Geekland Enterprises

(Registration Number 2016/117770/07)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 28 February 2025

Compiled Annual Financial Statements
in compliance with the Companies Act of South Africa

Geekland Enterprises
(Registration Number 2016/117770/07)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

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General Information

Country of Incorporation and Domicile	South Africa
Registration Number	2016/117770/07
Registration Date	15 March 2016
Nature of Business and Principal Activities	The company has been operating in the semiprecious mining & procurement industry on a small to medium scale shipping small quantities of Quartz and Silicates, principally in Gauteng..
Director	Tshitshi Gugulethu Gigi Bopela
Shareholder	Tshitshi Gugulethu Gigi Bopela
Registered Office	Monte Circle Montecasino Boulevard Fourways Gauteng 2191
Business Address	Monte Circle Montecasino Boulevard Fourways Gauteng 2191
Postal Address	Monte Circle Montecasino Boulevard Fourways Gauteng 2191
Bankers	ABSA
Tax Number	9799360160
Value Added Tax Number	9799360160
Reference Numbers	
Tax number	9799360160
Value Added Tax Number	9799360160
Chartered Accountants	MCG Advisory Services (Pty) Ltd 72 Boundary Road Illovo Sandton Gauteng 2196

General Information

Preparer	MCG Advisory Services (Pty) Ltd 72 Boundary Road Illovo Sandton Gauteng 2196

Director's Responsibilities and Approval

The director is required by the Companies Act of South Africa to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and it is her responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements satisfy the financial reporting standards with regards to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the company, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the company at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the company and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The director acknowledges that she is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the director to meet these responsibilities, the director 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 director is 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 going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the director has no reason to believe that the company will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements support the viability of the company.

The compilers are responsible for reporting on the company's financial statements. The compilation report is presented on page 6.

The financial statements set out on pages 7 to 17, and the supplementary information set out on pages 18 to 22 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the director and were signed on 11 April 2025.

Tshitshi Gugulethu Gigi Bopela

Director's Report

The director presents her report for the year ended 28 February 2025.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations
The company has been operating in the semiprecious mining & procurement industry on a small to medium scale shipping small quantities of Quartz and Silicates, principally in Gauteng.. There were no major changes herein during the year.

The operating results and statement of financial position of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in my opinion require any further comment.

2. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

3. Events after reporting date

All events subsequent to the date of the annual financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

The director is not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the company.

4. Authorised and issued share capital

No changes were approved or made to the authorised or issued share capital of the company during the year under review.

5. Dividend

No dividend was declared or paid to the shareholder during the current or prior year.

6. Director

The director of the company during the year and up to the date of this report is as follows:
Tshitshi Gugulethu Gigi Bopela

7. Shareholder

There have been no changes in ownership during the current financial year.

The shareholder and her interest at the end of the year is:

	Holding
Tshitshi Gugulethu Gigi Bopela	100.00%

8. Compilers

MCG Advisory Services (Pty) Ltd compiled the annual financial statements for the year under review.

Report of the Compiler

To the Director of Geekland Enterprises

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Geekland Enterprises based on information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. We have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

MCG Advisory Services (Pty) Ltd

11 April 2025

Per: Mpho O. Mogale
Director
Chartered Accountant

72 Boundary Road
Illovo
Sandton
Gauteng
2196

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	683	33,483
Current assets			
Inventories	5	2,233,243	2,946,661
Trade and other receivables	7	7,461,109	34,235
Loan to shareholder	10	1,324,903	2,228,901
Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	109,337
Total current assets		**11,019,255**	**5,319,134**
Total assets		**11,019,938**	**5,352,617**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		10,119,300	3,123,969
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	8	27,744	18,888
Loans group A	13	762,168	1,431,948
Total non-current liabilities		**789,912**	**1,450,836**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		10	(1)
Current tax liabilities	9	110,305	777,813
Bank overdraft	11	411	-
Total current liabilities		**110,726**	**777,812**
Total liabilities		**900,638**	**2,228,648**
Total equity and liabilities		**11,019,938**	**5,352,617**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	14	7,814,000	7,542,653
Cost of sales	15	(457,410)	(560,337)
Gross profit		**7,356,590**	**6,982,316**
Administrative expenses	16	(2,784)	(4,008)
Other expenses	17	(358,475)	(5,340,190)
Profit from operating activities	18	**6,995,331**	**1,638,118**
Finance income	19	-	555
Profit before tax		**6,995,331**	**1,638,673**
Income tax expense	20	-	(351,640)
Profit for the year		**6,995,331**	**1,287,033**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in R	Retained income
Balance at 1 March 2023	1,836,936
Changes in equity	
Profit for the year	1,287,033
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,287,033
Balance at 29 February 2024	**3,123,969**
Balance at 1 March 2024	3,123,969
Changes in equity	
Profit for the year	6,995,331
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,995,331
Balance at 28 February 2025	**10,119,300**

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in R	Note	2025	2024
Cash flows from operations			
Profit for the year		**6,995,331**	**1,287,033**
Adjustments to reconcile profit			
Adjustments for income tax expense		-	351,640
Adjustments for finance income		-	(555)
Adjustments for decrease in inventories		713,418	-
Adjustments for increase in trade accounts receivable		(7,412,000)	-
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in other operating receivables		(14,874)	210,927
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in trade accounts payable		11	(1)
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense		32,800	32,800
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		**(6,680,645)**	**594,811**
Net cash flows from operations		**314,686**	**1,881,844**
Interest received		-	556
Income taxes paid		(667,508)	(9,848)
Deferred tax impact of other comprehensive income		8,856	9,847
Net cash flows (used in) / from operating activities		**(343,966)**	**1,882,399**
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities			
Loan advanced to shareholder		903,998	(1,304,466)
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		**903,998**	**(1,304,466)**
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Loans advanced group A		(669,780)	(1,159,488)
Cash flows used in financing activities		**(669,780)**	**(1,159,488)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(109,748)**	**(581,555)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		109,337	690,892
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**11**	**(411)**	**109,337**

Accounting Policies

1. General information

Geekland Enterprises ('the company') has been operating in the semiprecious mining & procurement industry on a small to medium scale shipping small quantities of Quartz and Silicates, principally in Gauteng..

The company is incorporated as a private company and domiciled in South Africa. The address of its registered office is Monte Circle, Montecasino Boulevard, Fourways, Gauteng, 2191.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Geekland Enterprises have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Companies Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment property, certain property, plant and equipment, biological assets and derivative financial instruments at fair value. They are presented in South African Rand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the director.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Asset class	Useful life / depreciation rate
Machinery	

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other gains / (losses)' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

2.2 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and the receivables do not bear interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade and other receivables are classified as debt instruments and loan commitments at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

2.3 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises packaging costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.4 Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the entity. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:
- significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

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

The stage of completion of a transaction may be determined by a variety of methods, depending on the nature of the transaction:
- surveys of work performed;
- services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed;
- the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction. Only costs that reflect services performed to date are included in costs incurred to date. Only costs that reflect services performed or to be performed are included in the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income from investment property that is leased to a third party under an operating lease is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in 'other income'.

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established and is shown as 'finance income'.

Royalties are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

4. Property, plant and equipment

Balances at year end and movements for the year

	Machinery	Total
Reconciliation for the year ended 28 February 2025		
Balance at 1 March 2024		
At cost	164,000	**164,000**
Accumulated depreciation	(130,517)	**(130,517)**
Carrying amount	**33,483**	**33,483**
Movements for the year ended 28 February 2025		
Depreciation	(32,800)	**(32,800)**
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	**683**	**683**
Closing balance at 28 February 2025		
At cost	164,000	**164,000**
Accumulated depreciation	(163,317)	**(163,317)**
Carrying amount	**683**	**683**
Reconciliation for the year ended 29 February 2024		
Balance at 1 March 2023		
At cost	164,000	**164,000**
Accumulated depreciation	(97,717)	**(97,717)**
Carrying amount	**66,283**	**66,283**
Movements for the year ended 29 February 2024		
Depreciation	(32,800)	**(32,800)**
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	**33,483**	**33,483**
Closing balance at 29 February 2024		
At cost	164,000	**164,000**
Accumulated depreciation	(130,517)	**(130,517)**
Carrying amount	**33,483**	**33,483**

5. Inventories

Inventories comprise:

	2025	2024
Other inventory	2,233,243	2,946,661

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

6. Financial assets

6.1 Carrying amount of financial assets by category

	Debt instruments at amortised cost	Total
Year ended 28 February 2025		
Loan to shareholder (Note 10)	1,324,903	**1,324,903**
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets (Note 7)	7,437,340	**7,437,340**
	8,762,243	**8,762,243**

	Debt instruments at amortised cost	Total
Year ended 29 February 2024		
Loan to shareholder (Note 10)	2,228,901	**2,228,901**
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets (Note 7)	25,340	**25,340**
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	109,337	**109,337**
	2,363,578	**2,363,578**

7. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables comprise:

	2025	2024
Trade receivables	7,437,340	25,340
Value added tax	23,769	8,895
Total trade and other receivables	**7,461,109**	**34,235**

8. Deferred tax

Reconciliation of deferred tax movements

	Deferred tax	Total

The company has not recognised a valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets because, on the basis of past years and future expectations, management considers it probable that taxable profits will be available against which the future income tax deductions can be utilised.

9. Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities comprise the following balances

	2025	2024
Net current tax liability from all items being set off	(110,305)	(777,813)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

10. Loan to shareholder

Loan to shareholder comprises the following balances

Loans to owner	1,324,903	2,228,901

11. Cash and cash equivalents

11.1 Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:

Cash		
Balances with banks	-	109,337

11.2 Net cash and cash equivalents

Current assets	-	109,337
Current liabilities	(411)	-
	(411)	**109,337**

12. Financial liabilities

13. Loans group A

Loans group A comprise:

Loans group a	762,168	1,431,948

14. Revenue

Revenue comprises:

Sale of goods	7,814,000	7,542,653

15. Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise:

Sale of goods	457,410	560,337

16. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise:

Bank charges	2,784	4,008

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in R	2025	2024

17. Other expenses

Other expenses comprise:

Consumables	20,000	1,333
Depreciation	32,800	32,800
Employee benefit expenses	229,328	57,503
Entertainment	-	1,490
Hire - Equipment	54,450	5,164,652
Legal expenses	-	21,030
Motor vehicle expenses	417	-
Other expenses	1,000	34,783
Property related expenses	20,480	25,699
Travel - Local	-	900
Total other expenses	**358,475**	**5,340,190**

18. Profit from operating activities

Profit from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable items

Other operating expenses		
Property plant and equipment		
- depreciation	32,800	32,800

19. Finance income

Finance income comprises:

Interest received	-	555

20. Income tax expense

Income tax recognised in profit or loss:

Current tax		
Current year	-	360,496
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax	-	(8,856)
Total income tax expense	**-**	**351,640**

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in R	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	14		
Sale of goods		7,814,000	7,542,653
Cost of sales	15		
Sale of goods		(457,410)	(560,337)
Gross profit		**7,356,590**	**6,982,316**
Administrative expenses	16		
Bank charges		(2,784)	(4,008)
Other expenses	17		
Consumables		(20,000)	(1,333)
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment		(32,800)	(32,800)
Employee costs - salaries		(229,328)	(57,503)
Entertainment		-	(1,490)
Hire - Equipment		(54,450)	(5,164,652)
Legal expenses		-	(21,030)
Management fees		(3,043)	-
Motor vehicle expenses		(417)	-
Office and clubhouse expenses		(17,437)	(25,699)
Other expenses		(1,000)	(34,783)
Travel - Local		-	(900)
		(358,475)	**(5,340,190)**
Profit from operating activities	18	**6,995,331**	**1,638,118**
Finance income	19		
Interest received		-	555
Profit before tax		**6,995,331**	**1,638,673**
Income tax	20		
Current tax		-	(360,496)
Deferred tax		-	8,856
		-	**(351,640)**
Profit for the year		**6,995,331**	**1,287,033**

Sustainability report

The director presents her sustainability report for the year ended 28 February 2025.

1. **Introduction**

   Insert detail

2. **Governance**

   Insert detail

3. **Strategy**

   Insert detail

4. **Risk management**

   Insert detail

5. **Metrics, targets and performance**

   Insert detail

6. **Statement of compliance**

   Insert detail

7. **Judgements, uncertainties and errors**

   Insert detail

   Insert detail

   Insert detail

8. **Heading**
9. **Heading**

Approved by the director on 11 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Tshitshi Gugulethu Gigi Bopela

Geekland Enterprises
(Registration Number 2016/117770/07)
Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

ITR14

Figures in R	2025	2024
Medium to Large Business		
Balance Sheet		
Non-Current Assets		
Plant and equipment	683	33,483
Total non-current assets	**683**	**33,483**
Current Assets		
Gross inventory (incl. spare parts and consumables and work in progress)	2,233,243	2,946,661
Gross trade and other receivables (excl. debtors)	7,461,109	34,235
Cash and cash equivalents	-	109,337
Other current assets	1,324,903	2,228,901
Please provide descriptions relating to other current assets listed above		
Total current assets	**11,019,255**	**5,319,134**
Capital and Reserves		
Credit Balances		
Retained profit	10,119,300	3,123,969
Debit Balances		
Total Capital and Reserves	**10,119,300**	**3,123,969**
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term loans – interest bearing: Non-Connected (Local)	762,168	1,431,948
Deferred tax liability	27,744	18,888
Total Non-Current liabilities	**789,912**	**1,450,836**
Current Liabilities		
Gross trade and other payables (Not older than 3 years)	10	(1)
Overdraft and interest bearing short-term borrowings	411	-
SA Revenue Service	110,305	777,813
Total Current liabilities	**110,726**	**777,812**
Income statement		
Gross Profit/Loss		
Gross Sales (excl. credit notes) – Other than foreign connected	7,814,000	7,542,653
Less: Opening stock	2,946,661	2,946,661
Less: Purchases – Other than foreign connected (excl. rebates)	(256,008)	560,337
Add: Closing stock (Gross excl. adjustments)	2,233,243	2,946,661
Gross profit – subtotal	**7,356,590**	**6,982,316**
Gross loss – subtotal	**-**	**-**
Income items		
Interest – Financial institutions	-	555
Control Total	**-**	**555**

Geekland Enterprises

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Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2025

ITR14

Figures in R	2025	2024
Expense items		
Accommodation and travel expenses: Local	-	900
Admin., secretarial, rentals, guarantee fees and other services – Non-connected	74,930	5,190,351
Consulting, legal and professional fees	-	21,030
Depreciation	32,800	32,800
Employee expenses: Wages and salaries (excluding medical, provident and pension)	229,328	57,503
Other expenses (excluding items listed above)	24,201	41,614
Please provide descriptions relating to other expenses listed above		
Control Total	**361,259**	**5,344,198**
Net Profit / Loss		
Net Profit - Subtotal	**6,995,331**	**1,638,673**
Net Loss - Subtotal	**-**	**-**
Tax computation		
Debit Adjustments (decrease net profit / increase net loss)		
Non-Taxable Amounts Credited to the Income Statement		
Special Allowances Not Claimed in the Income Statement		
Credit Adjustments (increase net profit / decrease net loss)		
Non-Deductible Amounts Debited to the Income Statement		
Allowances / Deductions Granted in Previous Years of Assessment and now Reversed		
Amounts not Credited to the Income Statement		
Recoupment of Allowances Previously Granted		
Taxable income control total	**6,995,331**	**1,638,673**