# STRAND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2014/240759/08) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Pyper Turner Incorporated Registered Auditors Issued 25 August 2021

(Registration number: 2014/240759/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

### **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities General upliftment of Strand central business district area

**Directors** B S Friedman

G M Goodwin D J Malan

Registered office 9B Gardner Williams Avenue

Paardevlei Somerset West

7130

Business address 9B Gardner Williams Avenue

Paardevlei Somerset West

7130

Postal address PO Box 1029

Strand 7139

Auditors Pyper Turner Incorporated

Registered Auditors

Company registration number 2014/240759/08

Tax reference number 9017/135/25/3

Level of assurance These financial statements have been audited in compliance

with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of

2008.

**Preparer**The financial statements were independently compiled by:

J D Knoblauch

Professional Accountant (SA)

### Index

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

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	3
Directors' Report	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Accounting Policies	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 13

(Registration number: 2014/240759/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

### **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 financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the 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 financial statements.

The 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 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 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 auditing and reporting on the company's financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 to 6.

The financial statements set out on pages 7 to 13, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors and signed on their behalf by:

G M Goodwin

25 August 2021

J Malan

(Registration number: 2014/240759/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

### **Directors' Report**

The directors submit their report on the financial statements of Strand Business Improvement District NPC for the year ended 30 June 2021.

### 1. Nature of business

Strand Business Improvement District NPC is incorporated in South Africa with interests in the services industry. 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 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.

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

#### 3. Directors

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

B S Friedman

G M Goodwin

D J Malan

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

### 4. Events after the reporting period

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

#### 5. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the 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.



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the members of Strand Business Improvement District NPC

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Strand Business Improvement District NPC set out on pages 7 to 13, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 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 Strand Business Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2021, 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 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 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 on page 4, as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

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 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 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 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 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 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.

Pyper Turner Incorporated Registered Auditors

Director: E J Turner CA (SA) / RA

25 August 2021

# Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

Figures in Rand	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	2	74 942	67 960
Cash and cash equivalents	3	642 121	874 145
		717 063	942 105
Total Assets		717 063	942 105
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained surplus		705 286	930 955
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4	11 777	11 150
Total Equity and Liabilities		717 063	942 105

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	_		
Revenue	5	1 330 572	1 230 900
Other income			
Retention refund - City of Cape Town		_	575
Interest received	6	26 945	45 107
		26 945	45 682
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		11 971	9 551
Auditors remuneration	7	16 950	12 450
Bank charges		1 328	1 162
CIPC fees		450	450
Consulting fees		180 000	4 500
Entertainment		1.997	-
Insurance		3 261	3 261
Legal fees		3 500	-
Management services		374 730	345 308
Minor tools & equipment		1 839	_
Projects		51 900	66 100
Protective clothing		2 512	-
Security		774 652	672 497
		1 425 090	1 115 279
(Deficit) surplus before taxation		(67 573)	161 303
Taxation	8	(158 096)	_
(Deficit) surplus for the year		(225 669)	161 303

# Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2019 Surplus for the year	<b>769 652</b> 161 303	<b>769 652</b> 161 303
Balance at 01 July 2020 Deficit for the year	<b>930 955</b> (225 669)	<b>930 955</b> (225 669)
Balance at 30 June 2021	705 286	705 286

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

Figures in Rand	Notes	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (used in) generated from operations	9	(100 873)	106 570
Interest income		26 945	45 107
Tax paid	10	(158 096)	-
Net cash from operating activities		(232 024)	151 677
Total cash movement for the year		(232 024)	151 677
Cash at the beginning of the year		874 145	722 468
Total cash at end of the year	3	642 121	874 145

(Registration number: 2014/240759/08)

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Presentation of financial statements

The 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 of the Companies Act, 71 of 2008. The 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 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 cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

#### 1.2 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.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2021	2020
2. Trade and other receivables		
Prepaid expenses	74 942	67 960
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Nedbank current account Nedbank 32 day notice account	29 491 612 630	128 460 745 685
	642 121	874 145
4. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables VAT	1 337 10 440	250 10 900
	11 777	11 150
5. Revenue		
Services Rendered - City of Cape Town	1 330 572	1 230 900
In accordance with the Finance Agreement, the City pays over 97% of the annual budget to the CID in 1/12th instalments and retains 3% as a provision for bad debts. Accordingly, the City paid over R1,330,572 to the company during the year.		
6. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	26 945	45 107
7. Auditors remuneration		
Audit services	10 000	8 250
Tax- and secretarial services	6 950 <b>16 950</b>	4 200 12 450
	10 330	12 430

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2021	2020
8. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation South African normal tax - prior period under provision	158 096	_
No provision has been made for 2021 tax as the company is registered as a Public Benefit Organisation at the Tax Exempt Unit and has no taxable income		
SARS did, however, assess the company for the 2015 year of assessment as a normal profit company, for an amount of R104,483 as well as Section 89quat(2) interest of R53,613.  The objection and appeal against the assessment was unsuccessful, resulting in a tax expense for the current year.		
9. Cash (used in) generated from operations		
(Deficit) surplus before taxation  Adjustments for:	(67 573)	161 303
Interest received Changes in working capital:	(26 945)	(45 107)
Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables	(6 982) 627	(10 219) 593
	(100 873)	106 570
10. Tax paid		
Current tax regarding 2015 assessment	(158 096)	

### 11. Directors' remuneration

No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the year.