Registration Number: 1998/001781/08

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2022

Registration number: 1998/001781/08
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

General Information:

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principle activities

It is a management association whose main business is to look after the interests of the property owners within the Durban Point Waterfront Precinct and to ensure that the common public areas are adequately maintained.

Directors Mr B S B Gangaraju

Mr N Pillay (Appointed April 2020) Mr V Ramdass (Appointed March 2019) Mr DJ Hayman (Appointed July 2019) Mr A Mia (Appointed Aug 2022)

Registered office 15 Timeball Boulevard

Point 4001

Business address 15 Timeball Boulevard

Point 4001

Postal address P.O. Box 38073

Point 4069

Bankers First National Bank

Auditors SizweNtsalubaGobodo Grant Thornton Inc

Chartered Accountants (S.A)

Registered Auditors

Secretary Ngubane & Co.

Managing Agent Tsebo Smart Pty Ltd

Company registration number 1998/001781/08

Level of assurance These annual financial statements have been audited in

compliance with IFRS for SME and the applicable

requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Preparer Ms A Mitha

Financial Controller

Issued

Registration number: 1998/001781/08 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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The following supplementary schedule information does not form part of the annual financial stater is unaudited	nents and
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DURBAN POINT WATERFRONT MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION NPC Registration number: 1998/001781/08 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND APPROVAL BY DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors acknowledge that they 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 Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities ("IFRS for SME"). 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 Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities ("IFRS for SME") 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 31 December 2023 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The annual financial statements set out in pages 7 to 22, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Director	Date
Director	Date





Independent Auditor's Report To The Shareholders of **Durban Point Waterfront Management Association NPC**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Durban Point Waterfront Management Association NPC set out on pages 7 to 22 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 the Durban Point Waterfront Management Association NPC as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of South Africa.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). 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 information included in the document titled Durban Point Waterfront Management Association NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Registration number 1998/001781/08), which includes the general information, the statement of responsibility and approval by Directors, report of the directors as required by the Companies Act 71 of South Africa and the detailed income statement. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of South Africa, 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.

or registered office



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.

Ayesha Ameer SizweNtsalubaGobodo Grant Thomton Inc. Director Registered Auditor 4 April 2023

Ground Floor, Milkwood East Milkwood Office Park, La Lucia P.O. Box 1644, Mount Edgecombe, 4301

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Director's Report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report on the activities of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

The Association was incorporated in terms of the Companies Act. It is a management association whose main business is to look after the interests of the property owners within the Durban Point Waterfront Precinct and to ensure that the common public areas are adequately maintained.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

The financial results for the period are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income set out on page 8 thereof. The results are summarised as follows:

	2022	2021
	R	R
Revenue	12 063 370	11 845 234
Other Income	552 519	5 850 597
Expenses (Deficit) / Surplus before interest	(18 548 586)	(14 255 137)
and tax	(5 932 697)	3 440 694

DIRECTORATE

Mr B S B Gangaraju Mr N Pillay (Appointed April 2020) Mr V Ramdass (Appointed April 2019) Mr DJ Hayman (Appointed June 2019) Mr A Mia (Appointed August 2022)

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 access to sufficient reserves 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.

The Covid 19 outbreak has had no significant impact on the entity's operations as it continued to operate over the lockdown providing services to the Precinct .

LEGAL MATTERS

The Directors are aware of the ongoing legal matter for the recovery of levies from three of the levypayers . The two mentioned legal matters have been raised as a provision under Note 3 with further details on Note 18

AUDITORS

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Grant Thornton Inc are appointed as auditors for the 2022 financial period.

Registration number: 1998/001781/08 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 R	2021 R
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		646 043	702 256
Property, plant and equipment	2	646 043	702 256
Current assets		18 748 764	23 054 832
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	3 4	4 579 509 14 169 255	1 766 604 21 288 228
Total assets		19 394 806	23 757 088
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity		16 515 319	21 594 299
Retained income		16 515 319	21 594 299
Liabilities		2 879 487	2 162 789
Current liabilities		2 879 487	2 162 789
Trade and other payables	5	2 879 487	2 162 789
Total equity and liabilities		19 394 806	23 757 088

Registration number: 1998/001781/08 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 R	2021 R
Revenue	6	12 063 370	11 845 234
Other income	7	552 519	5 850 597
Operating expense		(18 548 586)	(14 255 137)
Operating (deficit) / surplus	8	(5 932 697)	3 440 694
Investment revenue	9	1 159 877	834 810
Operating surplus for the financial period		(4 772 820)	4 275 504
Tax Expense	10	(306 160)	(192 682)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(5 078 980)	4 082 822
Attributable to Equity holders of the company		(5 078 980)	4 082 822

Registration number: 1998/001781/08 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Accumulated surplus R	Total equity R
Balance as at 01 January 2021		17 511 477	17 511 477
Surplus for the financial period		4 082 822	4 082 822
Restated balance as at 01 January 2022		21 594 299	21 594 299
Deficit for the financial period		(5 078 980)	(5 078 980)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		16 515 319	16 515 319

Registration number: 1998/001781/08
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 R	2021 R
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers		12 615 889 (20 433 418)	17 695 831 (15 633 434)
Cash generated from operations	12	(7 817 529)	2 062 397
Interest income Tax Movement		1 159 877 (306 160)	834 810 (192 682)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(6 963 812)	2 704 525
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of Property, plant and equipment Disposal of Property, plant and equipment		(155 162) (155 162) 0	(272 227) (272 227) -
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(7 118 973)	2 432 297
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		21 288 228	18 855 931
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	14 169 255	21 288 228

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities ("IFRS for SME"), and the Companies Act of 2008. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting, and the following principal accounting policies. The basis of currency is the South African Rand This is consistent with the prior year.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management is required to make critical judgements in applying accounting policies from time to time. The judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the annual financial statements, are outlines as follows:

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Impairment testing:

The company reviews and tests the carrying value of property, plant and equipment when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverableamount by performing value i use and fair value considerations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions.

Provisions:

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available, Additional disclosure of provision for doubtful debts have been made under note 3 and 20.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost & are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Property, equipment, furniture and fittings are depreciated on the straight line method at rates considered appropriate to reduce the carrying amount of the assets to their residual values over their anticipated useful lives.

These rates are:	
IT Equipment	3 years
Boat	10 years
Office equipment	
Fridge/Freezer	6 years
Projector	3 years
Switchboard System	5 years
Furniture and fittings	3 years
Plant and equipment	
CCTV Equipment	5 years
UPS - CCTV	3 years

Increase in carrying amounts are credited directly to a non-distributable reserve. Decreases in valuation that offset previous increases of the same amount are charged against the revaluation reserve and all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Surplus and losses on disposal of plant and equipment are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Where the recoverable amount of an asset is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting Policies (continued)

1.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The following assets that have a Nil carrying amount which are still in use are disclosed in accordance with Section 17 of IFRS for SME.

Asset Description	Purchase date	Cost	Book Value
Boardroom Furniture	Dec-04	R21 700	R0
PABX System	Dec-04	R13 475	R0
Panel desks	Aug-05	R1 850	R0
Radios	Sep-05	R10 000	R0
HP PC	May-07	R5 395	R0
Highback Chairs	Jun-07	R6 800	R0
Meeting room furniture	Mar-06	R10 618	R0
Highpressure Cleaner	Apr-09	R13 441	R0
Binding Machine	Aug-10	R2 298	R0
Printer	Sep-10	R1 579	R0
Shredder	Oct-15	R3 767	R0
Dell Latitude E5450 laptop	Jan-16	R18 368	R0
Dell OptiPlex desktop	Jan-16	R12 370	R0
	TOTAL	R121 661	R0

DURBAN POINT WATERFRONT MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION NPC Registration number: 1998/001781/08 NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting Policies (continued) 1.2 Financial instruments

Classification

The company classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables which are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivables is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 amortised cost.

1.3 Deferred Taxation 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.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The company provides for deferred tax on all temporary differences according to the comprehensive basis by using the financial position approach. Management has elected not to raise the deferred tax impact for the impairment for credit losses as recovery is anticipated. The delays were as a result of finalising approvals for payment.

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 Lease agreements

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Lease rentals in respect of operating leases are charged against profit in a systemic manner to ensure matching of revenue and cost.

1.5 Impairment of assets

The carrying value of the assets is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. Where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, such assets are written down to their 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 (selling price less costs to complete and sell, in the case of inventories), but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.7 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- a. the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- b. it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c. a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when an entity:

- a. has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring, identifying at least:
- the business or part of a business concerned;
- the principal locations affected;
- the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for
- the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- when the plan will be implemented; and
- b. has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in business combinations that are recognised separately are

- a. the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and
- b. the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in Note 14.

DURBAN POINT WATERFRONT MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION NPC Registration number: 1998/001781/08 NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Revenue

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- a. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
- c. the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- d. the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Service revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. Stage of completion is determined by the proportion of costs incurred to date bear to the total estimated costs of the transaction.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

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4. Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances

Short-term deposits

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

					R	R
2. Property, plant and	l equipment					
		2022			2021	
	Cost/	Accumulated	Carrying	Cost/	Accumulated	Carrying
	Valuation	depreciation	value	Valuation	depreciation	value
Plant and machinery	961 230	(468 920)	492 310	917 361	(321 126)	596 235
Furniture and fixtures	40 968	(40 968)	121	40 968	(40 968)	-(
Office equipment	53 950	(47 162)	6 788	53 950	(43 393)	10 55
T equipment	148 362	(73 623)	74 738	71 163	(60 565)	10 598
Boat	129 244	(57 040)	72 205	129 244	(44 377)	84 867
Total	1 333 755	(687 712)	646 043	1 212 686	(510 430)	702 256
Reconciliation of Pro	norty plant	and aguinment	2022			
Neconcination of Pro	perty, piant	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
		balance	at cost	at carrying	Depreciation	TOTAL
		Dalalice	at cost	value		
Plant and machinery		596 235	77 963	1.0	(181 887)	492 31
Furniture and fixtures		106	· ·		:€:	
Office equipment		10 559	-	C#1	(3 769)	6 79
T equipment		10 596	77 199		(13 057)	74 73
3oat .		84 865	≅	₽	(12 662)	72 20
		702 256	155 162	2	(211 375)	646 04
Pacanciliation of Pro	nomu nlanti	and continuous	2024			
Reconciliation of Pro	perty, planta	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
		balance		at carrying	Depreciation	Total
		balance	at cost	value		
Plant and machinery		490 819	272 227	value -	(166 812)	596 23
Furniture and fixtures		100 010	2,22,	-	(100 012)	000 20
Office equipment		15 808	-	-	(5 249)	10 55
T equipment		20 672	#	;. *)	(10 076)	10 59
Boat		97 527	-	:=:	(12 662)	84 86
		624 828	272 227	9.5	(194 800)	702 25
. Trade and other rec	ceivables					
rade receivables					6 754 618	2 183 35
ess: Provision for Dou	btful Debts (F	Refer to note 18)		(3 754 266)	(2 200 615
Creditors with Debit Ba					` 127 066 [°]	
Peposits					183 392	160 69
/AT					0	141 62
Other receivables					1 268 700	1 481 55

2022

4 579 509

508 013

13 661 242

14 169 255

1 766 604

380 691

20 907 537

21 288 228

2021

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 R	2021 R
5. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	1 593 575	1 338 570
Debtors with Credit Balance	383 613	0
Accruals	159 973	189 037
Deposits received	258 500 306 160	442 500 192 682
Current tax payable Vat payable	177 666	192 662
vat payable	2 879 487	2 162 789
6. Revenue		
Levies received from property owners	8 727 203	8 727 203
Levies received from primary development - DPDC	800 000	800 000
Grant Income	2 536 167	2 318 031
	12 063 370	11 845 234
7. Other income		
Operating costs recovery	229 814	349 364
Sundry income	322 706	81 806
Doubtful Debt Provision		5 419 427
	552 519	5 850 597
8. Operating Surplus /(Deficit)		
Operating Surplus /(Deficit) for the year is stated after accour	nting for the following:	
Interest	1 159 877	834 810
Operating lease charges		
Premises Rent paid	365 544	356 904
9. Investment revenue		
Interest income on call account	859 609	676 956
Interest income on customers accounts	300 269	157 854
microst modified on educations accounts	1 159 877	834 810

Registration number : 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 R	2021 R
10. SA Normal Taxation		
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.		
Accounting (deficit) / surplus	(4 772 820)	4 275 504
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%)	(1 336 389)	1 197 141
Exempt differences		
Levies income (Sec 10(1)(e))	(2 667 617)	(2 667 617)
Non taxable income	(1 125 250)	(2 437 094)
Non deductible expenditure	5 129 256	3 907 569
Taxable income from interest and commission income	306 160	192 682
Assessed loss from prior year		-
Tax expense (28%)	306 160	192 682
No Tax loss available to reduce future taxable profits	*	
11. Auditor's remuneration		
Audit Fees	72 320	79 876
12. Cash generated from operations		
(Deficit) / Surplus before taxation	(4 772 820)	4 275 504
Adjustments for:	044.075	404.700
Depreciation and amortisation Interest received - investment	211 375	194 799
Movements in provisions	(1 159 877)	(834 810)
Changes in working capital:	:=:	
Trade and other receivables	(2 812 905)	(1 331 700)
Trade and other payables	716 698	,
rrade and other payables	7 10 090	(241 397)
	(7 817 529)	2 062 397
	-	

13. Commitments and contingencies liabilities

At year end, the Association had no capital commitments or contingent liabilities. Refer to Note 14 for disclosure of operating lease balance.

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2022	2021
R	R _

14. Operating lease commitments

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards to incidental to ownership. The Association has two operating lease agreements at year end. The details of the agreements are summarised below:

Agreement 1:

The surveillance control centre premises was leased from Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd at monthly rental of R14 342.43 during the first year, payable in advance. The monthly rental for the second and each subsequent year of this lease shall be determined by escalating the monthly rental payable during the immediately preceding year by a rate equivalent to the rate by which the Consumer Price Index for all categories and for the whole of South Africa shall have escalated during the immediately preceding calendar year. The period of the lease is from 01 August 2019 to 31 May 2024.

This lease has been terminated in August 2022 with agreement 3 replacing this one.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease is: (excluding CPI escalation)

	2022	2021
Less than one year	0	193 704
One to five years	0	325 422
More than five years	0	0
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 31 December	0	519 125

Agreement 2:

Office space was leased from Durban Point Development Company (Pty) Ltd (DPDC) at monthly rental of R 15 217.81 payable in advance. The rental shall be escalated by the rate of the Consumer Price Index. The lease period in terms of the agreement is from 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 .The lease is renewed annually.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease is: (excluding CPI escalation)

Less than one year	182 614	173 916
One to five years	0	0
More than five years	0	0
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 31 December	182 614	173 916

Agreement 3:

Office space for the Control Room was leased from Durban Point Development Company (Pty) Ltd (DPDC) at monthly rental of R18 000 payable in advance. The rental shall be escalated by the rate of the Consumer Price Index. The lease period in terms of the agreement is from 01 October 2022 to 30 September 2023. The lease is renewed annually.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease is: (excluding CPI escalation)

Less than one year	54 000	0
One to five years	162 000	0 0
More than five years	0	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 31 December	216 000	0

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2022	2021
R	R

15. Related parties

Relationships

Related party relationships exist between Durban Point Waterfront Management Association and the following companies during the year:

Entity

Durban Point Development Company (Proprietary)

Nature of relationship

Property Developer - owner of the land in the Point

Precinct presently being developed.

eThekwini Municipality

Contributor of the Grant-In-Aid

Durban Infrastructural Development Trust

50% shareholding in DPDC

Point Precinct Trust

Owner of certain parcels of land, deemed public zone,

that is managed contractually by DPWMA

Rocpoint (Proprietary) Limited

50% shareholding in DPDC

Point Bay

Dustyn J Hayman is a director of DPWMA and also

a trustee on the Body Corporate

The Sails -

Vinesh Ramdass is a director of DPWMA and also

a trustee on the Body Corporate

Tsebo Smart

Mr. Neels de Bruin (Operations Manager at DPWMA) who is a member of key management personnel at Durban Point Waterfront Management Association is also the relation's manager of Tsebo Smart who provides facilities management services to Durban Point

Waterfront Management Association NPC.

Related party balances (vat inclusive)

Durban Point Development Company (Pty) Ltd

eThekwini Municipality 2 536 167

Point Precinct Trust

Tsebo Smart Pty Ltd (1 473 113) (1 293 214)

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 R	2021 R
15. Related parties (continued)		
Related party transactions (vat inclusive) Levy income related parties Durban Point Development Company (Pty) Ltd	920 000	920 000
The Sails Body Corporate	967 969	967 969
Point Bay Body Corporate	635 944	635 944
(Expense) related parties Tsebo Smart Pty Ltd	(16 226 776)	(14 267 611)
Recoveries from related parties Durban Point Development Company (Pty) Ltd	218 468	217 352
Grant in Aid eThekwini Municipality	2 864 423	2 760 082
16. Government Grant		
The City is required to pay a grant to DPWMA in relation to main behalf of the City. The non-refundable grant cover services such a landscaping etc.		
Grant Received	2 536 167	2 318 031

Registration number: 1998/001781/08

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	R	R
17. Levy Refund / (Levy Shortfall)		
Total income for the year	13 775 766	18 530 641
Less: Interest on call account	(1 159 877)	(834 810)
Less: Grant income from eThekwini Municipality	(2 536 167)	(2 318 031)
Less: Total expenses	(18 548 586)	(14 255 137)
(Operating Levy Shortfall) / Levy Refundable	(8 468 864)	1 122 664
18. Provision for Doubtful Debts		
Levy payer	3 754 266	2 200 615
GIA		
	3 754 266	2 200 615

A provision for doubtful debts was raised for 3 levy payers who were in arrears to the value of R 3 754 266. The accounts have been handed over to legal for collection. Interest has been levied in accordance with company policy.

19. Directors remuneration

The Directors have not received any remuneration for services rendered.

20. Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation and classification in the current year.

21. Covid 19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Management is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including how it may affect the organisation, the economy and the general population. There are no cases of COVID-19 infection among its people and the outbreak has had no significant impact to the organisation's operations to date. Management has implemented the necessary safety and precautions as prescribed by the Group and Government policy. Management will continue to monitor and assess the ongoing development and respond accordingly."

There is no material financial impact as the entity continues to operate as a Going Concern.

Registration number: 1998/001781/08
DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note(s)	R	R
REVENUE		12 063 370	11 845 234
Rendering of services		9 527 203	9 527 203
Grant Income		2 536 167	2 318 031
OTHER INCOME		1 712 397	6 685 407
Discount received			
Interest received	10	1 159 877	834 810
Doubtful Debts Provision			5 419 427
Operating costs recovery		229 814	349 364
Sundry income		322 706	81 806
		13 775 766	18 530 641
OPERATING EXPENSES		400.000	101.000
Accounting fees		139 336	131 239
Administration fees		2 121 963	2 028 424
Advertising	40	640	70.070
Auditors remuneration	12	72 320	79 876
Bank charges		4 536	5 344
Cleaning		807 270	758 071
Computer expenses		68 839	64 138
Consulting fees		21 492	12 551
Courier and postage		660	509
Depreciation		211 375	194 799
Doubtful Debts Provision		1 553 651	545
Interest & Penalties		478	400 400
Insurance		140 722	130 400
IT Expenses- Help Desk System		135 101	118 115
Landscaping expenses		1 216 007	1 084 927
Legal expenses		6 054	13 595
Management fees		1 235 600	1 012 057
Operating costs for recovery		229 814	349 364
Printing and stationery		33 392	37 701
Rent		365 544	356 904
Repairs and maintenance		2 637 674	2 064 671
Secretarial fees		5 913	2 870
Security		6 874 039	5 420 526
Staff Welfare		11 193	13 919
Staff Uniforms		10 822	10 499
Telephone and fax		41 184	38 643
Water & Electricity		602 966	325 999
		18 548 586	14 255 137
(Deficit) / Surplus for the Financial Period before taxation		(4 772 820)	4 275 504

The following supplementary schedule information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited