

Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC
(Registration number 2014/155124/08)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

HAUMANN RODGER
chartered accountants



Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

(Registration number: 2014/155124/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	District improvement
Directors	AJ de Klerk JA van der Merwe KL van der Merwe PJ Syfert
Registered office	Unit 5 Higo Park Fourie Street Brackenfell Western Cape 7560
Business address	Unit 5 Higo Park Fourie Street Brackenfell Western Cape 7560
Postal address	PO Box 1738 Brackenfell 7561
Bankers	First National Bank - a division of FirstRand Bank Limited
Auditors	Haumann Rodger Bellville Incorporated Chartered Accountants (SA)
Company registration number	2014/155124/08
Tax reference number	9100/711/19/2
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were internally compiled by: JW Trytsman Chartered Accountants (SA)
Issued	15 August 2025

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2026 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

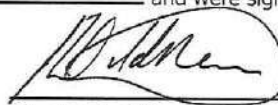
The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on page 5 - 6.

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

AJ de Klerk



KL van der Merwe



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Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC for the year ended 30 June 2025.

1. Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 11 August 2014 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. Nature of business

The company provides supplementary public safety, cleansing, maintenance services, environmental development, social development and communications in the Brackenfell area.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

3. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

4. Auditors

Haumann Rodger Bellville Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2025.

At the AGM, the shareholders will be requested to reappoint Haumann Rodger Bellville Incorporated as the independent external auditors of the company and to confirm Mr W Pienaar as the designated lead audit partner for the 2026 financial year.

5. Secretary

The company secretary is AJ de Klerk.

6. Directors

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

AJ de Klerk
JA van der Merwe
KL van der Merwe
PJ Syfert

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

7. 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.

8. 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 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.

HAUMANN RODGER

c h a r t e r e d a c c o u n t a n t s



Haumann Rodger Bellville Inc. Reg 2008/008838/21

Shiraz House, The Vineyards Office Estates, 99 Jip De Jager Road, Bellville

PO Box 3759, Tyger Valley, 7536, info@haumann.co.za, Tel: 021 913 8152, Fax: 086 680 4020

JW Trytsman CA (SA) W Pienaar CA (SA)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Management of Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC (the company) set out on pages 7 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC as at 30 June 2025, 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 of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the 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 "Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on page 17. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

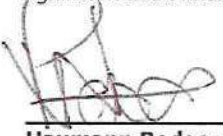
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.


Haumann Rodger Bellville Incorporated
W Pienaar
Registered Auditors

29/08/2025

Bellville

Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	859 893	632 431
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2 365 231	1 986 728
Total Assets		3 225 124	2 619 159
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		3 223 510	2 598 749
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4	1 614	20 410
Total Equity and Liabilities		3 225 124	2 619 159

Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue	5	4 163 647	4 160 125
Other income	6	208 800	28 866
Expenditure		(3 933 865)	(3 867 118)
Surplus from operations		438 582	321 873
Finance income	8	138 673	140 117
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		577 255	461 990

Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2023	2 136 759	2 136 759
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	461 990	461 990
Balance at 01 July 2024	2 598 749	2 598 749
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	577 255	577 255
Prior period discrepancies	47 506	47 506
Total changes	47 506	47 506
Balance at 30 June 2025	3 223 510	3 223 510

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	10	546 737	574 236
Finance income		138 673	140 117
Net cash from operating activities		685 410	714 353
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(515 602)	(256 003)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2	208 695	-
Net cash from investing activities		(306 907)	(256 003)
Total cash movement for the year		378 503	458 350
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 986 728	1 528 378
Total cash at end of the year	3	2 365 231	1 986 728

Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the annual financial statements.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

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.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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 company.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Other fixed assets	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Security systems removable	Straight line	5 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	4 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

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 profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.3 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 surplus or shortfall) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or shortfall.

1.4 Tax

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense. The NPC meets the criteria for the exemption under section 10(1)(d)(iii) of the Income Tax Act.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Accounting Policies

1.5 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or goodwill or investment property on the cost model may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

1.7 Provisions and contingencies

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

1.8 Government grants

Grants that impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income only when the performance conditions are met.

Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

1.9 Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue income from ratepayers which is collected by the City of Cape Town on the entity's behalf, net of retention revenue retained.

1.10 Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Finance income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

1.11 Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful Expenditure

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

Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2025

2024

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
Other fixed assets	50 158	(50 155)	3	50 158	(50 155)	3
Motor vehicles	496 052	(82 313)	413 739	376 860	(358 368)	18 492
Office equipment	34 006	(25 223)	8 783	34 006	(21 855)	12 151
IT equipment	53 895	(53 889)	6	53 895	(53 889)	6
Security systems removable	2 164 217	(1 767 011)	397 206	2 144 667	(1 598 584)	546 083
Other property, plant and equipment	147 376	(107 220)	40 156	147 376	(91 680)	55 696
Total	2 945 704	(2 085 811)	859 893	2 806 962	(2 174 531)	632 431

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
Other fixed assets	3	-	-	-	3
Motor vehicles	18 492	496 052	105	(100 910)	413 739
Office equipment	12 151	-	-	(3 368)	8 783
IT equipment	6	-	-	-	6
Security systems removable	546 083	19 550	-	(168 427)	397 206
Other property, plant and equipment	55 696	-	-	(15 540)	40 156
	632 431	515 602	105	(288 245)	859 893

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Other fixed assets	3	-	-	3
Motor vehicles	92 251	-	(73 759)	18 492
Office equipment	13 087	-	(936)	12 151
IT equipment	6 269	-	(6 263)	6
Security systems removable	514 926	193 843	(162 686)	546 083
Other property, plant and equipment	13	62 159	(6 476)	55 696
	626 549	256 002	(250 120)	632 431

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	-	3 601
Bank balances	2 340 259	1 958 155
Short-term deposits	24 972	24 972
	2 365 231	1 986 728

4. Trade and other payables

VAT	1 616	20 411
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Brackenfell Business Improvement District NPC

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	2025	2024
5. Revenue		
Revenue - Additional Rates Received	4 163 647	3 978 480
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received	-	181 645
	4 163 647	4 160 125
6. Other income		
Gain on disposal of assets	208 800	-
Recoveries	-	28 866
	208 800	28 866
7. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	11 120	11 120
8. Investment income		
Interest income		
Other interest - FNB deposit account	138 673	140 117
9. Taxation		
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting Surplus	577 255	461 990
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2024: 27%)	155 859	124 737
Other		
Exempt from income tax under section 10(1)(d)(iii)	(155 859)	(124 737)
	-	-
Non provision of tax		
No provision has been made for 2025 tax as the company is exempt from income tax under section 10(1)(d)(iii) of the Income Tax Act.		
10. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus before taxation	577 255	461 989
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	288 245	250 120
Gain on disposal of assets	(208 800)	-
Rounding of cash flow	(1)	6
Finance income	(138 673)	(140 117)
Changes in working capital:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	28 711	2 238
	546 737	574 236

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
11. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Interest, fines and penalties	9 708	-
12. Related parties		
Relationships		
Funding conduit	City of Cape Town	
Related party balances and transactions with other related parties		
Related party transactions		
Amounts received from the City of Cape Town		
Revenue services rendered	4 163 647	3 978 480
Revenue retention refunded	-	181 645

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Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Revenue - Additional Rates Received		4 163 647	3 978 480
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received		-	181 645
	5	4 163 647	4 160 125
Other income			
Recoveries		-	28 866
Gains on disposal of assets		208 800	-
		208 800	28 866
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		36 639	8 350
Administration and management fees		179 000	9 509
Advertising costs		20 291	4 690
Auditors remuneration	7	11 120	11 120
Bank charges		3 874	3 015
Cleansing services		288 133	245 515
Computer expenses		2 151	13 558
Depreciation		288 245	250 120
Environmental upgrading		-	26 420
Insurance		30 313	30 119
Interest, fines and penalties		9 708	-
Marketing and promotions		10 521	-
Meeting expenses		400	938
Minor tools and equipment		1 348	3 678
Motor vehicle expenses		119 472	161 521
Office rental		88 888	82 266
Printing and stationery		866	1 846
Protective clothing		-	2 306
Public safety		2 428 303	2 345 721
Public safety - CCTV monitoring		87 165	79 800
Repairs and maintenance		23 628	10 835
Salaries and wages		241 063	485 678
Secretarial duties		3 824	-
Social upliftment		15 163	4 000
Subscriptions		-	10 095
Telecommunication		14 195	21 838
Urban maintenance		9 352	39 858
Utilities (not CCT)		20 203	14 322
		3 933 865	3 867 118
Operating surplus		438 582	321 873
Investment income	8	138 673	140 117
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		577 255	461 990