ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

REGISTRATION NUMBER 2019/080628/08 **DIRECTORS** D Bryant C Dreyer D Lippstreu G Scott **NATURE OF BUSINESS** Providing Services to the Special Rating Area of Mount Rhodes, Hout Bay **REGISTERED ADDRESS** 60 Mount Rhodes Drive Hout Bay 7806 **AUDITORS** Harry Curtis & Co. **PREPARER** J Oelofse CA (SA)

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 annual 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 71 of 2008 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 board sets 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 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 on their behalf by :

C DREYER - CHAIRMAN

18 August 2025

D LIPPSTREU - TREASURER

HARRY CURTIS & CO

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

SAICA Reg No:

001 30106

IRBA Reg No:

935050

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Members of

MOUNT RHODES CID NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mount Rhodes CID NPC set out on pages 6 to 11, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of income and retained earnings and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mount Rhodes CID NPC as at 30 June 2025, 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.

Practitioner: H D Curtis B.Com CA (SA)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional 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.

Harry Curtis & Co Registered Auditors Auditor : H D Curtis

(Registration No: 639206)

18 August 2025

4 Adelaide Road PLUMSTEAD 7800

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors hereby present their report on the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Mount Rhodes CID 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 relating to a defined geographical area. The source of revenue of the company is additional rates billed by the CoCT to the registered property owners of Mount Rhodes, Hout Bay 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, facilitating the upliftment of distressed areas in the SRA, promoting economic growth and sustainable development and providing other community related services.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial position and operating results of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025 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.

REGISTERED AND BUSINESS ADDRESS

60 Mount Rhodes Drive Hout Bay 7806

AUDITORS

Harry Curtis & Co were appointed company auditors for the year under review.

PREPARER

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

18 August 2025

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	350,126	266,873
CURRENT ASSETS		1,123,973	1,006,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Receivables	2	1,099,565 24,408	895,783 110,391
		1,474,099	1,273,047
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
RESERVES			
Accumulated Surplus	×	1,449,641	1,246,170
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	•
CURRENT LIABILITIES		24,458	26,877
Taxation Payable Trade and Other Payables	4	1,920 22,538	26,877
		1,474,099	1,273,047

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	Notes	<u>2025</u> <u>R</u>	2024 <u>R</u>
REVENUE	5	816,107	721,439
Additional Rates Received Additional Rates Retention Received		747,029 69,078	701,436 20,003
OTHER INCOME - Interest Received		62,270	20,272
EXPENDITURE		672,986	547,711
Accounting, Secretarial and Tax Fees Audit Fee Advertising and Promotions Bank Charges Community Services Cleaning Services Environmental Upgrading Public Safety - Security and CCTV Monitoring Social Upliftment Depreciation Insurance Interest Paid Meeting Expenses Printing, Postage and Stationery	1	38,025 12,500 8,668 1,569 490,648 68,402 16,003 406,243 11,000 46,631 11,371	44,100 12,000 13,412 1,214 434,996 74,282 2,034 358,680 - 29,916 10,902 611 560
Project - Security UPS System Protective Clothing Repairs and Maintenance Tools and Equipment		21,950 2,501 22,728 3,845	
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		205,391	194,000
TAXATION	6	1,920	
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		203,471	194,000
ACCUMMULATED SURPLUS AT BEGIN OF YEAR	R	1,246,170	1,052,170
ACCUMMULATED SURPLUS AT END OF YEAR		1,449,641	1,246,170

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>2025</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus before Taxation	205,391	194,000
Adjustments	(15,028)	10,255
Interest Received Depreciation Interest Paid	(62,270) 46,631 611	(20,272) 29,916 611
Working Capital Changes	83,564	(102,724)
Trade and Other Receivables Taxation Payable Trade and Other Payables	85,983 1,920 (4,339)	(110,391) - 7,667
Cash Generated from Operating Activities	273,927	101,531
Interest Received Interest Paid Taxation	62,270 (611) (1,920) 333,666	20,272 (611) - 121,192
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property, Plant and Equipment Purchased	(129,884)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGIN OF YEAR	203,782 895,783	121,192 774,591
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,099,565	895,783

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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. These accounting policies are consistent, in all material respects, with those applied in the previous year.

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 of fair value can be measured reliably.

Significant Judgments and Estimation Uncertainty

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

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.

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>Useful Life</u>
Container	10 years
Equipment	20 years
Fencing	10 years
Fibre Optic Equipment	15 years
Solar Equipment	20 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.

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 deposits with banks. Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid investments that are convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents.

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 Mount Rhodes, Hout Bay 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.

Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings and classified in accordance with the nature of the expense. Where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as other income.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

				<u>2025</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>
1.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUI	PMENT			
		Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	Container Equipment	83,825 6,691	8,383 1,115	75,442 5,576	-
	Fencing Fibre Optic Equipment Solar Equipment	205,816 140,015 39,368	84,042 24,831 7,218	121,774 115,184 32,150	142,355 124,518
	-	475,715	125,589	350,126	266,873
	Net Book Value is reconciled a	s follows:			
		NBV at Begin	Additions/ (Disposals)	Depreciation	NBV at End
	Container Equipment Fencing Fibre Optic Equipment	142,355 124,518	83,825 6,691	8,383 1,115 20,581 9,334	75,442 5,576 121,774 115,184
	Solar Equipment	266,873	39,368	7,218	32,150 350,126
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN		125,554	40,001	
	Current Account Investment Account		-	72,022 1,027,543	90,511
			-	1,099,565	<u>895,783</u>
3.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVA	BLES			
	Deposits			24,408	110,391
4.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE	S			
	Account IT Deep Blue Security Harry Curtis & Co Signature Consulting (Pty) Ltd South African Revenue Service			2,520 12,500 1,325	5,000 - 12,000 3,912 611
	Value Added Tax Payable		u .	6,193	5,354 26,877
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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

		<u>2025</u> <u>R</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>R</u>
5.	REVENUE		
	Additional Rates Received Additional Rates Retention Received	747,029 69,078	701,436 20,003
		816,107	721,439

The City of Cape Town (CoCT) charges additional rates to property owners in the special rating area of Mount Rhodes, Hout Bay 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 CoCT.

6. TAXATION

Other Income - Interest Received	62,270	20,272
Less: Expenditure Relating to Other Income	5,158	=
Less: Basic Exemption	50,000	50,000
Taxable Income	7,112	-
Taxation at 27%		
Current Year	1,920	<u> </u>

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, after deducting qualifying expenditure.