

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

REGISTRATION NUMBER	2014/179104/08
PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANISATION NUMBER	930 049 328
DIRECTORS	M Bond-Smith (Chairperson) J Aufrichtig W Endersby P R Lupini M A MacKenzie A Pearce C De Ridder
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Providing Services to the Special Rating Area of Llandudno
REGISTERED ADDRESS	11 Apostle Road Llandudno 7806
EMAIL	sra@llandudno.org.za
WEBSITE	www.llandudno.org.za

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LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required in terms of the Companies Act, No 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 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 annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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.

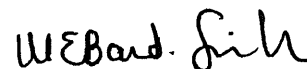
The directors are satisfied that the company has, or has access to, adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing 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 10, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors and signed accordingly.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR

24 August 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Members of

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Llandudno Special Rating Area NPC set out on pages 6 to 10, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of cash flows for the period 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 Llandudno Special Rating Area NPC as at 30 June 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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 (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 of South Africa. 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 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 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


Harry Curtis & Co
H D Curtis
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
(Registration No : 639206)

24 August 2017

2 Adelaide Road
PLUMSTEAD
7800

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors hereby present their report on the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Llandudno Special Rating Area 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 property rates billed by the CoCT to the registered property owners of Llandudno which funds are utilised to enhance and supplement services provided by the CoCT. These services include the provision of security for the common/public areas of the SRA/Llandudno, environmental maintenance and removal of alien vegetation, cleaning and tidying public open spaces and other community related services.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial position and operating results of the company for the year ended 30 June 2017 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

DIRECTORS

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

REGISTERED AND POSTAL ADDRESSES

11 Apostle Road
LLANDUDNO
7806

AUDITORS

Harry Curtis & Co were appointed company auditors for the 2017 financial year.



DIRECTOR

24 August 2017



DIRECTOR

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>R</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	104,664	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	362,462	100,389
Trade and Other Receivables	3	361,762 700	52,107 48,282
		<u>467,126</u>	<u>100,389</u>
 <u>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</u>			
RESERVES			
Retained Income		407,455	91,189
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions		59,671	9,200
Trade and Other Payables	4	-	-
		59,671	9,200
		<u>467,126</u>	<u>100,389</u>

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	<u>2017</u> R	<u>2016</u> R
INCOME	798,331	510,222
Donations Received	355,853	127,614
Interest Received	1,784	-
Levies Received	440,694	382,608
Current Year	420,579	376,159
Prior Year Retention Refund	20,115	6,449
EXPENDITURE	482,065	551,565
Auditors Remuneration	10,750	9,100
Bank Charges	1,775	1,247
Capital Expenses - Security Equipment	-	352,014
Community Services	391,123	169,507
Cleaning	83,495	84,364
Environmental Upgrade	27,831	29,321
Security	272,837	53,482
Social Upliftment	6,960	2,340
Computer Expenses	9,418	8,653
Depreciation	26,166	-
Insurance	12,065	-
Marketing and Newsletters	1,154	3,768
Meeting Expenses	6,598	6,426
Printing, Stationery and Postage	4,024	850
Repairs and Maintenance	9,023	-
Secretarial Services	1,750	-
Telephone and Communications	8,219	-
NET INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	316,266	(41,343)
RETAINED INCOME AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	91,189	132,532
RETAINED INCOME AT END OF YEAR	407,455	91,189

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>2017</u> R	<u>2016</u> R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income / (Loss) for the Year	316,266	(41,343)
Adjustments :	24,382	-
Interest Received	(1,784)	-
Depreciation	26,166	-
Working Capital Changes	98,053	(63,890)
Trade and Other Receivables	47,582	(48,282)
Trade and Other Payables	50,471	(15,608)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities	438,701	(105,233)
Interest Received	1,784	-
	<u>440,485</u>	<u>(105,233)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property, Plant and Equipment Purchased	(130,830)	-
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	309,655	(105,233)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	52,107	157,340
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>361,762</u>	<u>52,107</u>

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presentation of Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act, No 71 of 2008. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. These accounting policies are consistent, in all material respects, with those applied in the previous period, except for the change set out in note 6 to the annual financial statements.

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 economic benefits 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 items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for rental to others or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used over a period of more than one year.

Costs include all costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs include 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.

Depreciation is provided, using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value, over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment, which is as follows :

<u>Item</u>	<u>Average Useful Life</u>
Security Equipment	5 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss in the period.

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 special rates levies recognised on issue of monthly invoices by the City of Cape Town to all home owners in the suburb of the special rating area of Llandudno. Donations received are accounted for on receipt from the donor.

Taxation

The company has been approved as a public benefit organisation (PBO) by the Commissioner of the South African Revenue Service. In terms of Section 30(3) of the Income Tax Act, the income of any PBO is exempt from income tax to the extent that it has not arisen from any integral, occasional or approved business or trading activity. In terms of Section 10(1)(cN) regarding any taxable business or trading income of a PBO, the greater of 5% of the trading income, or R200,000, is tax free. The taxable portion of a PBO's trading income is taxed at 28%.

LLANDUDNO SPECIAL RATING AREA NPC

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		<u>2017</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>R</u>
1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Cost	Accum Depreciation	Net Book Value
Security Equipment	130,830	26,166	104,664
			Net Book Value
			-
The Net Book Value of Property, Plant and Equipment is reconciled as follows :			
	Net Book Value at Begin of Year	Additions / (Disposals)	Depreciation
Security Equipment	-	130,830	26,166
			Net Book Value at End of Year
			104,664
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Current Account - Nedbank		59,978	52,107
Investment Account - Nedbank		301,784	-
		361,762	52,107
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Deposit		700	-
Value Added Tax		-	48,282
		700	48,282
4. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Audit and Tax Fees		10,750	9,200
Maintenance		1,290	-
Security Equipment		4,290	-
Security Services		39,474	-
Value Added Tax		3,867	-
		59,671	9,200
5. TAXATION			
<p>The company has been approved as a public benefit organisation (PBO) by the Commissioner of the South African Revenue Service. In terms of Section 30(3) of the Income Tax Act, the income of any PBO is exempt from income tax to the extent that it has not arisen from any integral, occasional or approved business or trading activity. In terms of Section 10(1)(cN) regarding any taxable business or trading income of a PBO, the greater of 5% of the trading income, or R200,000, is tax free. The taxable portion of a PBO's trading income is taxed at 28%.</p>			
6. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY			
<p>The company changed it's accounting policy to comply with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized-Entities on Property, Plant and Equipment, capitalising the cost of such assets and depreciating them over their useful lives. The company's previous policy was to write off property, plant and equipment on acquisition as a capital expenses in the statement of income and retained earnings.</p>			