THE BODY CORPORATE OF KNIGHTSBRIDGE MANSIONS (Scheme number SS 18/1980) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of The Body Corporate of Knightsbridge Mansions

Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Qualified opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of The Body Corporate of Knightsbridge Mansions set out on pages 7 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, 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, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Body Corporate of Knightsbridge Mansions as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with basis of accounting as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Sectional Titles Schemes Management Act, 2011 (Act No. 8 of 2011).

Basis for qualified opinion

We are unable to express an opinion on the occurrence and accuracy of Special levies for the amount of R749,259 (disclosed under Revenue on the Statement of Comprehensive Income) as no special resolution was prepared to approved this special levy.

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 body corporate 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 annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 1 to the annual financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the body corporate's own accounting policies to satisfy the annual financial statements needs of its owners. As a result, the annual financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trustees' Report as required by the Sectional Titles Schemes Management Act, 2011 (Act No. 8 of 2011), which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the supplementary information set out on page 17. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the trustees for the Annual Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with basis of accounting as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements of the Sectional Titles Schemes Management Act, 2011 (Act No. 8 of 2011), and for such internal control as the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the body corporate'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the body corporate or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient
 and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from
 fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the body corporate's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' 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 body corporate'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 body corporate 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 trustees 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the Management Rules of the body corporate and in terms of Regulation 6 of the Sectional Titles Schemes Management Regulations 2016, Rules 26(5)(c)(ii), (iii) and (iv), we report as follows:

Compliance findings with accounting requirements (Rule 26(5)(c)(ii))

The trustees are responsible to ensure that the body corporate complies with management rules 21, 24 and 26 adopted in terms of the Sectional Title Schemes Management Regulations 2016, which includes the implementation of systems, processes and internal controls such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary.

If during the course of our audit of the annual financial statements of the body corporate we become aware of any instances of non-compliance with the accounting requirements set out in management rules 21, 24 and 26, we are required to report our findings.

In our opinion, the body corporate has complied with the accounting requirements set out in management rules 24 & 26(1)(b), by maintaining separate books of account and separate bank accounts for its administrative and reserve funds referred to in sections 3(1)(a) and (b) of the Act, however the body corporate has not complied with management rule 26(1)(d) by not preparing a maintenance, repair and replacement plan in accordance with rule 22. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Management of the body corporate's financial affairs and funds (Rules 26(5)(c)(iii) and (iv))

In terms of relevant International Standards on Auditing we were unable to conduct an engagement relating to whether the financial records of the body corporate have been kept and its funds have been managed so as to provide a reasonable level of protection against theft or fraud, and whether the financial affairs of the body corporate appear to be effectively managed, as required by Rules 26(5)(c)(iii) and (iv). We have not gathered evidence to express any assurance opinion or conclusion thereon.

| Cecil Kilpin & Co Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors | |
|--|--|
| Per Partner: M Spencer | |
| Century City Date: | |

(Scheme number: SS 18/1980)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

Approval of annual financial statements

The trustees are required 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 body corporate 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 basis of accounting as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements. 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 basis of accounting as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the body corporate and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees 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 body corporate and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the body corporate's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the body corporate is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the body corporate. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the body corporate endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees 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 trustees have reviewed the body corporate's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2018 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, They are satisfied that the body corporate has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The trustees are aware of the legislation that was introduced by the Sectional Titles Schemes Management Act, 2011 (Act No. 8 of 2011) on 7 October 2016. This legislation requires that the body corporate maintain a reserve fund of not less than 25% of the previous year's operational levies. In order to achieve this, the trustees will include an adjustment in the budgets for 2018 and 2019 to comply with Regulation 2(a) and 2(c).

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the body corporate's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the body corporate's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 2 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 17, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

| Trustee | Trustee | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Date: | | |

(Scheme number: SS 18/1980)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustees' Report

The trustees submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of activities

Main business and operations

The body corporate is engaged in governing the property and operates principally in South Africa.

The controlling body was established to administer the common property of the Sectional Scheme known as Knightsbridge Mansions, situated at 235 Beach Road, Sea Point, being Erf number 601, for which a Sectional Title Register was opened.

All expenses applicable to the common property and administration are recovered from the various section owners by means of a monthly levy in terms of the rules of the body corporate and are in accordance with the participation quota applicable to each section.

The operating results and state of affairs of the body corporate are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. Events after the reporting period

The trustees are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that has a material impact on the annual financial statements.

3. Contributions

Contributions paid by sections owners and interest earned during the year were sufficient to meet expenditure, resulting in a levy surplus of R 656,125 (2016: R 59,915).

4. Trustees

The trustees of the body corporate during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Name

K Steenkamp

E West

L McKenzie

P Lourandos

E Niedermayr

5. Managing Agent

The managing agent of the body corporate is IHFM (Pty) Ltd of:

Business address

8th Floor, 2 On Long 2 Long Street Cape Town 8001

Postal address

PO Box 1212 Kuilsriver 7579

6. Management and conduct rules

There were amendments or additions to the management and conduct rules.

7. Estimates of income and expenditure for the 2018 financial year

A budget for the next financial year will be presented for approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

8. Insured replacement values

A scendule of the replacement values of all the units will be tabled for approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

9. Auditors

Cecil Kilpin & Co was the auditor for the year under review and their re-appointment is dependent on a resolution taken to that effect by the section owners at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

| | Note(s) | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2 | 17,931 | 17,931 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 3 | 258,930 | 91,714 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | 756,204 | 211,650 |
| | | 1,015,134 | 303,364 |
| Total Assets | | 1,033,065 | 321,295 |
| Equity and Liabilities | | | |
| Members' funds and reserves | | | |
| Accumulated surplus | - | 832,647 | 176,522 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 5 | 196,067 | 144,773 |
| Current tax payable | | 4,351 | - |
| | | 200,418 | 144,773 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | | 1,033,065 | 321,295 |

Statement of Comprehensive Income

| | | 2017 | 2016 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Note(s) | R | R |
| Revenue | 6 | 1,723,192 | 893,785 |
| Other income | | 369,940 | 376,680 |
| Operating expenses | | (1,461,086) | (1,218,384) |
| Operating surplus | _ | 632,046 | 52,081 |
| Investment revenue | 9 | 29,398 | 7,834 |
| Finance costs | 10 | (968) | - |
| Surplus before taxation | - | 660,476 | 59,915 |
| Taxation | 11 | (4,351) | - |
| Surplus (deficit) | - | 656,125 | 59,915 |



Statement of Changes in Equity

| | Accumulated surplus | Total members' funds and reserves |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | R | R |
| Balance at 01 January 2016 | 116,607 | 116,607 |
| Surplus (deficit) | 59,915 | 59,915 |
| Balance at 01 January 2017 | 176,522 | 176,522 |
| Surplus (deficit) | 656,125 | 656,125 |
| Balance at 31 December 2017 | 832,647 | 832,647 |
| Note(s) | | |



Statement of Cash Flows

| | Note(s) | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|--|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Cash generated from operations Interest income Finance costs | 13 | 516,124 29,398 (968) | 42,522 7,834 |
| Tax paid | 14 | - | (227) |
| Net cash from operating activities | _ | 544,554 | 50,129 |
| Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year | | 544,554 211,650 | 50,129 161,521 |
| Total cash at end of the year | 4 | 756,204 | 211,650 |



(Scheme number: SS 18/1980)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 accounting policies as set out below. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. 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 body corporate holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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

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

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the body corporate.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

| Item | Depreciation method | Average useful life |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Land and buildings | Straight line | Indefinite |

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

1.2 Financial instruments

Financial instruments at amortised cost

Financial instruments may be designated to be measured at amortised cost less any impairment using the effective interest method. These include trade and other receivables, loans and trade and other payables. At the end of 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 so, an impairment loss is recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and 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.

In terms of the Sectional Titles Schemes Management Act, 2011 (Act No. 8 of 2011) a reserve fund is maintained for the purposes of future maintenance and repairs to common property.

(Scheme number: SS 18/1980)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Accounting Policies

1.3 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

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

Tax expenses

The body corporate is taxed in terms of section 10(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act, 1962. In terms of this section, levy income and recoveries are fully exempt. All other income is exempt up to a maximum of R50,000 per annum. Therefore, taxation is calculated and provided for on investment income and other income greater than R50,000 per annum less a portion of deductible administrative expenses.

1.4 Impairment of assets

The body corporate assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the body corporate estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

1.5 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the body corporate has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the body corporate will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses

1.6 Revenue

The ordinary levies are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the financial year and decided amongst the section owners on a participation quota basis. The annual ordinary levies are agreed and approved by the members at the body corporate's annual general meeting.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

(Scheme number: SS 18/1980)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

| 2017 | 2016 | - |
|------|------|---|
| R | R | |

2. Property, plant and equipment

| · | | 2017 | | | 2016 | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Cost or revaluation | Accumulated Cadepreciation | arrying value | Cost or revaluation | Accumulated depreciation | Carrying value |
| Land and buildings | 17,931 | - | 17,931 | 17,931 | - | 17,931 |

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017

| | Opening balance | Closing balance |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Land and buildings | 17,931 | 17,931 |

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2016

| | C | pening | Closing |
|--------------------|------------|--------|---------|
| | <u>,</u> k | alance | balance |
| Land and buildings | | 17,931 | 17,931 |

Details of properties

Sections 23;36; 37; 42; 55 and 59 as shown on the sectional title plan No. SS18/1980 in the scheme known as The Body Corporate of Knightsbridge Mansions, in respect of land and buildings situated at Sea Point West, City of Cape Town. The floor area is 57; 18; 6; 6; 6 and 6 square metres in extent respectively and an undivided share in the common property in the scheme apportioned to the said sections in accordance with the participation quota as endorsed on the said sectional plan.

3. Trade and other receivables

| Levies in arrears Accrued income | 251,568 3.242 | 87,812 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Prepayments | 4,120 | 3,902 |
| | 258,930 | 91,714 |

Ageing of levies

| | 2017 | | | | 2016 | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|
| | Current | 30 days | 60 days | 90 days + | Total | Total |
| Levies in arrears | 20,226 | 8,883 | 6,858 | 215,601 | 251,568 | 87,812 |

The detailed age analysis of levies in arrears is available for inspection at the registered office of the body corporate.

The Body Corporate of Knightsbridge Mansions (Scheme number: SS 18/1980)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

| _ | | | | | | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 4. | Cash and cash equivalents | S | | | | | |
| | Cash and cash equivalents of | consist of: | | | | | |
| | Administrative Fund - Standa Reserve Fund - Standard Ba | | | | | 173,172 583,032 | 130,978 80,672 |
| | | | | | _ | 756,204 | 211,650 |
| 5. | Trade and other payables | | | | | | |
| | Accrued expenses Levies received in advance Deposits received | | | | | 85,330 68,701 20,440 | 33,045 78,412 12,500 |
| | Unknown deposits | | | | | 21,596 | 20,816 |
| | | | | | _ | 21,596 196,067 | |
| | | nalysis by credit | tor | 2017 | _ | | |
| | Unknown deposits | nalysis by credit | tor 30 days | 2017 60 days | 90 days + | | 20,816 144,773 2016 Total |
| | Unknown deposits Accrued expenses - age ar Biccari Bollo Mariano Inc. Cecil Kilpin & Co City of Cape Town CSOS | | | | 90 days + | 196,067 | 2016 Total 6,970 6,646 19,369 |
| | Unknown deposits Accrued expenses - age ar Biccari Bollo Mariano Inc. Cecil Kilpin & Co City of Cape Town | Current 20,954 7,182 9,829 | | 60 days | - - - | 196,067 Total 20,954 7,182 9,829 | 2016 Total 6,970 6,646 |

6. Revenue

| | 1,723,192 | 893,785 |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| CSOS levies | 14,877 | - |
| Special levies | 749,259 | - |
| Ordinary levies | 959,056 | 893,785 |

Insurance policy details

Buildings insurance

Insurance company **HIC Underwriting Managers** Policy Number HIC065428 Expiry date 30/09/2018 Monthly R 125,592,790 Payment basis Total replacement value

Trustee indemnity insurance

HIC Underwriting Managers Insurance company HIC065428 Policy Number Expiry date 30/09/2018 Payment basis Monthly Indemnity insurance cover R 5,000,000

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

| | | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|-----|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| _ | Book and the state of the state | | |
| 8. | Repairs and maintenance - Administrative Fund | | |
| | Building | 37,153 | - |
| | Electrical | 118,065 | 119,188 |
| | Fire equipment | 13,657 | 1,231 |
| | Gardening | - | 16,709 |
| | Gates and doors | 16,895 | - |
| | General building | 21,536 | 80,539 |
| | Keys and locks | - | 1,050 |
| | Painting | 2,736 | <u>-</u> |
| | Pest control | 6,894 | 4,421 |
| | Plumbing | 14,946 | 18,436 |
| | Security | 450 | 450 |
| | Tags | 1,106 | 2,822 |
| | Wastepipes project | 22,942 | 12,312 |
| | Waterproofing | 261,402 | 42.000 |
| | Windows Less: Insurance claims | - (10.047) | 13,690 |
| | Less. Insurance claims | (19,047) 498,735 | (4,000) |
| | | 490,735 | 266,848 |
| 9. | Investment revenue | | |
| | Interest revenue | | |
| | Bank | 33,987 | 672 |
| | Overdue owners accounts | (4,589) | 7,162 |
| | - | 29,398 | 7,834 |
| | - | 20,000 | 7,004 |
| 10. | Finance costs | | |
| | Trade and other payables | 968 | |
| 11. | Taxation | | |
| | Major components of the tax expense | | |
| | | | |
| | Current taxation | | |
| | Local income tax - current period | 4,351 | |
| | The body corporate is subject to tax at the company rate of 28% on the net investment income, in excess of R 50,000, in terms of Section 10(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act. | | |
| 12. | Auditor's remuneration | | |
| | F | - 400 | 0.045 |
| | FOOR | 7,182 | 6,646 |
| | Fees Adjustment for provious year | 7,102 | |
| | Adjustment for previous year | 7,182 | (657) 5,989 |

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

| | | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|-----|---|-----------|-----------|
| 13. | Cash generated from operations | | |
| | Surplus before taxation Adjustments for: | 660,476 | 59,915 |
| | Interest received | (29,398) | (7,834) |
| | Finance costs | 968 | - |
| | Changes in working capital: | | |
| | Trade and other receivables | (167,216) | 4,069 |
| | Trade and other payables | 51,294 | (13,628) |
| | | 516,124 | 42,522 |
| 14. | Tax paid | | |
| | Balance at beginning of the year | - | (227) |
| | Current tax for the year recognised in surplus or deficit | (4,351) | - |
| | Balance at end of the year | 4,351 | - |
| | | - | (227) |

Detailed Income Statement

| | Note(s) | 2017 R | 2016 R |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Ordinary levies | | 959,056 | 893,785 |
| Special levies | | 749,259 | - |
| CSOS levies | | 14,877 | _ |
| | 6 | 1,723,192 | 893,785 |
| | · _ | 1,723,192 | 093,703 |
| Other income | | | |
| Interest received | 9 | 29,398 | 7,834 |
| Debtors balances written off | | - | 19,790 |
| Recoveries | | 333,640 | 330,490 |
| Rental income | | 36,300 | 26,400 |
| | _ | 399,338 | 384,514 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Accounting fees | | 1,938 | 1,710 |
| Administration fees | | 8,550 | , - |
| Auditors remuneration | 12 | 7,182 | 5,989 |
| Bank charges | | 12,325 | 10,183 |
| CSOS levies | | 14,877 | _ |
| Cleaning | | 48,934 | 9,993 |
| Electricity | | 65,354 | 61,420 |
| Employee costs | | 46,146 | 77,456 |
| Insurance | 7 | 115,697 | 97,356 |
| Legal expenses | | 90,693 | 162,424 |
| Lift maintenance | | 46,828 | 43,841 |
| Management fees | | 35,177 | 28,955 |
| Meeting costs | | 7,374 | 5,769 |
| Printing and stationery | | 2,379 | 828 |
| Professional fees | | 45,710 | - |
| Rates | | 2,326 | 5,086 |
| Refuse | | 26,917 | 25,701 |
| Repairs and maintenance - administrative fund | 8 | 498,735 | 266,848 |
| Security | | 298,059 | 328,426 |
| Sewerage | | 29,481 | 20,425 |
| Sundry debtors balances written off | | 20, 10 1 | 3,006 |
| Telephone and fax | | 4,456 | 5,435 |
| Water | | 51,948 | 57,533 |
| | _ | 1,461,086 | 1,218,384 |
| Operating surplus | _ | 661,444 | 59,915 |
| Finance costs | 10 | (968) | |
| Surplus before taxation | _ | 660,476 | 59,915 |
| Taxation | 11 | (4,351) | - |
| Surplus (deficit) | _ | 656,125 | 59,915 |