VOORTREKKER ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC (Registration number 1996/004458/08) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

These annual financial statements were prepared by:
Roslyn Kruuse
Accountant

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Issued: 28/08/7019

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

To provide over and above the services rendered by SAPS and COCT,

security, cleansing and social development support within the

Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District.

Directors

PJ Badenhorst GS Zevenster AM Bosman RG Smithdorf SJ Oosthuizen LM Modak JP Bester

Registered office

1 Waterford Mews

Century Boulevard Century City

7441

RM Barry GP Nel

Business address

3A Bell Park

Cnr Durban and De Lange Road

Bellville 7530

Postal address

PO Box 902 Bellville Western Cape

7535

Bankers

ABSA

Auditors

Cecil Kilpin & Co

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditors

7446

Secretary

PJ Badenhorst

Company registration number

1996/004458/08

VAT reference number

4790261210

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members: Index Page Independent Auditor's Report 3 - 4 Directors' Responsibilities and Approval 5 Declaration by the Company Secretary 5 Directors' Report 6 Statement of Financial Position Statement of Comprehensive Income 8 Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows 10 Accounting Policies 11 - 12 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements 13 - 15 The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited: Detailed Income Statement 16



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC (the company) set out on pages 7 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2019, 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 71 of 2008.

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 sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018), parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018) (together the IRBA Codes) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities, as applicable, in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) respectively. 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, which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the supplementary information as set out on page 16. 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 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 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)

all

Registered Auditors

Per Partner: S Schonegevel

Century City

Date: 28/08/20

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by 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 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 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 directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2020 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 3 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

Director

Date: 27 8 10

DECLARATION BY THE COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capcacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm that to the best of my knowledge and in terms of the Companies Act 2008, that for the year ended 30 June 2019, the company lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a Company in terms of this Act and all such returns are true, correct and up to date.

Company Secretary

Date: 21/8/19

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC ("VRCID") for the year ended 30 June 2019.

1. 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 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

The Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC is engaged in providing over and above the services rendered by SAPS and City of Cape Town (" COCT "), security, cleansing and social development support within the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District and operates principally in South Africa.

During the 2016 financial year the VRCID and the COCT concluded a property lease agreement whereby the VRCID manages certain public parking areas on the behalf of the COCT. Subsequently the VRCID concluded a parking management agreement with Safe2Park Managed Services (Pty) Ltd ("S2P"). The net income derived from these two agreements is to be utilized in the support of the VRCID's principal activities.

The special rating area is financed by additional property rates levied on all commercial properties by the COCT on the Improvement District's behalf, within the boundaries of the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District.

Net surplus of the company for the current year was R1,865,413.

2. Directors

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

Directors

PJ Badenhorst

GS Zevenster

AM Bosman

RG Smithdorf SJ Oosthuizen

LM Modak

JP Bester

RM Barry

GP Nel

S Pienaar

ES Eades

Changes during the year

Appointed 27 November 2018 Resigned 28 August 2018 Resigned 03 August 2018

The directorate expressed its sincere appreciation to the outgoing Directors for their contributions during their respective periods of office.

3. 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.

4. Auditors

Cecil Kilpin & Co continued in office as auditors for the company for 2019.

Secretary

The company secretary is PJ Badenhorst.

6. Reserves

These reserves are in accordance with COCT guidelines and it is not the directors intention to grow the reserves in excess of 3 months operational expenses. Due to the receipt of unbudgeted Retention Fees of R2,258,859 during the year the company did not comply with these guidelines at the end of the year. The Board has approved a number of short-term projects to be funded by the Retention Fees over a two year period. These projects will focus on the strategic areas of Cleansing, Security and Social upliftment. An amount of R687,425 has already been spent on these projects during the year under review.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

	Note(s)	2019 R	2018 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	653,908	76,293
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	890,898	1,667,006
Cash and cash equivalents	4	5,754,716	4,159,449
		6,645,614	5,826,455
Total Assets	·	7,299,522	5,902,748
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		6,630,499	4,765,086
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	669,023	1,137,662
Total Equity and Liabilities		7,299,522	5,902,748

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2019 R	2018 R
Revenue	6	20,348,355	19 121 062
Other income	7	2,545,673	18,121,963 3,151,199
Operating expenses	9.0	(21,220,886)	(20,066,913)
Operating surplus	_	1,673,142	1,206,249
Investment revenue	8	197,075	227,414
Finance costs		(4,804)	(263)
Surplus for the year		1,865,413	1,433,400
Other comprehensive income		-	.,,
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,865,413	1,433,400

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained income	Total equity
	R	R
Balance at 01 July 2017	3,331,686	3,331,686
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1,433,400	1,433,400
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,433,400	1,433,400
Balance at 01 July 2018	4,765,086	4,765,086
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1,865,413	1,865,413
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,865,413	1,865,413
Balance at 30 June 2019	6,630,499	6,630,499

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2019 R	2018 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from participants / special levy payers Cash paid to suppliers and employees		21,124,463 (18,976,690)	16,455,221 (15,728,559)
Cash generated from operations Interest income Finance costs	10	2,147,773 197,075 (4,804)	726,662 227,414 (263)
Net cash from operating activities	·—	2,340,044	953,813
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(406,496)	(57,635)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease payments		(338,281)	
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		1,595,267 4,159,449	896,178 3,263,271
Total cash at end of the year	4	5,754,716	4,159,449

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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 71 of 2008. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, 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 less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

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.

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Security Systems	Straight line	3 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 recognised in surplus or deficit.

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.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, 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.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Accounting Policies

1.3 Tax

Tax expenses

No provision has been ,ade for current tax, nor deferred taxation as the company is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10(1)(cN) 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 or intangible assets or goodwill 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 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 and represents the amounts receivable from sponsorships, donations and special levies, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Support from the company objectives through non-monetary support and contributions are recognised in the annual report.

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

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2019	2018
R	R

Property, plant and equipment

		2019	_		2018	
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	153,471	(45,992)	107,479	28,471	(23,975)	4.406
Motor vehicles	518,888	(377,465)	141,423	372.588	(363,198)	.,
Office equipment	82.348	(45,892)		38.598	(38,598)	-,
Computer equipment	237,602	(139,678)	97,924	146.155		
Leasehold improvements	338,281	(67,656)	270,625	140, 155	(83,749)	62,406
Security Systems	8,668	(8,667)	1	8,668	(8,667)	1
Total	1,339,258	(685,350)	653,908	594,480	(518,187)	76,293

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Office equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements Security Systems	Opening balance 4,496 9,390 - 62,406	125,000 146,300 43,750 91,447 338,280	(22,017) (14,267) (7,294) (55,929) (67,655)	Closing balance 107,479 141,423 36,456 97,924 270,625
	76,293	744,777	(167,162)	653,908

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Office equipment Computer equipment Security System	Opening balance 4,407 78,598 6,427 30,217	4,222 - 53,413	(4,133) (69,208) (6,427) (21,224)	Closing balance 4,496 9,390 - 62,406
	119,650	57,635	(100,992)	76,293

Net carrying amounts of leased assets

Leasenoid improvements	270,625	-
. Trade and other receivables		

3.

	890,898	1,667,006
Deposits	51,635	336,571
Trade receivables Deposits	839,263	1,330,435

Trade receivables relates to a prior year adjustment made during 2018 and had been raised to include the prior period income the company expected to recover from S2P. These recoveries are on target.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

_		2019 R	2018 R
4.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
	Bank balances	5,754,716	4,159,449
5.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables	629,845	1,011,405
	VAT	39,178	15,667
	Other payables	-	42,105
	Accrued expense		68,485
		669,023	1,137,662
	Trade payables relates to payments due to the COCT for prior years a as a prior year adjustment during 2018 to include the prior year operati had not yet been recognised previously. These payments are on sched	na expenses which	
6.	Revenue		
	Revenue - SRA Rates	18,089,496	16,749,533
	COCT - Retention Funds	2,258,859	1,372,430
		20,348,355	18,121,963
7.	Other income		
	Rental income		
	Monthly Parking Management Fee	470,181	242,488
	Insurance claim received	1,960,607 12,130	1,570,381 7,895
	Prior period adjustment - Safe2Park	-	1,330,435
	Other income	102,755	-
		2,545,673	3,151,199
8.	Investment revenue		
	Interest revenue		
	Bank	197,075	227,414
9.	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees	20,000	27,025
10.	Cash generated from operations		
	Profit before taxation		
	Adjustments for:	1,865,413	1,433,400
	Depreciation and amortisation	167,162	100,992
	Interest received	(197,075)	(227,414)
	Finance costs Changes in working conitate	4,804	263
	Changes in working capital: Trade and other receivables	770 400	/4 000 = :-:
	Trade and other payables	776,108 (468,639)	(1,666,742) 1,086,163
		2,147,773	726,662

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2019 R	2018 R
11.	Cash receipts from participants / special levy payers		
	Revenue - SRA Rates COCT - Retention Funds Changes in working capital: Trade and Other Receivables	18,089,496 2,258,859 776,108	16,749,533 1,372,430 (1,666,742)
		21,124,463	16,455,221
	Changes in working capital: Trade and Other Receivables Opening balance Closing balance	(1,667,006) 890,898	(264) 1,667,006
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	776,108	(1,666,742)

12. Related parties

Relationships

Common Directors

Bubesi Investments 34 Proprietary Limited Radio Tygerberg NPO Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO

Related party balances and transactions with other related parties

Related party balances

Payment made by company to related parties with regards to the rent and services agreement.

Greater Tygerberg Partnership NPC

380,753

Payment received by company from related parties with regards to the rent and services agreement.

Greater Tygerberg Partnership NPC

291,192

164,288

13. Directors' remuneration

No emoluments were paid to the directors during the year.

Detailed Income Statement

	Note(s)		2018
	Note(s)	R	R
Revenue			
Revenue - SRA Rates		10,000,100	
COCT - Retention Funds			16,749,53
		2019 R 18,089,496 2,258,859 20,348,355 12,130 197,075 102,755 1,960,607 470,181 2,742,748 60,000 296,426 20,000 8,952 2,645,163 46,182 47,432 167,162 2,996,461 68,169 52,825 357,120 65,204 38,839 36,004 105,571 2,005,999 587 85,667 46,304 470,000 171,121 12,000 10,379,304 612,002 34,420 7,550 119,129 175,410 39,363 50,520 21,220,886 1,870,217 (4,804) 1,865,413	1,372,43
	6		18,121,96
Other income			
Insurance claim received		12 130	7,89
Interest received	8		227,414
Other income			221,41
Parking Management Fees			1,570,381
Prior period adjustment: Parking Income - Safe2Park		1,000,007	1,330,435
Rental income		470.181	242,488
	-		3,378,613
Operating expenses			-,-,-,-,-
Accounting fees		\$2.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Advertising			54,145
Auditors remuneration	•		279,464
Bank charges	9		27,025
Cleansing			7,939
Computer expenses		2,645,163	2,423,993
Conference participation costs		46,182	21,918
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments			-
Employee costs			100,992
Environmental upgrading		2,996,461	3,099,459
nsurance		10 mm fr 10 mm fr	82,171
aw Enforcement			50,249
egal expenses			321,720
Meeting expenses			
Office cleaning			39,135
Other expenses			40,452
Parking Management - Lease COCT			41,886
Parking management expenses			1,506,054
Printing and stationery		587	18,090
Prior period adjustment: parking management fee City of Cape Town		85,667	87,734
Project - Additional cleansing		•	1,024,831
Project - CCTV camera operation		46,304	-
roject - Additional security safety		(+):	1,000,000
roject - Additional social upliftment			-
roject - VRCID Launch event			-
ublic safety			59,087
ent and utilities			8,985,408
epairs and maintenance		612,002	444,437
ecretarial fees			33,065
ocial upliftment			-
elecommunications		119,129	124,721
ravel - local			148,374
ravel - overseas			15,617
aver overseas			28,947
perating surplus		21,220,886	20,066,913
nance costs			1,433,663
urplus for the year		At 1.77 - 12 - 12	(263)
Pina in the Jean	· ·	1,865,413	1,433,400