

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC

**Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024**

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Company registration number	2012/122739/08
Nature of business and principal activities	To provide Community-Based Private Urban Management within the public areas of the Special Rates Area within the Central Business District of Mossel Bay
Directors	Pillay, Nathan Wiffen, Albert Williamson, Fiona Eleanor
Registered office	9 Mitchell Steet Mossel Bay 6506
Postal address	PO Box 2693 Mossel Bay 6500
Bankers	Nedbank
Auditors	Moore Southern Cape Incorporated Registered Auditors
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: Kamener Chartered Accountants

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholders:

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The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

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 page 4 - 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 10 to 18, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 01/10/2025 and were signed on their behalf by:

Director

Director



Moore Southern Cape

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Corner of Courtenay and Kerk Street,
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC (the company) set out on pages 10 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with 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 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 "Mossel Bay Central 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 pages 19 to 20. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

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.



Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Moore Southern Cape Inc.

Moore Southern Cape Incorporated
SB Truter
Director
Registered Auditors
Mossel Bay

01/10/2025
Date

Practitioner's Compilation Report

To the Management of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC

We have compiled the annual financial statements of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC, as set out on pages 10 - 18, based on information you have provided. These annual financial statements comprise the statement of financial position of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These annual financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these annual financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.



Kamener Chartered Accountants
C Kamener
Director
George

10/09/2025

Date

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC for the year ended 30 June 2024.

1. Nature of business

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC was incorporated in South Africa. The company operates in South Africa.

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

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. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

4. Dividends

The board of directors do not recommend the declaration of a dividend for the year.

5. Directors

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

Directors	Nationality
Pillay, Nathan	South African
Wiffen, Albert	South African
Williamson, Fiona Eleanor	South African

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

6. 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.

7. 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.

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Directors' Report

8. Directors' remuneration

No directors remuneration was paid during the annual financial year.

9. Auditors

Moore Southern Cape Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2024.

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
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
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	3,741	6,629
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	161,383	161,383
Cash and cash equivalents	4	421,083	393,171
		582,466	554,554
Total Assets		586,207	561,183
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		549,814	542,769
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	36,393	18,414
Total Equity and Liabilities		586,207	561,183

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue	6	658,321	660,106
Other income	7	-	19,528
Operating expenses		(682,780)	(879,885)
Operating loss		(24,459)	(200,251)
Investment revenue	8	31,504	25,065
Profit (loss) before taxation		7,045	(175,186)
Taxation	9	-	(21,174)
Profit (loss) for the year		7,045	(196,360)

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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained income R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 July 2022	739,129	739,129
Loss for the year	(196,360)	(196,360)
Balance at 01 July 2023	542,769	542,769
Profit for the year	7,045	7,045
Balance at 30 June 2024	549,814	549,814

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Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		658,321	684,897
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(661,914)	(623,312)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	10	(3,593)	61,585
Interest income		31,504	25,065
Net cash from operating activities		27,911	86,650
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-	(133,186)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Total cash movement for the year		27,912	(46,536)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		393,171	439,707
Total cash at end of the year	4	421,083	393,171

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

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 biological assets at fair value less point of sale costs, 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
Office equipment	Straight line	3 years
Radio communication 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.

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

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
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Accounting Policies

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

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

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
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
Office equipment	900	(825)	75	900	(525)	375
Radio communication equipment	12,938	(9,272)	3,666	12,938	(6,684)	6,254
Total	13,838	(10,097)	3,741	13,838	(7,209)	6,629

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Closing balance
Office equipment	375	(300)	75
Radio communication equipment	6,254	(2,587)	3,666
	6,629	(2,887)	3,741

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
Camera equipment	116,437	133,186	(200,298)	(49,325)	-
Office equipment	675	-	-	(300)	375
Computer equipment	4,199	-	(2,974)	(1,225)	-
Radio communication equipment	8,841	-	-	(2,587)	6,254
	130,152	133,186	(203,272)	(53,437)	6,629

3. Trade and other receivables

Levies in arrears	88,505	88,505
Retention debtors	72,878	72,878
	161,383	161,383

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Nedbank Current Account	20,656	24,248
Nedbank Investment Account	400,427	368,923
	421,083	393,171

5. Trade and other payables

Provision for audit fees	35,986	17,080
UIF payable	407	1,334
	36,393	18,414

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024 R	2023 R
6. Revenue		
Levies received	658,321	660,106
7. Other income		
Donations received	-	19,528
8. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	31,504	25,065
9. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Deferred taxation		
South African deferred tax - current year	-	21,174
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting profit (loss)	7,045	(175,186)
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2023: 27%)	1,902	(47,300)
Other		
Recognition of deferred tax assets	-	21,174
Non-taxable income	(177,747)	(178,229)
Non-deductible expenses	184,350	237,569
Section 10(1)(e) deduction	(8,505)	(12,040)
	-	21,174
10. Cash (used in) generated from operations		
Net profit (loss) before taxation	7,045	(175,186)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	2,887	53,437
Donation of assets	-	203,272
Investment income	(31,504)	(25,065)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	-	5,263
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	17,979	(136)
	(3,593)	61,585

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	R	R
11. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees - current year	18,848	17,078
(Over)/under provision - previous year	57	535
Other services	1,078	5,332
	19,983	22,945

12. Related parties

Relationships

Directors

Wiffen, Albert
Pillay, Nathan
Williamson, Fiona Eleanor

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Detailed Income Statement

	Note(s)	2024 R	2023 R
Revenue			
Levies received		658,321	660,106
Other income			
Donations received		-	19,528
Operating expenses			
AGM fees		-	2,270
Administration and management fees		24,000	39,000
Advertising		-	11,589
Auditors remuneration	11	19,984	22,945
Bank charges		2,144	2,792
Consulting and professional fees		5,095	6,015
Depreciation		2,887	53,437
Donations		-	203,273
Employee costs		413,350	461,514
Printing and stationery		620	-
Repairs and maintenance		-	3,840
Security		207,150	68,580
Telephone and fax		2,400	3,680
Uniforms		4,600	-
Utilities		550	950
		682,780	879,885
Operating loss		(24,459)	(200,251)
Investment income	8	31,504	25,065
Profit (loss) before taxation		7,045	(175,186)
Taxation	9	-	(21,174)
Profit (loss) for the year		7,045	(196,360)

Mossel Bay Central Improvement District NPC
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Tax Computation

	2024
	R
Net profit per income statement	7,045
Permanent differences (Non-deductible/Non taxable items)	
Levies not taxable	(658,321)
Expenses not deductible	682,779
Section 10(1)(e) deduction	(31,503)
	(7,045)
Calculated tax profit for the year	-
Assessed loss utilised	-
Tax thereon @ 27% in the Rand	-