

ANNUAL REPORT

Beaconvale Improvement District NPC
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025



Our online report is available at www.beaconvalecid.co.za

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Company:	Beaconvale Improvement District NPC (BVID) Non-Profit Company	
Company Registration No:	2017/258764/08	
Registered Office:	Unit A1, Connaught Business Park, Mc Gregor Street, Beaconvale, 7500	
VAT No:	4190278848	
BVID Directors:		
Sean Gordon Lavery	-	Finance
Andries Petrus Crous	-	Public Safety
Barend Herman Havenga	-	Cleansing
Paolo Antonio Eugenio Avondo	-	Marketing
Michael Walter Birch	-	Urban Maintenance
Andries Petrus Crous (Jr)	-	Social Upliftment
Ward	-	24
Sub-Council	-	4
Principle Board Observer	-	Franchesca Walker
Alternative Board Observer	-	Tami Jackson
Sub-Council Manager	-	Ardela van Niekerk
Auditors	-	C2M Chartered Accountants
Accountant	-	Nicolene Cooke's Accounting Services
Company Secretarial Duties	-	C2M Chartered Accountants
BVID Management	-	Geocentric Urban Management
	-	2, 12 th Street Elsie's River, 7490
	-	info@geocentric.co.za
	-	www.geocentric.co.za
	-	021 565 0901
BVID Manager		
Anton Nel	-	084 667 6626
	-	bvid@geocentric.co.za
Emergency Contact Details		
Control Room	-	021 565 0900
Public Safety Service Provider	-	Byers Security Solutions

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

BVID	Beaconvale Improvement District
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CCT	City of Cape Town
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
SCM	Supply Chain Management

3. FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

Dear Stakeholders,

The 2024/25 financial year marked a year of steady operational progress and growing collaboration within the Beaconvale Improvement District (BVID). Despite challenging economic conditions and rising service costs, the BVID continued to deliver on its core objectives — ensuring a safer, cleaner, and more resilient industrial environment for all property owners and businesses.

Our public safety programme remained the cornerstone of operations, with continuous 24/7 patrols, two motorcycle officers, and a strengthened CCTV camera network. These efforts, complemented by artificial intelligence (AI) monitoring and close coordination with Byers Security, contributed to notable crime prevention successes. Engagement with SAPS, City Law Enforcement, and PRASA also expanded through the establishment of a dedicated security working group to address persistent challenges along the railway corridor.

Cleansing and urban maintenance teams continued to perform daily operations with visible impact, including litter removal, de-weeding, stormwater drain clearing, and graffiti removal. The cleaning statistics indicate a sustained reduction in illegal dumping, while greening and tree-pruning initiatives have helped restore key public spaces.

Our management and maintenance teams also achieved City accreditation for pothole repairs up to one square metre — an important step toward localised, responsive service delivery. Infrastructure reporting and repairs improved through the City's Roads and Stormwater, Electricity, and Water departments, with over 60 urban defects addressed during the year.

The Board also focused on sound governance and financial stability. The Annual Financial Statements reflect prudent financial management, with operational expenditure aligned to budget and a healthy rolling reserve maintained. We appreciate the continued support from our auditors, C2M Chartered Accountants, and the management team at Geocentric Urban Management for their professional oversight.

Looking ahead, the BVID remains committed to enhancing public safety through technology, deepening collaboration with the City and SAPS, and maintaining our clean and secure environment. On behalf of the Board, I thank all property owners, City officials, service partners, and the dedicated operational teams who make our continued success possible.

Thank you for your ongoing trust and support.

Sincerely,

Sean Lavery

Chairperson

Beaconvale Improvement District Non-profit Company

4. MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Dear Stakeholders,

During the 2024/25 financial year, the Beaconvale Improvement District sustained consistent operational delivery across its four key focus areas — public safety, cleaning and urban maintenance, social responsibility, and infrastructure management — in line with the approved Business Plan (2022–2027).

Public Safety

Public safety remained a top priority, with a dedicated team delivering visible patrol coverage supported by 24-hour CCTV monitoring and AI-assisted alert systems. Between July 2024 and March 2025, over 90,000 safety-related kilometers were logged by patrol vehicles, and more than 30,000 AI triggers were reviewed. Incidents of contact crime, theft, and dumping were significantly contained through proactive patrolling, inter-agency coordination, and rapid response capabilities. The partnership with PRASA's Corporate Real Estate Division also yielded progress on addressing security vulnerabilities along rail corridors and vacant properties.

Cleaning and Urban Management

The BVID cleansing team, supported by Geocentric Urban Management, maintained a consistent schedule of litter collection, de-weeding, and illegal dumping removal. Across the year, over 9,000 yellow refuse bags were used, with the illegal dumping rate dropping steadily across all categories. The team also performed drain cleaning, sign and road marking repainting, and small-scale reinstatements. Urban management reporting through the City's service channels resulted in improved turnaround times for fixing streetlights, potholes, and water leaks, though delays in reinstatements persisted due to city-wide backlogs.

Infrastructure and Partnerships

BVID's partnership network grew stronger through engagement with City departments, PRASA, SAPS, and Law Enforcement. The district continued to contribute to the City's "Opportunity City" and "Safe City" objectives by maintaining functional infrastructure and encouraging business retention. The maintenance accreditation for pothole repairs empowered the CID to act swiftly within defined municipal compliance frameworks.

Financial and Administrative Management

BVID's financial performance remained stable, with income derived from additional rates collections exceeding 97% of expectations. Expenditure aligned closely to the approved budget of R4.9 million, with the bulk of funds (over 65%) allocated to safety and security operations. Regular board meetings ensured oversight and compliance with the City's CID Policy and governance code.

Social and Community Upliftment

The BVID continued to collaborate with NGOs and the City's Social Development teams to facilitate reintegration of homeless individuals into work programmes. Through partnerships with local service providers, temporary employment opportunities were created for area clean-ups and environmental maintenance.

In closing, the management team is confident that the BVID continues to deliver on its strategic objectives — creating a cleaner, safer, and more sustainable industrial precinct. With continued collaboration from property owners and partners, the coming year promises further operational improvements and infrastructure enhancements.

Thank you for your ongoing trust and support.

Sincerely,

Gene Lohrentz

Chief Executive Officer

Geocentric Urban Management as management company for the Beaconvale City Improvement District

5. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge:

All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report are consistent with the annual financial statements audited by C2M Auditors Inc.

The directors consider the annual report, taken as a whole, to be accurate, fair, balanced, and free of material omissions.

The Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the company.

The external auditors have been engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

Approved by the board on 29 August 2025 and signed on behalf by:

Sean Lavery
Chairperson of the Board
29 August 2025

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. Vision

The Beaconvale Improvement District (BVID) was formally established in 2017 providing supplementary public safety, urban maintenance, and urban cleaning services in close cooperation with the various City Departments as well as South African Police Services (SAPS).

The Beaconvale industrial area supports a business mix including some light industries as well as various industrial parks and a retail spine along Connaught Road and Jan Smuts Street. At the onset of the initial five-year plan, the public environment was clearly in distress with marked levels of urban degradation. Since inception the BVID has made every effort to improve the urban environment through various interventions including public safety patrols, urban cleaning and the maintenance and repair of public infrastructure in cooperation with the City of Cape Town.

The BVID continues to address the ongoing issues impacting the area, noting that the area remains a popular industrial node subjected to urban infrastructure damage, traffic congestion, littering and increased opportunities for crime. The BVID aims to continue to motivate property owners to enhance their investments and work closely with the BVID and the City of Cape Town.

6.2. Mission

Our mission is to implement and maintain a turn-around strategy to halt urban degeneration of the area thereby creating a safe and attractive industrial area.

Our strategy for promoting that vision is detailed in our Business Plan, available online at www.beaconvalecid.co.za

6.3. Our Goals

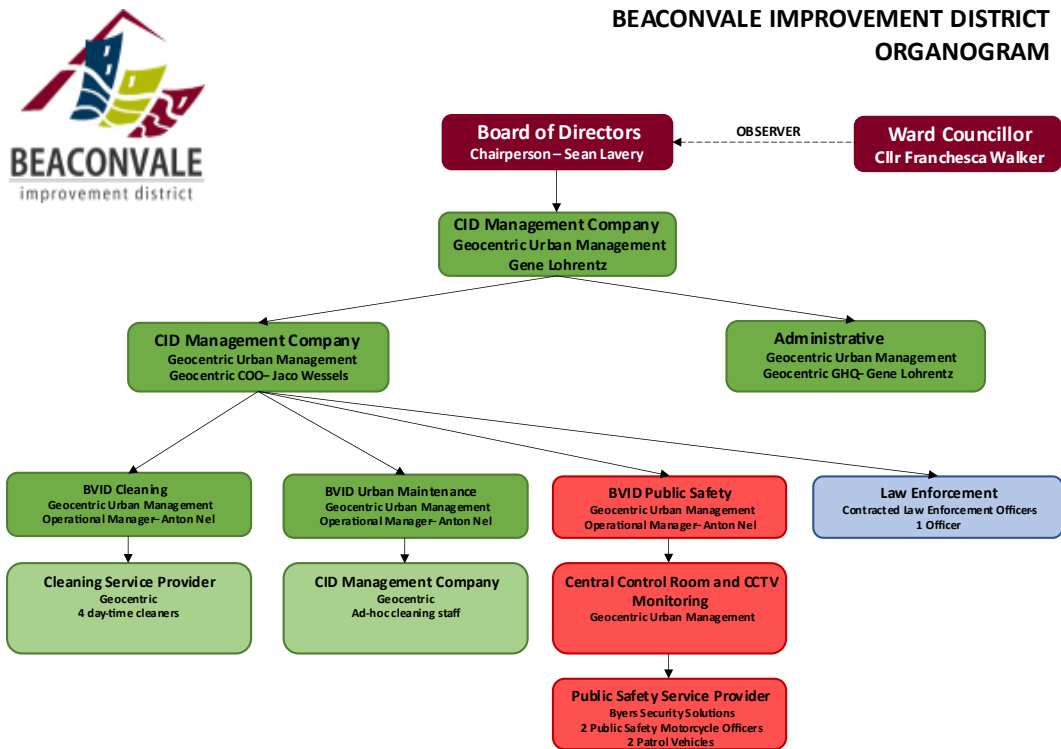
- Improve Public Safety significantly by proactive visible patrolling and cooperation with existing SAPS and City of Cape Town Law Enforcement efforts as well as other security service providers in the area.
- Creating a safe and clean public environment by addressing issues of maintenance and cleaning of streets, pavements and public spaces.
- Manage existing and new public infrastructure for the future benefit of all the users of the area.
- Protect property values.
- Attract new investment to the area.
- Support and promote social responsibility in the area.
- The sustained and effective management of the BVID area.

7. STATUTORY MANDATE

In terms of the CID By-law and s.22 of the Municipal Property Rates Act, the Beaconvale Improvement District NPC is tasked with considering, developing and implementing improvements and upgrades to the Beaconvale Improvement District area to supplement

services provided by the CCT. The funding comes from additional rates collected by the CCT from CID property owners and paid over to the company under the aforesaid legislation and may be supplemented by local fundraising initiatives. In expending these funds, the company is subject to oversight by the CCT in terms of the CID By-law and Policy, as well as public procurement principles enshrined in s. 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (the "Constitution").

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



9. MEET YOUR TEAM

Geocentric Urban Management Team




Gene Lohrentz Chief Executive Officer • Company enquiries • Proposals • Community groups and liaison Contact Details gene@geocentric.co.za 083 255 7657	Jaco Wessels Chief Operating Officer • Operational enquiries • Control Room issues • Collaboration requests • CCTV enquiries Contact Details coo@geocentric.co.za 062 650 3322	Wejaen Viljoen Admin & Information Manager • Admin enquiries • Reports • AGM enquiries • Board Meeting enquiries • HR enquiries Contact Details admin@geocentric.co.za 062 753 4779	Anton Nel CID Manager • Day-to-day Operations Contact Details bvid@geocentric.co.za 084 667 6626
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For emergencies contact our 24-hour Control Room on 021 565 0900 or info@geocentric.co.za or visit our website geocentric.co.za

Join our community WhatsApp group for realtime updates by sending a message with your name, surname, business name and business street address to 081 869 8911.

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

1.1. Service delivery environment

Through the efforts of the BVID the area has been upgraded and maintained. During this term the BVID continues to address the impact of infrastructure theft and the associated potential for urban decay, littering and increased opportunities for crime that may impact the entire BVID area.

In the light of these challenges the BVID aims to continue to enhance the area and work closely with the City of Cape Town to upgrade its road surfaces and upgrades around the Public Transport Interchange.

1.2. Organisational environment

Many of the day-to-day activities such as meetings, Board meetings, contact with community organisations and engagements with the City of Cape Town was hampered by the national lockdown. Nonetheless, online video conferencing proved invaluable to maintain progress and momentum. These engagements largely focussed on dealing with the impact of the pandemic and the continued provision of to-up services.

2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategically, the BVID works in partnership with the City of Cape Town and the property and business owners towards the economic upliftment of the area by maintaining a level of safety and cleanliness to promote the use of and investment in the area. This is achieved through:

- Increased public safety
- Encouraging the maintenance and upgrading of private properties and public spaces in the area.
- Creating a clean and well-maintained public environment
- Assist with the management and solution to the issues of people living on the streets of Beaconvale.

3. Complaints Process

The BVID offers numerous channels for dealing with complaints. Formal complaints are lodged to the BVID management via email. The BVID management will act on the complaint including one or more of the following actions:

- Referring serious complaints to the COO and CEO of the management company and/or the Board
- Meeting with the complainant to understand the problem and address the issue
- Scheduling the necessary tasks or actions to resolve the matter by the BVID team
- Logging a service request with the City of Cape Town
- Communicating with the complainant on the actions taken
- Follow-up process and communication with the complainant until the matter is resolved

- Complaints are also received via website contact messages, email replies to newsletters and feedback via various social media platforms including dedicated WhatsApp groups which are monitored via the central control room.
- Telephonic complaints are also dealt with via the operational managers, or the central control room and the central control room number is visible on all patrol vehicles.

Most of the complaints relate to crime incidents or perceived criminal activity or relates to illegal dumping. Unless immediate response is required, safety and crime incidents are dealt with through our monthly meetings with the SAPS or through the adjustment of our public safety deployment plans. Illegal dumping is either cleared by the BVID cleaning team as soon as possible or if necessary, a service request is logged with the City of Cape Town and followed up until completed.

4. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1. PUBLIC SAFETY

4.1.1. To improve safety and security the BVID developed a comprehensive and integrated public safety plan for the area in conjunction with an appointed service provider. These actions include coordination and cooperation with:

- The South African Police Service
- Local Community Policing Forums
- Other existing security services in the area
- City of Cape Town Safety and Security Directorate
- Community organisations
- Other stakeholders

4.1.2. The BVID initiative and the inherent security situation of the area require the deployment of public safety patrol officers to adequately secure the public areas. Such a deployment can be expensive to implement and therefore the focus of the public safety plan is on roaming vehicles and foot patrols with the highest number of resources deployed during day-time operations between 06:30 and 17:30 when most businesses are operational in the area. Considering the contributions from other stakeholders such as the SAPS and safety and security efforts from the City of Cape Town the following public safety and security plan is proposed for the BVID.

4.1.3. This plan involves the deployment of Public Safety Patrol Officers (like the concept of Neighbourhood Safety Ambassadors) and public CCTV surveillance system to provide a reassuring presence on streets 7 days a week.

4.1.4. The public safety patrol officers are brightly uniformed ambassadors that help to maintain an inviting and comfortable experience by serving as additional “eyes and ears” for local law enforcement agencies. They are the face of the area. Typically, they get to know their neighbourhood and community very well and often serve as a first point of contact for emergency needs, help law enforcement to maintain order and provide an additional deterrent to crime through their consistent coverage and visibility. Public Safety Patrol Officers are equipped with two-way radios and walk or patrol the area at key times of the day. They become an integral part of general law enforcement, often being the ones to identify public safety issues and form an extension of the SAPS and the local authority law enforcement.

A small group of well-trained public safety patrol officers have proven to be very successful in securing an area through active engagement with all people in the precinct. Additional training of patrol officers is required to become knowledgeable on issues such as public safety and reporting, first aid and first-responder training, communication skills and homeless outreach services. Beyond basic training the Public Safety Patrol Officers develop a keen awareness and information of specific neighbourhood safety issues including drug trade, gang presence, poverty, social issues, criminal activity, and behaviour. If required patrol officers also provide walking escorts to people entering businesses early or staff leaving work late or elderly and vulnerable people feeling insecure.

4.1.5. The public safety plan includes:

- 2 x public safety patrol officers patrolling the area on motorcycle or 4 x public safety patrol officers patrolling the area on foot, Monday – Friday during the daytime (06:30 – 17:30).
- 2 x public safety patrol vehicles patrolling the area on a 24/7 basis.
- Radio communications network.
- Centralised Control Room and CCTV monitoring
- CCTV camera network comprising of cameras and monitoring as set out in the implementation plan time scale.

4.1.6. Assistance from the City of Cape Town

4.1.7. The BVID will further enhance its public safety initiative through close cooperation with the Safety and Security Directorate of the City of Cape Town to link in with their initiative to support a safer public environment. This effort will be focused on utilising the services of Law Enforcement officers from the City of Cape Town in the area.

4.1.8. The activities of the Public Safety Officers and patrols are measured through a comprehensive management system for the logging of public safety incidents. The logging, mapping and analysis of these incident reports informs the adjustment of the public safety deployment plan for the area. The deployment plan is revised monthly.

Public Safety Performance Information

ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
1. Identify the root causes of crime in conjunction with the SAPS, Local Authority and existing Public Safety service using their experience as well as available crime and public safety incident statistics.	Incorporate in Public Safety Management Plan	Ongoing	

ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
2. Determine the Crime Threat Analysis of the CID area in conjunction with the SAPS, determine strategies by means of an integrated approach to improve public safety, identify current Public Safety and policing shortcomings and develop and implement effective public safety strategy	Incorporate in Public Safety Management Plan	Ongoing	
3. Deploy Public Safety resources accordingly and effectively on visible patrols. Public Safety personnel and patrol vehicles to be easily identifiable	Effective Safety and Public Safety patrols in the BVID measured by: Daily attendance registers Incident reports Patrol vehicle tracking reports Patrol vehicle patrol logs	Ongoing	Public safety officers are inspected and posted to their patrols daily. The Public safety officer's performance is measured on a weekly basis using the incident reports submitted via the incident reporting system and the public safety WhatsApp groups.
4. Assist the police through participation by BVID in the local Police sector crime forum.	Incorporate feedback and information in Public Safety and safety initiatives of the BVID Report on any Public Safety information of the BVID to the CPF	Monthly	
5. Monitor and evaluate the Public Safety strategy and performance of all service delivery on a quarterly basis	Report findings to the BVID Board with recommendations where applicable	Quarterly	
6. Deploy CCTV cameras monitored by a CCTV Control Room	Effective use of CCTV cameras through monitoring	Ongoing	

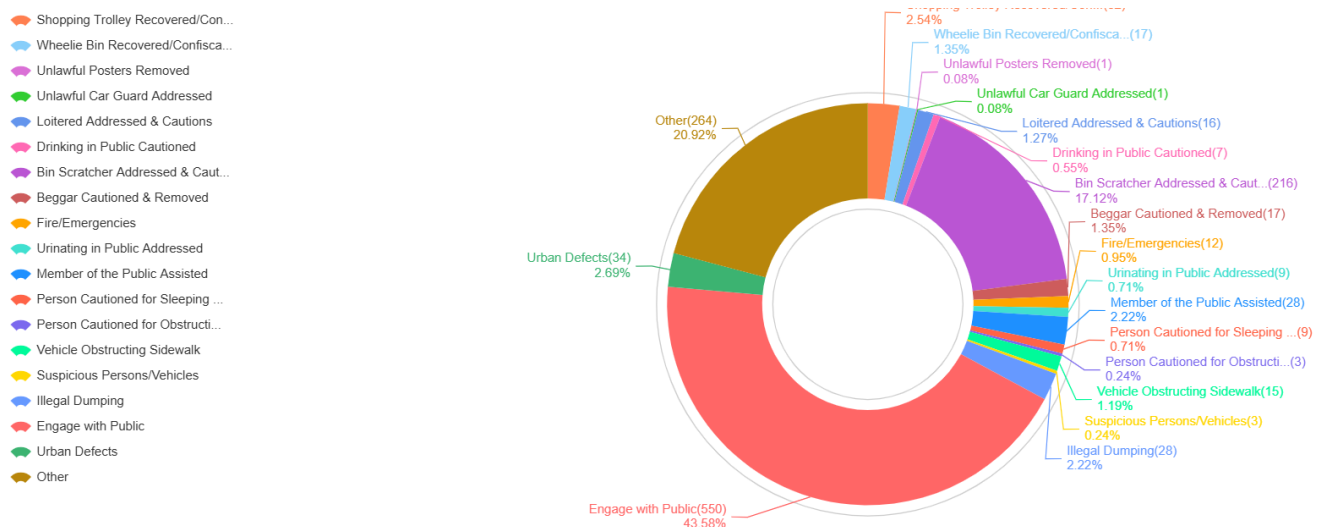
IMPROVE AND CONTINUALLY ASSESS ALIGNMENT OF RESOURCES WITH SAFETY NEEDS OF LOCAL COMMUNITY

ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
7. Deploy Law Enforcement Officers in the BVID in support of the Public Safety Initiative	Measure effectiveness through Law Enforcement Statistics	Monthly	
8. Weekly Public Safety Reports from Contract Public Safety Service Provider	Report findings to the BVID Board with recommendations where applicable Incident reports Patrol vehicle tracking reports Patrol vehicle patrol logs	Weekly	Incident reports See the Table and Graph below Patrol vehicle patrol logs See the Table below
9. Identify "hot spot" areas.	Number of "hot spot" areas identified and the number of "hot spot" visitation for the reporting period	Monthly	See the Table Below

Public Safety Incident Summary Report

Type	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Shopping Trolley Recovered/Confiscated	80	32	↓
Wheelie Bin Recovered/Confiscated	35	17	↓
Unlawful Posters Removed	1	1	→
Unlawful Car Guard Addressed	0	1	↑
Loitered Addressed & Cautions	33	16	↓
Drinking in Public Cautioned	36	7	↓
Bin Scratcher Addressed & Cautioned	510	216	↓
Beggar Cautioned & Removed	69	17	↓
Spitting in Public Addressed	0	0	→
Swearing in Public Addressed	0	0	→
Graffiti	5	0	↓
Fire/Emergencies	25	12	↓
Urinating in Public Addressed	35	9	↓
Member of the Public Assisted	64	28	↓
Person Cautioned for Sleeping in Public Space	28	9	↓
Person Cautioned for Obstructing Sidewalk	2	3	↑
Vehicle Obstructing Sidewalk	42	15	↓
Crime Incidents	7	0	↓
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	23	3	↓
Illegal Dumping	128	28	↓
Engage with Public	2346	550	↓
Urban Defects	147	34	↓
Other	252	264	↑
TOTAL	3 868	1 262	

Public Safety Incidents Graph



From 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 the two patrol vehicles logged the following number of patrol kilometres:

Patrol Vehicle 1: 63 530 km

Patrol Vehicle 2: 62 103 km

Total: 125 633 km

- The most significant challenge to the public safety operations in BVID remains the limited resources. The Public Transport Interchange (PTI) requires near full-time dedicated patrol officers and Law Enforcement. The BVID has limited resources and cannot dedicate its entire Public Safety Deployment to the PTI area alone.
- The BVID's overall strategy to address the challenge is based on a multi-disciplinary approach which includes the following measures:
 - Engaging the City of Cape Town for the deployment of additional Law Enforcement Officers for the Beaconvale Public Transport Interchange
 - Deploy CCTV cameras to enhance the deployment of the Public Safety Operations.

4.1.9. Resource Allocation

- During the reporting period the BVID deployed two public safety motorcycle patrollers and two patrol vehicles during the daytime and one public safety officer in two patrol vehicles at night during weekdays. On weekends there is two patrol vehicles.
- A budget of R 2 855 556 was expended on the Public Safety deployments for the year, and an additional R 129 780 was allocated for CCTV monitoring. The contracted Law Enforcement Officer contract budget was R 238 020 for the reporting period.

Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2024/2025")

Service/ Project components	2023/2024			2024/2025		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Public Safety	R 2 647 000	R 2 646 328	R 672	R 2 867 000	R 2 855 556	R 11 444
CCTV Monitoring	R 124 550	R 119 160	R 5 390	R 136 000	R 129 780	R 6 220
Law Enforcement	R 226 000	R 225 612	R 388	R 244 000	R 238 020	R 5 980

4.2. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANSING SERVICES

- 4.2.1. The BVID deployed the services of a dedicated public cleaning service to provide the supplementary service or additional cleaning services required in their area. To

establish the most effective cleaning plan the strategy supports existing waste management services, identify specific management problems and areas and assist in developing additional waste management and cleaning plans for the area.

4.2.2. The plan was executed by establishing a small team to:

- Decrease waste and grime in the area through a sustainable cleaning programme.
- Provide additional street sweeping, waste picking and additional refuse collection in all the public areas.
- Removal of illegal posters, graffiti and stickers from non-municipal infrastructure.

4.2.3. Urban infrastructure was improved by:

- Developing and implementing a plan to identify and monitor the status of public infrastructure such as roads, pavements, streetlights, road markings and traffic signs.
- Coordinating actions with the relevant City of Cape Town's departments to address infrastructure defects. This was done through specific liaison with departments and officials in addition to the reporting and monitoring of repairs identified by the CID Manager.
- After a base level of repair and reinstatement was achieved the BVID team implemented local actions to correct minor issues.

4.2.4. In addition, the urban management team, in consultation with the relevant City Departments assisted with:

- Graffiti removal from non-municipal infrastructure where possible.
- Removal of illegal posters and pamphlets from public spaces and non-municipal infrastructure as noted in the BVID Implementation Plan.
- Painting of road markings and correction of road signs.
- Greening, tree pruning and landscaping.
- Kerb, bollard and paving reinstatements.
- Storm water drain cleaning where required.

4.2.5. The cleaning contingent deployed teams in various areas and rotated through the BVID. Some of the team members were recruited from homeless people seeking gainful employment and on-the-job training was provided to improve their skills and utilisation. The cleaning and urban maintenance team includes:

- 3 x urban management workers per day. The shifts run Monday to Friday
- 1 x urban management supervisor

Cleansing and Urban Maintenance Performance Information

PROVIDE A CLEANER PUBLIC SPACE			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
1. Develop cleaning strategy to guide delivery from appointed service delivery provider	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	
2. Provide (on own initiative or in collaboration with CCT) additional litter bins in public spaces.	Record and Report findings to the BVID Board and the CCT with recommendations where applicable	Annually	
3. Provide clean streets & sidewalks (i.e. cleaning of municipal bins & removing street litter).	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below
4. Remove Illegal Dumping from Public Spaces	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below

RENEWING PUBLIC SPACES			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
5. Remove graffiti in public spaces	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below
6. Remove unlawful or unsightly stickers and posters from public infrastructure	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below

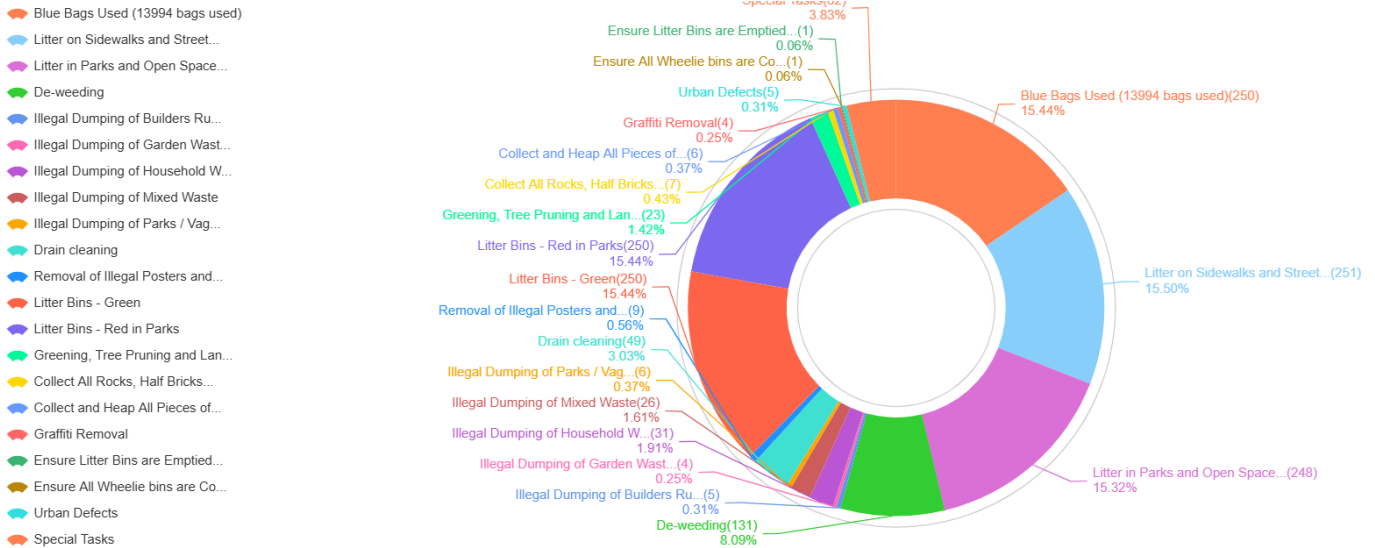
PROVIDE A WELL-MAINTAINED PUBLIC SPACE			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
1. Develop an urban maintenance strategy to guide delivery from appointed service delivery provider	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	
2. Identify and report urban defects through collaboration with CCT	Record and Report findings to the BVID Board and the CCT with follow-up action where applicable Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below
3. Identify and plan the correction of urban defects and beautification of public infrastructure through repair, cleaning, and painting.	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below

MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC GREEN AREAS			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
1. Mow street verges	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below
2. Tree pruning and landscaping.	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below

Cleansing Summary Report

Type	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Blue Bags Used	14 262	13 994	↓
Litter on Sidewalks and Streets	246	251	↑
Litter in Parks and Open Spaces	245	248	↑
De-weeding	229	131	↓
Illegal Dumping of Builders Rubble	19	5	↓
Illegal Dumping of Garden Waste	14	4	↓
Illegal Dumping of Household Waste	63	31	↓
Illegal Dumping of Mixed Waste	26	26	→
Illegal Dumping of Parks / Vagrants	1	6	↑
Drain cleaning	109	49	↓
Removal of Illegal Posters and Pamphlets from Public Spaces and Non-municipal Infrastructure	29	9	↓
Litter Bins - Green	243	250	↑
Litter Bins - Red in Parks	244	250	↑
Greening, Tree Pruning and Landscaping	60	23	↓
Collect All Rocks, Half Bricks, Concrete Pieces	12	7	↓
Collect and Heap All Pieces of Wood and Other Objects	14	6	↓
Graffiti Removal	6	4	↓
Dead Animals	1	0	↓
Ensure Litter is Collected from City	3	0	↓
Ensure Litter Bins are Emptied from City	2	1	↓
Ensure All Wheelie bins are Collected	1	1	→
Urban Defects	8	5	↓
Special Tasks	6	62	↑
Report Vehicles and Other Accidents	0	0	→
Other	3	0	↓
TOTAL	1 832	1 619	

Cleansing Task Graph



Urban Management Task List

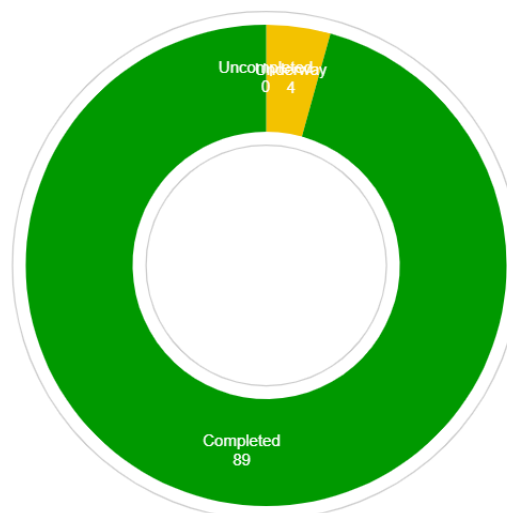
Category	Category	2023 /24	2024 /25	2023/24 - 2024/25
City Parks (Maintenance)	Branch Removal (Fallen/Broken)	1	0	↓
City Parks (Maintenance)	Mowing	0	0	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree removal	1	0	↓
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree trimming/pruning	1	1	→
City Parks (Maintenance) Total		3	1	↓
Electricity (Domestic & Commercial Supply)	No power supply	0	0	→
Electricity (Domestic & Commercial Supply) Total		0	0	→
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Equipment damaged	4	1	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Equipment has been tampered with	0	0	→
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Exposed cable	5	3	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Kiosk damaged	0	0	→
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	0	0	→
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Sparks on electricity pole	0	2	↑
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure) Total		9	6	↓
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	1	1	→
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents) Total		1	1	→
Electricity (Street lighting)	All streetlights are out	24	12	↓
Electricity (Street lighting)	Individual streetlights are out	4	14	↑
Electricity (Street lighting) Total		28	26	↓

Category	Category	2023 /24	2024 /25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Electricity (Wires)	Wires are down	0	0	→
Electricity (Wires) Total		0	0	→
Informal Trading	Trading illegally or without permit	0	0	→
Informal Trading Total		0	0	→
Law Enforcement	Backyard repairs	1	0	↓
Law Enforcement Total		1	0	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Paint or repaint road marking, lines, etc.	0	9	↑
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair a pothole	0	11	↑
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair road or footway	3	1	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required) Total		3	21	↑
Roads and stormwater (flooding)	Flooding of road	2	1	↓
Roads and stormwater (flooding) Total		2	1	↓
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids)	Repair or replace manhole cover or grid	4	1	↓
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids) Total		4	1	↓
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface)	Road surface compromised by oil, sand, etc.	2	0	↓
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface) Total		2	0	↓
Safety and security (Problem buildings)	Unkempt/abandoned buildings	0	0	→
Safety and security (Problem buildings) Total		0	0	→
Safety and security (Squatters)	Illegal structures and/or squatters	0	0	→
Safety and security (Squatters) Total		0	0	→
Sewer	Sewer-foul smell	0	0	→
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-damaged	0	1	↑
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-stolen/missing	0	1	↑
Sewer	Sewer: blocked/overflow	11	2	↓
Sewer Total		11	4	↓
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping)	Illegal dumping	0	0	→
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping) Total		0	0	→
Stormwater (Blockages)	Stormwater gulley or manhole blocked	0	1	↑
Stormwater (Blockages) Total		0	1	↑
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.)	Parking enforcement	0	0	→
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.) Total		0	0	→

Category	Category	2023 /24	2024 /25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Traffic Signals	Robot down	0	0	→
Traffic Signals	Traffic lights are flashing	0	1	↑
Traffic Signals Total		0	1	↑
Transport (Speed bumps and signage)	Traffic signage damaged	0	0	→
Transport (Speed bumps and signage)	Traffic signage required	0	1	↑
Transport (Speed bumps and signage) Total		0	1	↑
Water	Bees in water meter/fire hydrant	1	0	↓
Water	Burst pipe	36	13	↓
Water	Leak at fire hydrant	3	3	→
Water	Leak at valve	2	3	↑
Water	Leak at water meter/stopcock	2	0	↓
Water	Leak at WMD meter	0	0	→
Water	Leak in road/pavement/underground	6	8	↑
Water	Meter: missing cover	0	0	→
Water	Re-instatement after water incident	0	2	↑
Water	Water restrictions-complaints	1	0	↓
Water	Water run to waste	1	0	↓
Water Total		52	29	↓
TOTAL		116	93	

Urban Maintenance Task Graph

■ Uncompleted
■ Underway
■ Completed



- Although the BVID improved the cleanliness of most public environments in the area, the most challenging area remains the Public Transport Interchange and the areas around the various cycling business in Beaconvale.

4.2.6. Resource Allocation

- In addition to the deployment of the day-time cleaning teams, the BVID has four day-time cleaners and are required to work one Saturday per month.
- *Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2024/2025")*

Service/ Project components	2023/2024			2024/2025		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Cleaning Services	R 368 600	R 368 574	R 26	R 398 000	R 397 526	R 474
Environmental Upgrading	R 7 000	R 6 571	R 439	R 12 500	R 12 422	R 78
Urban Management	R 8 000	R 7 664	R 336	R 9 500	R 8 651	R 849

4.3. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

4.3.1. The social issues of the area are varied and complex and no single plan or approach will adequately address these issues. The BVID coordinates its social intervention actions with the various NGO's and social improvement organisations in the area to assist in the development of a comprehensive strategy for addressing social issues in conjunction with the City of Cape Town, all relevant social welfare organisations and institutions. Social intervention and development can only be achieved by offering unemployed and/or homeless people an alternative.

4.3.2. Through the development of pro-active programmes to create work opportunities for homeless people certain NGOs have presented the opportunity to direct their work programmes to include cleaning and maintenance services to CIDs. These partnerships between CIDs and NGOs create a more cost-effective approach to the provision of a supplementary service to the municipal cleaning services when large area clean-ups or specific maintenance tasks are required.

4.3.3. Resource Allocation

- Although the social upliftment programme for the BVID could not be executed as intended, several temporary job opportunities were created for cleaning and maintenance staff members recruited from the MES.

Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2024/2025")

Service/ Project components	2023/2024			2024/2025		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Social Services	R 12 618	R 12 617	R 1	R 12 000	R 11 249	R 751

PART C: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. APPLICATION OF KING IV

- 1.1.** In recognition of the fact that the NPC is entrusted with public funds, particularly high standards of fiscal transparency and accountability are demanded. To this end, the NPC voluntarily subscribes to the King Code of Corporate Governance for South Africa 2016 ("King IV"), which came into effect on 1 April 2017. King IV contains a series of recommended reporting practices under the 15 voluntary governance principles. The practices applied by the company are explained in this part (Part C), of the Annual Report. In determining which reporting practices to apply, the board took account of, among other things, the CCT's policy, and the reporting protocols appropriate to a non-profit entity such as the NPC.
- 1.2.** Compliance with King IV for the reporting period. The board is satisfied that the NPC has complied with the applicable principles set out in King IV during the period under review, to the extent reasonably possible, are provided fully below.

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

2.1. Board Composition

The Board is satisfied that the Board of the NPC is compiled by a representative group of directors representing the interests of the varied property owner groups within the BVID footprint. The Board did not appoint any committees during the reporting period due to the size of the Board.

Sean Lavery - Chairperson	
Portfolio	Finance
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Andries Crous - Director	
Portfolio	Public Safety
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Hermie Havenga - Director	
Portfolio	Cleansing
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Paolo Avondo - Director	
Portfolio	Marketing
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Michael Birch - Director	
Portfolio	Urban Maintenance
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Andru Crous - Director	
Portfolio	Social Upliftment
Appointment Date	19/05/2025

2.2. Board Observer

In terms of the By-law, city councillors are designated as “board observers” by the Executive Mayor to conduct oversight of board functions. This oversight entails receiving board documentation and attending board meetings, with a view to ensuring that the company duly executes its statutory mandate. The Executive Mayor has appointed Cllr. Franchesca Walker as board observer.

2.3. Appointment of the board

An Annual General Meeting is held every year to review the performance of the CID and to confirm the mandate of the members. The AGM provides the opportunity to elect new directors to serve on the board of the NPC. Elected Board members take responsibility for the various portfolios in the company and regular board meetings allow the directors to review current operations and apply corrective measures as required.

2.4. Overview of the board’s responsibilities

The Board oversees the day-to-day delivery of the additional services according to the Business Plan. In executing this task, the Board:

- identifying strategies to implement the NPC’s business plan in a manner that ensures the financial viability of the company and takes adequate account of stakeholder interests.
- monitoring compliance with applicable legislation, codes, and standards.
- approving the annual budget.
- overseeing preparation of and approving the annual financial statements for adoption by members.
- exercising effective control of the NPC and monitoring management’s implementation of the approved budget and business plan

2.5. Board Charter

The board is satisfied that it has fulfilled its responsibilities under the board charter during the period under review.

2.6. Director Independence

During the period under review, the board formally assessed the independence of all non-executive directors, as recommended by King IV. The board has determined that all the non-executive directors, including the chairperson, are independent in terms of King IV’s definition of “independence” and the guidelines provided for in principle 7.28.

2.7. Board Committees

The Board did not appoint any committee during the reporting period.

2.8. Attendance at board and committee meetings

The Board of Directors met regularly throughout the year, in line with the requirements of the City of Cape Town's CID Policy. Meetings were convened at least once every three months, ensuring sound governance, effective oversight, and accountability in driving the implementation of the Business Plan and service delivery priorities.

BOARD MEETINGS					
Director	Total	25/09/2024	11/11/2024	17/02/2025	19/05/2025
Sean Lavery	4 / 4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Andries Crous	3 / 4	✓	✓	✓	-
Barend Havenga	3 / 4	✓	-	✓	✓
Paolo Avondo	4 / 4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nichael Birch	3 / 4	-	✓	✓	✓
Andru Crous	2 / 2	-	-	✓	✓

3. ETHICAL LEADERSHIP

Directors are required to maintain the highest ethical standards. To this end, the NPC has adopted a code of conduct for directors, which governs their ethical roles and responsibilities, and provides guidelines on the applicable legal, management and ethical standards.

The Code is available online at www.baconvalecid.co.za

Upon appointment, directors must declare in writing to the chairperson any private interests which could give rise to a potential conflict of interest. These declarations are kept in a register and are regularly updated.¹

Directors must further disclose in writing to the chairperson if any matter before the board gives rise to a potential conflict of interest. Such a director must recuse himself or herself from consideration and deliberation of, or voting on, the matter giving rise to the potential conflict of interest.

Transparency in personal or commercial interests ensures that directors are seen to be free of personal or business relationships that may materially interfere with their ability to act independently and in the best interests of the NPC.

The board is satisfied that the directors have complied with their duties in terms of the Code during the year under review. No changes to the directors' respective declarations were recorded which could potentially impact their independence.

4. BOARD OVERSIGHT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1. Risk management policy

The BVID board is committed to maintaining a comprehensive risk management policy aimed at safeguarding the BVID's assets and ensuring responsible use of public funds in alignment with its objectives. The risk management policy is integrated into the company's operations and management processes, overseen by the board.

Key elements of the risk management strategy include:

1. **Board Oversight:** The board has the ultimate responsibility for risk management and ensures that a sound internal control system is in place. The board regularly considers risk at its board meetings to ensure that key risk areas are being adequately addressed and monitored by the appointed management company.
2. **Code of Conduct:** As part of the risk management framework, the BVID adheres to a strict code of conduct, ensuring confidentiality and ethical handling of sensitive information.
3. **Internal Controls:** The system of internal controls includes:
 - **Performance Targets:** These are established at each board meeting, with actual performance being tracked on a quarterly basis with every board meeting set out as per the CID policy and implementation plan. This process helps identify areas of concern and mitigates risk through proactive monitoring.
 - **Risk Register:** A detailed risk register is maintained and reviewed by the appointed management company as set out in the implementation plan. This register identifies the BVID's operational risks, assesses the likelihood and potential impact of each risk, and outlines mitigation strategies.

This approach ensures that risk is addressed in a structured and consistent manner, enhancing the BVID ability to achieve its objectives while safeguarding its assets and operations. The board's continuous engagement in the risk management process provides an additional layer of assurance that all significant risks are being appropriately managed.

4.2. Effectiveness of risk management

During the year under review, the appointed management company of the Beaconvale Improvement District NPC (BVID) conducted thorough risk assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management policy and strategy.

The board is satisfied with the adequacy of the systems and processes in place to govern and manage risks. The risk assessments were carried out in accordance with the BVID's established risk framework, ensuring that operational risks were continually identified, monitored, and mitigated. These assessments also included an evaluation of any emerging risks, ensuring that the risk register remained updated and reflective of the company's current risk profile.

Overall, the board is confident that it has fulfilled its responsibilities in managing and mitigating risks and that the existing systems provide robust support for the company's risk governance objectives.

4.3. Key business risks and opportunities

During the reporting period, the board identified several material risks that could impact the ability of Beaconvale Improvement District (BVID) to achieve its strategic objectives. The key risks identified and monitored include:

- Manage the funds and bank accounts of the NPC responsibly.
- The potential impact of illegal occupation of vacant municipal land.
- The potential impact of informal structures and occupation of the railway line.
- Theft and/or vandalism of municipal infrastructure.
- Deterioration of road infrastructure.

The board confirms that no unexpected or unusual risks arose during the period under review. Furthermore, all risks were managed within the pre-determined risk tolerance levels, and appropriate mitigation strategies were applied.

In future reporting periods, the board and the appointed management company plans to enhance its risk management processes by incorporating more frequent risk assessments, expanding internal audit functions, and integrating risk management practices more closely with strategic decision-making processes. This will ensure that the organization remains agile and responsive to emerging risks and deliver the supplementary service to the members of the Beaconvale Improvement District.

5. ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1. Performance reviews

During the reporting period, the BVID board conducted a comprehensive performance review of its governance structures and operations. The assessment covered the effectiveness of the appointed management company, focusing on strategic oversight, decision-making, and risk management. Based on the review, the board is satisfied that the appointed management company has performed its duties effectively and met its responsibilities in overseeing the BVID's performance and achieving its strategic goals.

5.2. Delegated limits of authority

The board has appointed a management company to ensure smooth day-to-day functioning of the BVID. These delegations of authority include decision-making in areas such as operational management, and execution of strategic initiatives.

The board has reviewed these delegations during board meetings for period under review to ensure that there is an appropriate balance between governance oversight and operational efficiency. It confirmed that the existing delegations are appropriate, maintaining a clear distinction between the board's governance responsibilities and management's operational functions. This structure allows for agile decision-making without compromising the board's overall accountability.

5.3. Supplier Code of Conduct

The board and appointed management company undertook a review of the supplier code of conduct to ensure alignment with the company's ethical standards and risk management frameworks. The board and appointed management company will review all suppliers that are required to comply with the organization's standards concerning ethical behaviour, sustainability, and legal compliance. The board emphasized the importance of maintaining these standards to mitigate risks associated with supply chain practices, such as performance issues, reputational risks, and non-compliance with regulatory requirements. The BVID has a procurement policy which outlines the procurement of goods and services for the BVID. The procurement process is the acquisition process (purchasing) of goods and/or services. The procurement process is meant to ensure that the BVID's needs are met for the best possible cost in terms of quality, time, and other relevant factors to support the BVID's operations.

PART D: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

See full report below

2. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See full report below

RISK REGISTER						ANNEXURE C
Category	Risk Description	Potential Impact	Likelihood	Severity	Mitigation / Control Measures	Responsible Party
Public Safety & Security	Increase in contact crimes and theft from vehicles near industrial properties and along Connaught Rd and Jan van Riebeeck Drive	Threat to business confidence, staff safety, and property values	Medium	High	24/7 public safety patrols; CCTV network with AI analytics; collaboration with SAPS, Law Enforcement, and PRASA security task group	Management
Railway Corridor & PRASA Interface	Criminal activity and vandalism emanating from the railway line and adjacent vacant PRASA land	Persistent hotspot for trespassing, cable theft, and property damage	High	High	Dedicated PRASA-BVID working group established; improved fencing and lighting; escalation protocols to PRASA's GM Security	Management / PRASA CRES / SAPS
Urban Management	Deterioration of public infrastructure (potholes, stormwater drains, signage, and lighting)	Safety hazards and negative public perception	High	Medium	City pothole repair accreditation; C3 fault reporting and tracking; direct liaison with City line departments	Management / City Departments
Illegal Dumping & Waste Management	Recurrence of illegal dumping (builders rubble, household waste, mixed waste) in hotspots	Environmental degradation and increased cleansing costs	Medium	High	Daily cleaning rotation; hotspot monitoring; community education; enforcement of waste by-laws; use of NGOs in cleanup drives	Management / City Departments
Power & Infrastructure Failures	Cable theft, exposed wiring, and load-shedding-related outages	Compromised lighting and surveillance, increasing security risks	Medium	High	Reporting through City's Electricity Department; monitoring via patrol teams and CCTV; public safety escalation	Management / City Departments
Flooding & Stormwater	Blocked stormwater systems leading to localized flooding during heavy rain	Damage to roads and property; operational disruption	Medium	Medium	Regular drain inspections; reporting via C3; stormwater clearing during wet season	Management / City Departments
Financial Sustainability	Reduction in additional rate collection due to arrears or property devaluations	Strain on operational budget and service delivery	Low	High	City guaranteed collection; prudent expenditure control; rolling bad debt reserve maintained at ~3%	BVID Board / Accountant / Management
Social Challenges & Homelessness	Influx of homeless individuals in industrial pockets and under bridges	Increased litter, fire risk, and social tension	Medium	Medium	Collaboration with City Social Development; referral to NGOs; limited employment integration in cleaning teams	Management / NGOs / City Social Development
Occupational Health & Safety	Injury to cleaning or public safety staff on duty	Legal liability and reputational risk	Low	High	OHS training; PPE issued; incident reporting and insurance cover	Management / Service Providers
Governance & Compliance	Non-compliance with CID by-laws, Companies Act, or reporting deadlines	City sanction or suspension of funding	Low	High	Regular submission of AFS, budgets, and performance reports; signed declarations of interest and POPIA compliance	Management / Auditors

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2017/258764/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

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	SG Lavery PAE Avondo BH Havenga AP Crous MW Birch AP Crous
Registered office	Care of F1 group Unit A1 Connaught Park Mc Gregor Street Beaconvale 7500
Business address	Care of F1 group Unit A1 Connaught Park Mc Gregor Street Beaconvale 7500
Postal address	Care of F1 group Unit A1 Connaught Park Mc Gregor Street Beaconvale 7500
Bankers	Standard Bank Limited
Auditors	C2M Chartered Accountants Incorporated Registered Auditors IRBA No. 958662
Company registration number	2017/258764/08
Tax reference number	9834/626/16/1
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 independently compiled by: MD Dreyer Professional Accountant (S.A.)
Issued	21 August 2025

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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

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Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
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The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:	
Detailed Income Statement	17

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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.

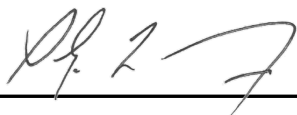
The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors set standards for 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 to 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 directors on 21 August 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



SG Lavery



PAE Avondo

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

1. Business activities

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

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

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

During the year under review the company operated independently of any shared services. The main business and operations of the company during the year under review has continued as in the past year and we have nothing further to report thereon.

The financial statements adequately reflect the results of the operations of the company for the year under review and no further explanations are considered necessary.

3. Directors

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

Directors	Changes
SG Lavery	
PAE Avondo	
BH Havenga	
AP Crous	
MW Birch	
AP Crous	Appointed Monday, 19 May 2025

Mr. AP Crous was appointed as a director during the 2025 financial year.

4. Events after the reporting period

There have been no facts or circumstances of a material nature that have occurred between the reporting date and the date of this report that have a material impact on the financial position of the company at the reporting date.

5. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Beaconvale Improvement District (NPC)

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Beaconvale Improvement District (NPC) (the company) set out on pages 7 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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 Beaconvale Improvement District (NPC) as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the 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 "Beaconvale 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.



R Ariefdien
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director

21 August 2025
Tygerforum B
53 Willie van Schoor Drive
Tygervalley
Bellville
7530



BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

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	112 894	140 929
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	-	2 684
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2 904 512	2 122 785
		2 904 512	2 125 469
Total Assets		3 017 406	2 266 398
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Non-Distributable Reserve		2 953 656	2 239 078
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	146	-
Current tax payable	4	63 604	27 320
		63 750	27 320
Total Equity and Liabilities		3 017 406	2 266 398

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue	8	5 136 123	4 730 646
Expenditure		(4 574 899)	(4 365 088)
Surplus/Deficit from operations		561 224	365 558
Finance income	10	189 638	148 862
(Deficit) / surplus before taxation		750 862	514 420
Taxation	11	(36 284)	(27 320)
(Deficit) / surplus for the year		714 578	487 100
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / surplus for the year		714 578	487 100

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Other NDR	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2023	1 751 978	-	1 751 978
Surplus for the year	-	487 100	487 100
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	487 100	487 100
Transfer between reserves	487 100	(487 100)	-
Total changes	487 100	(487 100)	-
Balance at 01 July 2024	2 239 078	-	2 239 078
Surplus/ Deficit for the year	-	714 578	714 578
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	714 578	714 578
Transfer between reserves	714 578	(714 578)	-
Total changes	714 578	(714 578)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	2 953 656	-	2 953 656
Note	7		

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

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 receipts from customers		5 138 809	4 733 104
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(4 503 209)	(4 210 040)
Cash used in operations	12	635 600	523 064
Finance income		189 638	148 862
Net cash from operating activities		825 238	671 926
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	2	(43 511)	(60 205)
Total cash movement for the year		781 727	611 721
Cash at the beginning of the year		2 122 785	1 511 063
Total cash at end of the year	5	2 904 512	2 122 784

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, except for biological assets at fair value less point of sale costs, 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The financial statements do not include assets or liabilities whose carrying amounts were determined based on estimations for which there is a significant risk of material adjustments in the following financial year as a result of the key estimation assumptions.

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 surplus or shortfall 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
CCTV cameras	Straight line	5 years
Fencing	Straight line	10 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 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 surplus or shortfall to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

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 surplus or shortfall 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)(e)(i)(cc) of the Tax Act.

1.5 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment 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 surplus or shortfall..

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 surplus or shortfall..

1.6 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.

1.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.8 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.

1.9 Finance income

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

1.10 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.

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
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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
CCTV Cameras	728 292	(660 387)	67 905	684 781	(627 328)	57 453
Fencing	396 722	(396 719)	3	396 722	(370 273)	26 449
Office equipment	60 204	(15 218)	44 986	60 204	(3 177)	57 027
Total	1 185 218	(1 072 324)	112 894	1 141 707	(1 000 778)	140 929

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
CCTV Cameras	57 453	43 511	(33 059)	67 905
Fencing	26 449	-	(26 446)	3
Office equipment	57 027	-	(12 041)	44 986
	140 929	43 511	(71 546)	112 894

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
CCTV Cameras	129 979	-	(72 526)	57 453
Fencing	105 793	-	(79 344)	26 449
Office equipment	-	60 205	(3 178)	57 027
	235 772	60 205	(155 048)	140 929

3. Trade and other receivables

VAT	-	2 684
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4. Current tax receivable (payable)

Normal tax	(63 604)	(27 320)
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Net current tax receivable (payable)

Current liabilities	(63 604)	(27 320)
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5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	2 904 512	2 122 785
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6. Trade and other payables

VAT	146	-
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BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
7. Other NDR		
Non-distributable reserves	2 953 656	2 239 078
8. Revenue		
Revenue - Additional Rates Received	4 787 274	4 486 845
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received	348 849	243 801
	5 136 123	4 730 646
9. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	18 840	14 700
10. Investment income		
Interest income		
Other interest	189 638	148 862
11. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year	37 260	27 320
South African normal tax - prior period (over) under provision	(976)	-
	36 284	27 320
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting surplus	750 862	514 420
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2024: 27%)	202 733	138 893
Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income		
Exempt income		
Exempt income	(151 973)	(98 073)
Other		
Prior period (over) under provisions in current tax	(976)	-
Section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc) exemption	(13 500)	(13 500)
	36 284	27 320

Non provision of tax

The entity is subject to tax at 27% on the net investment income in excess of R50 000, in terms of section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc) of the Income Tax Act.

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
12. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus before taxation	750 862	514 420
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	71 546	155 048
Investment income	(189 638)	(148 862)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	2 686	2 458
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	144	-
	635 600	523 064
13. Tax refunded		
Balance at beginning of the year	(27 320)	-
Current tax for the year recognised in surplus or shortfall	(36 284)	(27 320)
Balance at end of the year	63 604	27 320
	-	-
14. Related parties		
Amounts received from the City of Cape Town		
Related party transactions		
Amounts received from the City of Cape Town		
Revenue services rendered	4 787 274	4 486 848
Revenue retention refunded	348 849	243 801

15. 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.

16. Fruitless, unauthorised, irregular and wasteful expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure refers to any spending by the CID that doesn't comply with its approved budget or relevant regulations. This includes overspending, using funds for purposes other than those originally approved. No such expenditure was identified.

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Revenue - Additional Rates Received		4 787 274	4 486 845
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received		348 849	243 801
	8	5 136 123	4 730 646
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(20 400)	(18 655)
Administration and management fees		(640 000)	(606 000)
Advertising		(5 938)	(5 740)
Auditors remuneration	9	(18 840)	(14 700)
Bank charges		(1 991)	(1 757)
Cleansing services		(397 526)	(368 574)
Depreciation		(71 546)	(155 048)
Environmental Upgrading		(12 422)	(6 561)
Insurance		(3 617)	(3 529)
Law Enforcement Officers		(238 020)	(225 612)
Office Rental		(143 558)	(131 059)
Projects: CCTV Battery Backup		(11 000)	(32 970)
Public Safety - CCTV Monitoring		(129 780)	(119 160)
Public safety		(2 855 556)	(2 646 328)
Repairs and maintenance		-	(1 963)
Secretarial duties		(4 805)	(7 150)
Social Upliftment		(11 249)	(12 618)
Urban Maintenance		(8 651)	(7 664)
		(4 574 899)	(4 365 088)
Operating surplus/deficit		561 224	365 558
Investment income	10	189 638	148 862
Surplus before taxation		750 862	514 420
Taxation	11	(36 284)	(27 320)
Surplus for the year		714 578	487 100