobile Kiosk	52,778	(47,073)	5,705	52,778	(36,517)	16,261
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,609</b>	<b>(99,910)</b>	<b>39,699</b>	<b>139,609</b>	<b>(71,988)</b>	<b>67,621</b>

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Closing balance
Security Equipment	51,360	(17,366)	33,994
Mobile Kiosk	16,261	(10,556)	5,705
	<b>67,621</b>	<b>(27,922)</b>	<b>39,699</b>

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Security Equipment	48,690	16,697	(14,027)	51,360
Mobile kiosk	26,817	-	(10,556)	16,261
	<b>75,507</b>	<b>16,697</b>	<b>(24,583)</b>	<b>67,621</b>

### 3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	15,000	-
VAT	-	4,074
Deposit	700	700
	<b>15,700</b>	<b>4,774</b>

### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	2,095,300	1,786,159
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### 5. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	4,918	1,862
VAT	4,613	-
Provision	16,500	15,000
	<b>26,031</b>	<b>16,862</b>

# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024 R	2023 R
<b>6. Revenue</b>		
Rates Received	2,580,789	2,389,618
Rates Retention Received	169,400	93,406
	<b>2,750,189</b>	<b>2,483,024</b>
<p>The City of Cape Town charges additional rates to property owners in 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.</p>		
<b>7. Other income</b>		
Donation Income	56,072	67,924
Interest Income	153,382	104,778
	<b>209,454</b>	<b>172,702</b>
<b>8. Auditor's remuneration</b>		
Fees	16,500	20,075
<b>9. Taxation</b>		
<b>Major components of the tax expense</b>		
<b>Current taxation</b>		
South African normal tax - current year	27,283	15,214
<p>The non-profit company is subject to tax at the company rate of 27% (2023: 27%) of the net investment income, in terms of Section 10(1)(d)(iii) of the Income Tax Act</p>		
<b>10. Cash generated from operations</b>		
Net profit before taxation	310,781	153,526
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation	27,922	24,583
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(10,926)	(4,074)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	9,169	(1,828)
	<b>336,946</b>	<b>172,207</b>
<b>11. Tax paid</b>		
Balance at beginning of the year	(14,397)	-
Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss	(27,283)	(15,214)
Balance at end of the year	13,875	14,397
	<b>(27,805)</b>	<b>(817)</b>

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# Little Mowbray and Rosebank Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2016/311084/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Detailed Income Statement

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
<b>Revenue</b>			
Rates Received		2,580,789	2,389,618
Rates Retention Received		169,400	93,406
	6	<b>2,750,189</b>	<b>2,483,024</b>
<b>Other income</b>			
Donations received		56,072	67,924
Interest received		153,382	104,778
		<b>209,454</b>	<b>172,702</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Accounting fees		48,360	45,600
Administration and management fees		27,096	25,560
Advertising		5,822	5,872
Auditors remuneration	8	16,500	20,075
Bank charges		1,954	2,156
CCTV: Monitoring		29,062	31,392
Catering		1,866	-
Cleaning services		270,582	251,413
Depreciation		27,922	24,583
Environmental Upgrades		43,150	46,395
Insurance		9,216	10,399
Meeting Costs		1,000	1,000
Motor vehicle expenses		-	264
Printing and stationery		1,118	1,125
Project: Additional Weeding		44,313	37,704
Project: Graffiti		7,498	5,430
Project: Rhodes		29,119	77,629
Repairs & Maintenance		23,467	-
Secretarial fees		6,000	3,150
Security Costs		1,952,974	1,817,772
Social Upliftment		96,881	89,920
Telephone and fax		4,962	4,761
		<b>2,648,862</b>	<b>2,502,200</b>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>310,781</b>	<b>153,526</b>
Taxation	9	(27,283)	(15,214)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>283,498</b>	<b>138,312</b>