ANNUAL REPORT

Beaconvale Improvement District NPC

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

BEACONVALE

improvement district

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

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered Name:	Beaconvale Improvement District NPC (BVID) Non-Profit Company
Registration No:	2017/258764/08
Physical Address:	Unit A1, Connaught Business Park, Mc Gregor Street, Beaconvale, 7500
Postal Address:	Unit A1, Connaught Business Park, Mc Gregor Street, Beaconvale, 7500
Telephone Number/s:	**BVID Manager/s:**
	Dean Adams - 084 667 6626
Email Address:	info@bvid.co.za
Website Address:	www.beaconvalecid.co.za
External Auditors:	C2M Chartered Accountants
Banker's Information:	Standard Bank
Company Secretary:	Wejaen Viljoen

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 2025/2026 financial year has been another important year for the Beaconvale Improvement District (BVID) as we continue working towards our vision of maintaining a safe, clean and well-managed industrial area that attracts and retains business investment. Since its establishment, the BVID has played an important role in addressing urban challenges and improving the public environment in partnership with the City of Cape Town, the South African Police Service (SAPS), property owners and businesses.

Our mandate remains centred on supplementary public safety, cleansing, urban maintenance, environmental improvement, social responsibility and effective management. These services are essential to protecting property values, supporting existing businesses, encouraging new investment and creating an environment in which economic activity can grow.

Public safety continues to be a key priority. Through visible patrols, CCTV surveillance and cooperation with law-enforcement agencies, the BVID contributes towards improving safety within public spaces. Our cleaning and maintenance activities also play an important role in addressing littering, illegal dumping, infrastructure deterioration and other challenges that affect the appearance and functionality of the precinct.

The organisation maintained a sound financial position during the year under review. Revenue increased to R5.516 million from R5.136 million in the previous financial year.

However, challenges remain. Traffic congestion, infrastructure failures, urban degradation and security concerns require ongoing attention and cooperation between the BVID and the relevant authorities.

Projects such as the Tredoux Street fencing initiative has commenced aimed to be completed around end of November. The overall Tredoux Fence Project completion is aimed at end of December 2026.

The 2022–2027 Business Plan established a framework for addressing these challenges through coordinated public safety initiatives, urban management, recycling, social responsibility and stakeholder engagement. As we look forward to the proposed 5-year term renewal, our focus will remain on strengthening these interventions and ensuring that the services provided respond to the changing needs of the Beaconvale business community.

Good governance, accountability and transparency remain fundamental to the work of the Board. We recognise that the additional property rates contributed by property owners must be managed responsibly and directed towards services that provide meaningful value to the precinct.

I would like to thank my fellow directors for their commitment and guidance, the management team and service providers for their work throughout the year, and the City of Cape Town, SAPS, property owners and businesses for their continued cooperation. Their contributions remain essential to the progress we have made and the work that lies ahead.

As we move forward, the BVID remains committed to building on the progress achieved, addressing persistent urban challenges and supporting a safer, cleaner and more attractive

Beaconvale. Through responsible leadership and continued collaboration, we can strengthen the precinct's position as a productive and sustainable business area.

Yours sincerely,
Sean Lavery
Chairperson
Beaconvale Improvement District Non-profit Company

4. MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Dear Stakeholders,

During the 2025/2026 financial year, the Beaconvale Improvement District (BVID) continued to deliver supplementary services aimed at improving public safety, cleansing, urban maintenance and the overall management of the Beaconvale industrial area. Our operational approach remains focused on addressing the practical challenges faced by businesses and property owners while maintaining a well-managed environment that supports economic activity.

Public safety remained a central part of our service delivery. Through the work of our security service provider, CCTV surveillance and control room operations, we continued to support visible monitoring of public spaces and cooperation with SAPS and the City of Cape Town.

Cleansing and urban maintenance remain equally important. Routine cleaning, waste collection, the removal of graffiti and illegal posters, and the monitoring of public infrastructure contribute to maintaining the precinct. During the period reported to the Board, management continued to engage with the City regarding outstanding infrastructure matters, including the Tredoux Street fencing project and recurring water pipe failures. These matters demonstrate the importance of continued coordination with the relevant departments to secure approvals and address longer-term infrastructure needs.

The Tredoux Street fencing initiative has commenced, with the initial works targeted for completion by the end of November 2026. The overall Tredoux Fence Project is scheduled for completion by the end of December 2026.

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 reflect a positive financial outcome. Revenue increased from R5.136 million in 2024/2025 to R5.516 million in 2025/2026, mainly through additional rates received and additional rates retention.

These results support the directors' assessment that the organisation has adequate financial resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. The independent auditor, C2M Chartered Accountants Inc., issued an unmodified audit opinion on the annual financial statements. The financial statements also report that no unauthorised, irregular, fruitless or wasteful expenditure was identified.

The BVID looks forward to presenting its new Business Plan for the 2027–2032 period, which will set out the strategic direction, priorities and service delivery objectives for the next five years. The plan will build on the progress of the current business plan, while responding to the evolving needs of the precinct and its stakeholders. It will focus on strengthening urban management, public safety, cleansing, infrastructure maintenance, communication and stakeholder collaboration, ensuring that the BVID continues to contribute to a safe, clean, well-managed and thriving business district.

I would like to thank the Board of Directors for its oversight and support, our service providers and management team for their continued efforts, and the City of Cape Town, SAPS, property owners and businesses for their cooperation. Their contribution is essential to the effective delivery of our mandate.

Yours 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 31 August 2026 and signed on behalf by:

Sean Lavery
Chairperson of the Board
31 August 2026

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

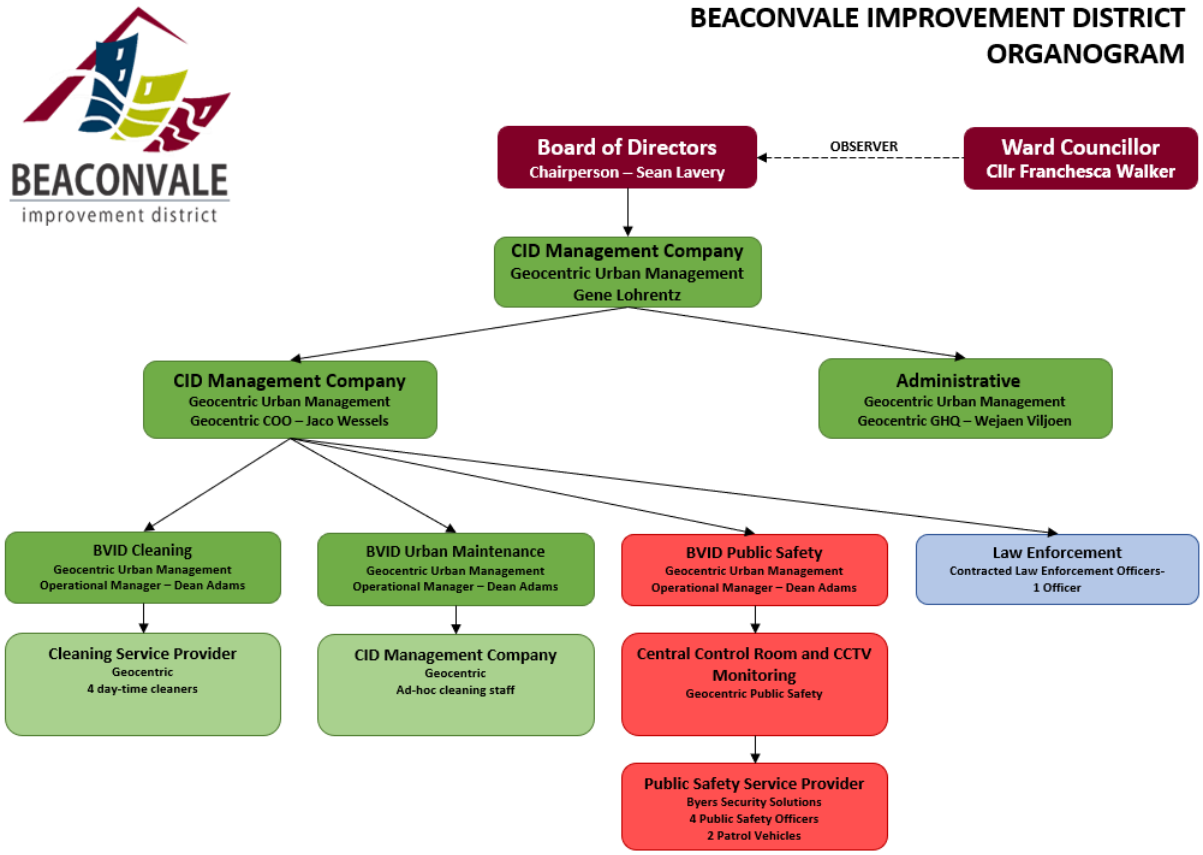
6.3. Our Goals

- 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

Dean Adams
CID Manager

- Day-to-day Operations

Contact Details

bvid@geocentric.co.za
084 667 6626

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:

- 4 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	

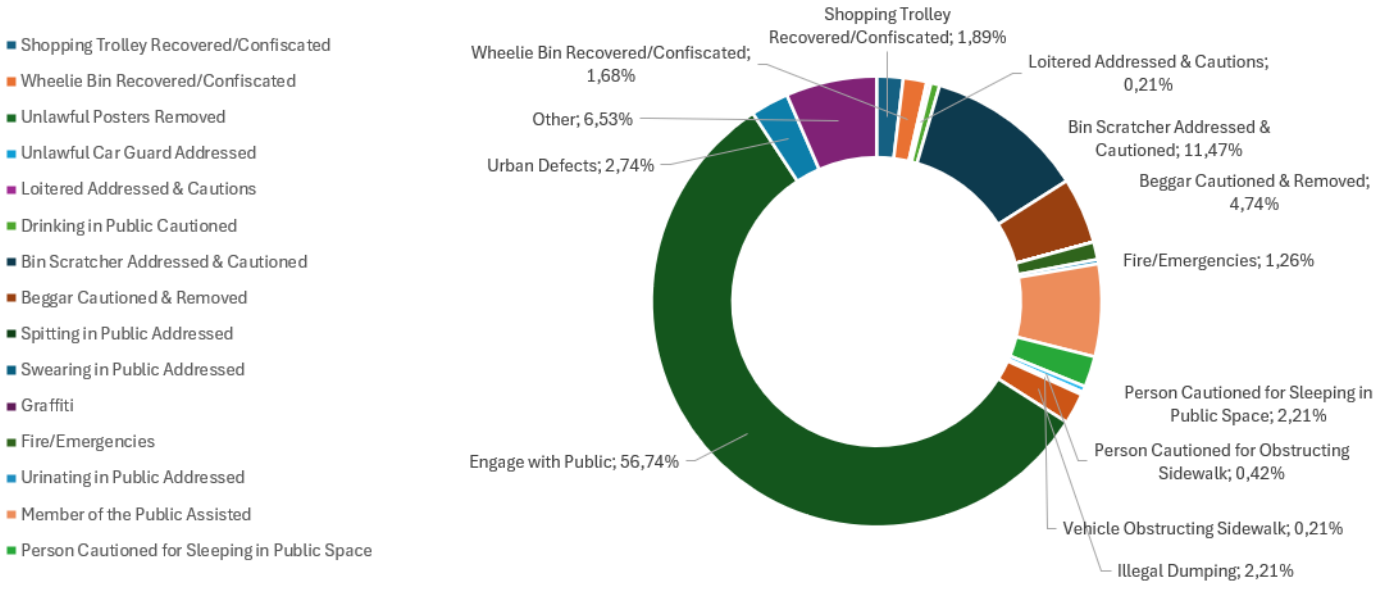
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
2. Determine the Crime Threat Analysis of the CID area in conjunction with the SAPS, determine strategies by means of an integrated approach to improve public safety, identify current Public Safety and policing shortcomings and develop 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	2025/26	2023/24 - 2025/26	2024/25 - 2025/26
Shopping Trolley Recovered/Confiscated	80	32	18	↓	↓
Wheelie Bin Recovered/Confiscated	35	17	16	↓	↓
Unlawful Posters Removed	1	1	1	→	→
Unlawful Car Guard Addressed	0	1	0	→	↓
Loitered Addressed & Cautions	33	16	2	↓	↓
Drinking in Public Cautioned	36	7	6	↓	↓
Bin Scratcher Addressed & Cautioned	510	216	109	↓	↓
Beggar Cautioned & Removed	69	17	45	↓	↑
Graffiti	5	0	0	↓	→
Fire/Emergencies	25	12	12	↓	→
Urinating in Public Addressed	35	9	3	↓	↓
Member of the Public Assisted	64	28	63	↓	↑
Person Cautioned for Sleeping in Public Space	28	9	21	↓	↑
Person Cautioned for Obstructing Sidewalk	2	3	4	↑	↑
Vehicle Obstructing Sidewalk	42	15	2	↓	↓
Crime Incidents	7	0	0	↓	→
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	23	3	0	↓	↓
Illegal Dumping	128	28	21	↓	↓
Engage with Public	2346	550	539	↓	↓
Urban Defects	147	34	26	↓	↓
Other	252	264	62	↓	↓
TOTAL	**3 868**	**1 262**	**950**		

Public Safety Incidents Graph



From 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 the two patrol vehicles logged the following number of patrol kilometres:

Patrol Vehicle 1: 62 321 km

Patrol Vehicle 2: 60 116 km

Total: 122 437 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 3 041 160 was expended on the Public Safety deployments for the year, and an additional R 133 200 was allocated for CCTV monitoring. The contracted Law Enforcement Officer contract budget was R 265 284 for the reporting period.

Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year <u>preceding</u> the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2025/2026")

Service/ Project components	2024/2025			2025/2026		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Public Safety	R 2 867 000	R 2 855 556	R 11 444	R 3 044 477	R 3 041 160	R 3 317
CCTV Monitoring	R 136 000	R 129 780	R 6 220	R 133 200	R 138 812	R 3 317
Law Enforcement	R 244 000	R 238 020	R 5 980	R 265 300	R 265 284	R 16

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

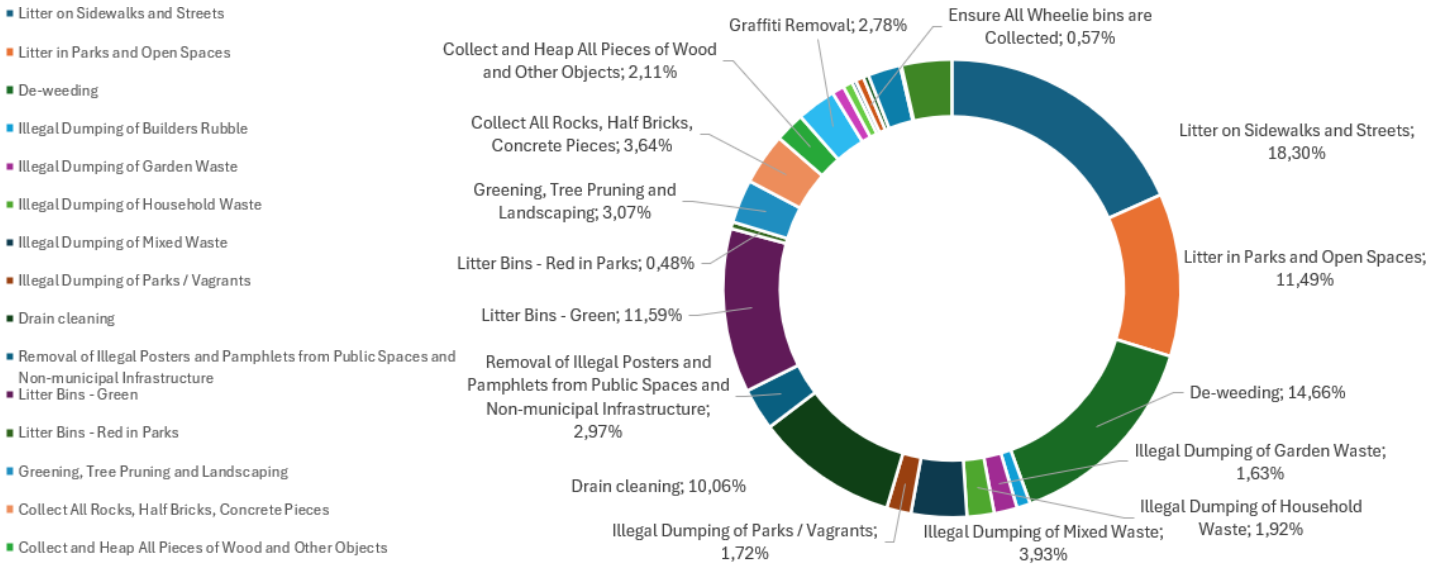
PROVIDE A WELL-MAINTAINED PUBLIC SPACE			
ACTION STEPS	**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**	**FREQUENCY per year**	**Comments**
1. Develop an urban maintenance strategy to guide delivery from appointed service delivery provider	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	
2. Identify 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	2025/26	2023/24 - 2025/26	2024/25 - 2025/26
Blue Bags Used	14 262	13 994	10 125	↓	↓
Litter on Sidewalks and Streets	246	251	191	↓	↓
Litter in Parks and Open Spaces	245	248	120	↓	↓
De-weeding	229	131	153	↓	↑
Illegal Dumping of Builders Rubble	19	5	10	↓	↑
Illegal Dumping of Garden Waste	14	4	17	↑	↑
Illegal Dumping of Household Waste	63	31	20	↓	↓
Illegal Dumping of Mixed Waste	26	26	41	↑	↑
Illegal Dumping of Parks / Vagrants	1	6	18	↑	↑
Drain cleaning	109	49	105	↓	↑
Removal of Illegal Posters and Pamphlets from Public Spaces and Non-municipal Infrastructure	29	9	31	↑	↑
Litter Bins - Green	243	250	121	↓	↓
Litter Bins - Red in Parks	244	250	5	↓	↓
Greening, Tree Pruning and Landscaping	60	23	32	↓	↑
Collect All Rocks, Half Bricks, Concrete Pieces	12	7	38	↑	↑
Collect and Heap All Pieces of Wood and Other Objects	14	6	22	↑	↑
Graffiti Removal	6	4	29	↑	↑
Dead Animals	1	0	9	↑	↑
Ensure Litter is Collected from City	3	0	7	↑	↑
Ensure Litter Bins are Emptied from City	2	1	3	↑	↑
Ensure All Wheelie bins are Collected	1	1	6	↑	↑
Urban Defects	8	5	4	↓	↓
Special Tasks	6	62	24	↑	↓
Report Vehicles and Other Accidents	0	0	1	↑	↑
Other	3	0	37	↑	↑
TOTAL	**1 832**	**1 619**	**1 044**		

Cleansing Task Graph



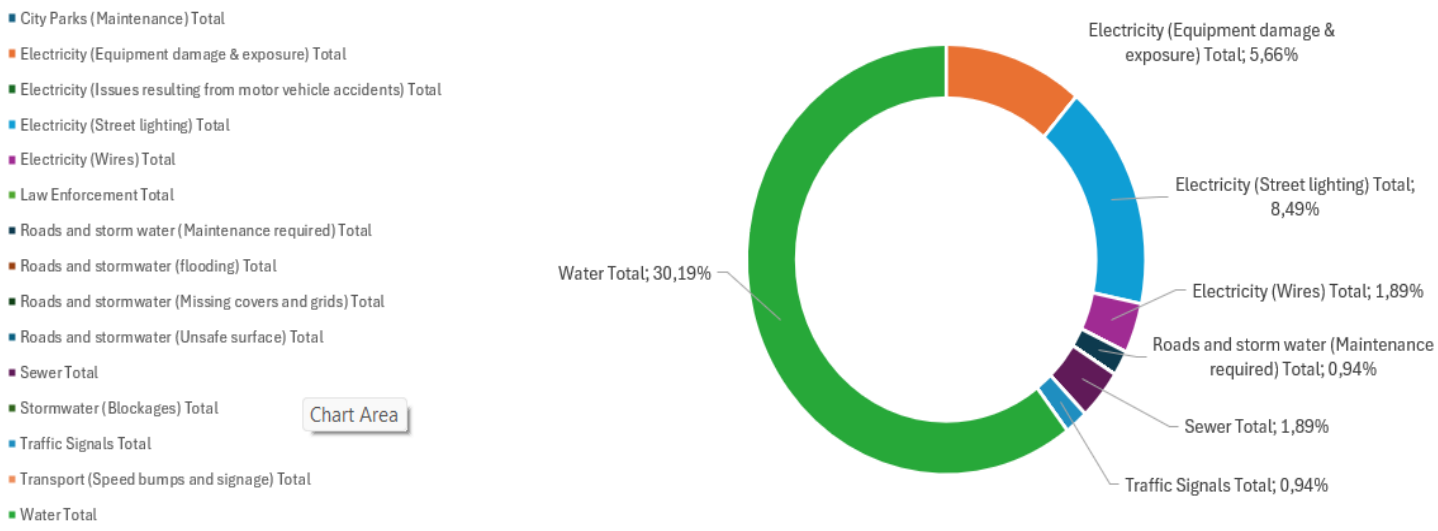
Urban Management Task List

Category	Category	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2023/24 - 2025/26	2024/25 - 2025/26
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree removal	1	0	0	↓	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree trimming/pruning	1	1	0	↓	↓
City Parks (Maintenance) Total		**3**	**1**	**0**	↓	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Equipment damaged	4	1	0	↓	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Exposed cable	5	3	4	↓	↑
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	0	0	2	↑	↑
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Sparks on electricity pole	0	2	0	→	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure) Total		**9**	**6**	**6**	↓	→
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	1	1	0	↓	↓
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents) Total		**1**	**1**	**0**	↓	↓
Electricity (Street lighting)	All streetlights are out	24	12	8	↓	↓
Electricity (Street lighting)	Individual streetlights are out	4	14	1	↓	↓
Electricity (Street lighting) Total		**28**	**26**	**9**	↓	↓

Category	Category	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2023/24 - 2025/26	2024/25 - 2025/26
Electricity (Wires)	Wires are down	0	0	2	↑	↑
Electricity (Wires) Total		**0**	**0**	**2**	↑	↑
Law Enforcement	Backyard repairs	1	0	0	↓	→
Law Enforcement Total		**1**	**0**	**0**	↓	→
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Paint or repaint road marking, lines, etc.	0	9	0	→	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair a pothole	0	11	1	↑	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair road or footway	3	1	0	↓	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required) Total		**3**	**21**	**1**	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (flooding)	Flooding of road	2	1	0	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (flooding) Total		**2**	**1**	**0**	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids)	Repair or replace manhole cover or grid	4	1	0	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids) Total		**4**	**1**	**0**	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface)	Road surface compromised by oil, sand, etc.	2	0	0	↓	→
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface) Total		**2**	**0**	**0**	↓	→
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-damaged	0	1	0	→	↓
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-stolen/missing	0	1	0	→	↓
Sewer	Sewer: blocked/overflow	11	2	2	↓	→
Sewer Total		**11**	**4**	**2**	↓	↓
Stormwater (Blockages)	Stormwater gulley or manhole blocked	0	1	0	→	↓
Stormwater (Blockages) Total		**0**	**1**	**0**	→	↓
Traffic Signals	Robot down	0	0	1	↑	↑
Traffic Signals	Traffic lights are flashing	0	1	0	→	↓
Traffic Signals Total		**0**	**1**	**1**	↑	→
Transport (Speed bumps and signage)	Traffic signage required	0	1	0	→	↓
Transport (Speed bumps and signage) Total		**0**	**1**	**0**	→	↓
Water	Bees in water meter/fire hydrant	1	0	0	↓	→

Category	Category	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2023/24 - 2025/26	2024/25 - 2025/26
Water	Burst pipe	36	13	30	↓	↑
Water	Leak at fire hydrant	3	3	0	↓	↓
Water	Leak at valve	2	3	0	↓	↓
Water	Leak at water meter/stopcock	2	0	0	↓	→
Water	Leak in road/pavement/underground	6	8	2	↓	↓
Water	Meter: missing cover	0	0	0	→	→
Water	Re-instatement after water incident	0	2	0	→	↓
Water	Water restrictions-complaints	1	0	0	↓	→
Water	Water run to waste	1	0	0	↓	→
Water Total		**52**	**29**	**32**	↓	↑
TOTAL		**116**	**93**	**106**		

Urban Maintenance Task Graph



- 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 <u>preceding</u> the current reporting period and (2) the financial*

year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2025/2026")

Service/ Project components	2024/2025			2025/2026		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Cleaning Services	R 398 000	R 397 526	R 474	R 419 509	R 416 402	R 3 107
Environmental Upgrading	R 12 500	R 12 422	R 78	R 6 089	R 5 217	R 872
Urban Management	R 9 500	R 8 651	R 849	R 20 000	R 19 628	R 372

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 <u>preceding</u> the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2025/2026")

Service/ Project components	2024/2025			2025/2026		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Social Services	R 12 000	R 11 249	R 751	R 16 500	R 14 270	R 2 230

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
Qualifications	Mr. Lavery is a Chartered Accountant (CA(SA)) with extensive experience in general and financial management, as well as board-level leadership across the textile, energy, manufacturing and property industries. He also has experience in the non-profit sector, including an organisation focused on training and skills development. His external directorships include Finitex (Pty) Ltd, Finitex Investments (Pty) Ltd, Createx (Pty) Ltd, Finiglass (Pty) Ltd, Frog Group (Pty) Ltd and Learn to Earn Development Enterprise (Pty) Ltd. Although professionally qualified as a Chartered Accountant, he does not currently hold a formal professional position.
Andries Crous - Director	
Portfolio	Public Safety

Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Qualifications	Mr. Crous is a qualified electrician who obtained his wireman's licence in 1991. He has over 40 years of hands-on and managerial experience in the electrical industry, including electrical installations, maintenance, compliance and project management. His technical expertise provides valuable insight into safety, quality and regulatory requirements. Since 1995, he has served as one of two directors of Tiervlei Electric (Pty) Ltd, overseeing strategic direction, operations, financial matters, client relationships and technical standards. He is also a trustee of the Petcrouw Trust, which owns and manages commercial property, primarily in Beaconvale, Parow, giving him additional experience in property management, tenant relations and commercial building maintenance.
Barend Havenga - Director	
Portfolio	Cleansing
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Qualifications	Mr. Havenga holds a BEng degree in Mechanical and Industrial Engineering and a BEng Honours degree in Quality Assurance, both from Stellenbosch University. He has 19 years of experience at Denel (Somchem), where he served as a Project Engineer, Production and Technical Manager, and Divisional Manager for Rockets and Missiles, overseeing research, development and production. Since 1997, he has been a business owner in the motor dealership and fuel industries, bringing extensive experience in engineering, technical management, production and business operations.
Paolo Avondo - Director	
Portfolio	Marketing
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Qualifications	Mr. Avondo holds a BSc in Chemical Engineering from the University of Cape Town (UCT), together with qualifications in Labour Law from the University of Stellenbosch, Finance, Marketing and

	Management Accounting from Damelin and Executive Education. He has extensive experience in chemical engineering, operations management, detergents and construction-related industries. Since 1994, he has been involved with the Kleen Eezy Group as a Director and Consultant to Trade. His previous roles include Project Engineer at AECI and Operations Manager at Chemrite Chemicals. He also holds directorships in various property, investment and trading companies. His professional registrations and memberships with ECSA, the SA Institute of Chemical Engineers and the SA Institute of Marketing Management are currently lapsed.
Michael Birch – Director	
Portfolio	Urban Maintenance
Appointment Date	15/06/2017
Qualifications	Mr. Birch has served as a Board Member of the BVID since 2017, representing Tredoux Street Investments CC. He brings valuable experience in City Improvement District (CID) governance through his involvement on the boards of multiple CIDs. His ongoing participation reflects his commitment to urban management, stakeholder representation and the sustainable development of the precinct.

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**	**15/09/2025**	**17/11/2025**	**02/03/2026**	**25/05/2026**
Sean Lavery	2 / 4	-	-	✓	✓
Andries Crous	3 / 4	✓	-	✓	✓
Barend Havenga	3 / 4	✓	✓	-	✓
Paolo Avondo	2 / 4	-	✓	-	✓
Michael Birch	3 / 4	✓	✓	✓	-

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

The Beaconvale City Improvement District (BVID) operates within a dynamic urban environment where public safety, urban management, infrastructure, financial sustainability and operational capacity are key considerations. The following risk assessment summarises the principal risks identified from the BVID's operating environment and the measures in place or proposed to manage these risks.

Risk Rating Key

Risk Score	Rating	Colour
1–4	Low	
5–9	Moderate	
10–16	High	
17–25	Critical	

Likelihood and impact	Rating	Colour
1	Very low	
2	Low	
3	Moderate	
4	High	
5	Very High	

Risk Register

Risk Area	Key Risk / Exposure	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score	Rating	Key Mitigation / Control Measures
Public Safety & Crime	Crime and public safety incidents may affect businesses, property owners, workers and visitors.	3	4	**12**	**High**	Visible public safety patrols, 24/7 patrol vehicles, foot patrols, control room monitoring, coordinated operations with SAPS, Law Enforcement, Metro Police and other security stakeholders.
Fuel & Operational Cost Pressure	Rising fuel costs may affect patrol coverage, response capability and the delivery of public safety services within the approved budget.	3	3	**9**	**Moderate**	Fuel-saving strategy measures were introduced, reduced non-essential vehicle trips, tiered public safety deployment, stand-off points and increased use of CCTV-directed response and foot patrols where required. Currently Under control
CCTV & Security Technology	Equipment failure, damage, battery or power limitations and gaps in CCTV coverage may reduce surveillance and incident-response capability.	3	4	**12**	**High**	Regular monitoring and maintenance of the CCTV network, asset-register controls, replacement of faulty equipment, battery-backup measures and continued expansion of PTZ, AI and LPR camera coverage at identified locations.
Infrastructure & Urban Maintenance	Defects or deterioration affecting roads, pavements, stormwater infrastructure, streetlights, road markings, signage and other public infrastructure may affect safety and the quality of the public environment.	2	2	**4**	**Low**	Routine inspection and reporting of infrastructure defects, stormwater drain cleaning, minor repairs and reinstatement, greening and landscaping, and ongoing coordination with relevant City of Cape Town departments to address outstanding defects.
Financial Sustainability & Revenue Base	Changes in the property mix, residential densification and conversion of commercial properties may affect the longer-term non-residential rate base and the BVID's funding capacity.	3	4	**12**	**High**	Ongoing monitoring of the membership and rate base, arrears management, budget and expenditure monitoring, maintenance of appropriate reserves, annual budget processes and engagement with the City on property classification and development matters.

Risk Area	Key Risk / Exposure	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score	Rating	Key Mitigation / Control Measures
Operational Capacity & Staffing	Difficulty in maintaining suitably qualified service providers or sufficient operational resources may affect public safety, cleansing, urban maintenance and social upliftment programmes.	2	4	**8**	**Moderate**	Well-documented procurement and recruitment processes, monitoring of service-provider performance and staffing requirements, review of contracts and ongoing Board and management oversight.
Governance & Compliance	Failure to maintain appropriate governance, financial, procurement and statutory reporting processes could expose the NPC to compliance, financial and reputational risk.	2	4	**8**	**Moderate**	Board oversight, quarterly Board meetings, audited annual financial statements, regular financial and operational reporting, procurement review, CIPC compliance, maintenance of statutory registers and ongoing risk monitoring.

Key Risk Observations

The key risks identified in this assessment are actively managed through processes driven and overseen by the BVID Board and Management. The Board and Management are responsible for identifying, monitoring and reviewing the risks that may affect BVID 's operations, service delivery and financial sustainability. Appropriate mitigation measures and controls are implemented where required, with ongoing oversight to ensure that identified risks are addressed and that the BVID remains responsive to changes in its operating environment. The Risk Assessment is reviewed periodically by the Board and Management to ensure that the identified risks and corresponding mitigation measures remain relevant.

Overall Risk Position

The overall risk profile of the BVID reflects the operational and financial environment within which the Board and Management are responsible for delivering the CID's services. The assessment identifies Public Safety & Crime, CCTV & Security Technology, and Financial Sustainability & Revenue Base as the principal high-risk areas. These risks require ongoing monitoring, active management and appropriate mitigation measures by the BVID Board and Management.

The remaining risks are assessed as moderate or low and continue to be monitored through the BVID's operational and governance processes. The Board and Management will continue to review the risk profile, assess changes in the operating environment and ensure that appropriate controls and mitigation measures are implemented where required. The Risk Assessment will be reviewed periodically to ensure that it remains relevant to the BVID's current operations and priorities.

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. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See full report below

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	District improvement
Directors	AP Crous BH Havenga MW Birch PAE Avondo SG Lavery
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 Chartered Accountants 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 2026

BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

INDEX

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

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

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

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

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

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

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2027 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 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

AP Crous

BH Havenga

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 2026.

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
AP Crous
BH Havenga
MW Birch
PAE Avondo
SG Lavery

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

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.

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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 2026, 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 2026, 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 2026", 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.

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

31 August 2026

Tygerforum B
53 Willie van Schoor Drive
Tygervalley
Bellville
7530

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	131 293	112 894
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	7 900	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3 658 745	2 904 512
		3 666 645	**2 904 512**
Total Assets		**3 797 938**	**3 017 406**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Non-Distributable Reserve	5	3 789 613	2 953 656
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	-	146
Current tax payable	7	8 325	63 604
		8 325	**63 750**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3 797 938**	**3 017 406**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Revenue	8	5 516 142	5 136 123
Expenditure		(4 855 335)	(4 574 898)
Operating Surplus/Deficit)		**660 807**	**561 225**
Finance income	10	220 734	189 638
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		**881 541**	**750 863**
Taxation	11	(45 584)	(36 284)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**835 957**	**714 579**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/deficit for the year		**835 957**	**714 579**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Other NDR	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2024	**2 239 078**	**-**	**2 239 078**
Surplus 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 01 July 2025	**2 953 656**	**-**	**2 953 656**
Surplus/ Deficit for the year	-	835 957	835 957
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**835 957**	**835 957**
Transfer between reserves	835 957	(835 957)	-
Total changes	**835 957**	**(835 957)**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**3 789 613**	**-**	**3 789 613**
Note	5		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		5 508 241	5 138 809
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(4 819 751)	(4 503 209)
Cash used in operations	12	688 490	635 600
Finance income		220 734	189 638
Tax paid	13	(100 863)	-
Net cash from operating activities		**808 361**	**825 238**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	2	(54 127)	(43 511)
Total cash movement for the year		**754 234**	**781 727**
Cash at the beginning of the year		2 904 511	2 122 784
Total cash at end of the year	4	**3 658 745**	**2 904 511**

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2026			2025		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
CCTV Cameras	782 419	(684 074)	98 345	728 292	(660 387)	67 905
Fencing	396 722	(396 719)	3	396 722	(396 719)	3
Office equipment	60 204	(27 259)	32 945	60 204	(15 218)	44 986
Total	**1 239 345**	**(1 108 052)**	**131 293**	**1 185 218**	**(1 072 324)**	**112 894**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2026

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
CCTV Cameras	67 905	54 128	(23 688)	98 345
Fencing	3	-	-	3
Office equipment	44 986	-	(12 041)	32 945
	112 894	**54 128**	**(35 729)**	**131 293**

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**

3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	7 205	-
VAT	695	-
	7 900	**-**

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	3 658 745	2 904 512

5. Other NDR

Non-distributable reserves	3 789 613	2 953 656

6. Trade and other payables

VAT	-	146

7. Current tax receivable (payable)

Normal tax	(8 325)	(63 604)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2026	2025
8. Revenue		
Revenue - Additional Rates Received	5 108 733	4 787 274
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received	407 409	348 849
	5 516 142	**5 136 123**
9. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	19 890	18 840
10. Finance income		
Interest income	220 734	189 638
11. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year	45 584	37 260
South African normal tax - prior period (over) under provision	-	(976)
	45 584	**36 284**
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting surplus	881 541	750 863
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2025: 27%)	238 016	202 733
Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income		
Exempt income		
Exempt income	(178 932)	(151 973)
Other		
Prior period (over) under provisions in current tax	-	(976)
Section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc) exemption	(13 500)	(13 500)
	45 584	**36 284**

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.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2026	2025

12. Cash generated from operations

Net surplus before taxation	881 541	514 420
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	35 728	155 048
Investment income	(220 734)	(148 862)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(7 901)	2 458
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(144)	-
	688 490	**523 064**

13. Tax paid

Balance at beginning of the year	(63 604)	(27 320)
Current tax for the year recognised in surplus or shortfall	(45 584)	(36 284)
Balance at end of the year	8 325	63 604
	(100 863)	**-**

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	5 108 733	4 787 274
Revenue retention refunded	407 409	348 849

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.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Notes	2026	2025
Revenue			
Revenue - Additional Rates Received		5 108 733	4 787 274
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received		407 409	348 849
	8	**5 516 142**	**5 136 123**
Operating expenses			
Accounting & taxation fees		(21 400)	(20 400)
Administration and management fees		(681 600)	(640 000)
Advertising costs		(5 960)	(5 938)
Auditors remuneration	9	(19 890)	(18 840)
Bank charges		(2 267)	(1 989)
Cleansing services		(416 402)	(397 526)
Depreciation		(35 728)	(71 546)
Environmental Upgrading		(5 217)	(12 422)
Insurance		(3 722)	(3 617)
Urban maintenance		(19 628)	(238 020)
Office Rental		(156 544)	(143 559)
Projects: CCTV Battery Backup		-	(11 000)
Projects: Website upgrade		(15 000)	-
Public Safety - CCTV Monitoring		(133 200)	(129 780)
Public safety		(3 041 160)	(2 855 556)
Repairs and maintenance		(12 148)	-
Secretarial duties		(5 915)	(4 805)
Social Upliftment		(14 270)	(11 249)
Law Enforcement Officers		(265 284)	(8 651)
		(4 855 335)	**(4 574 898)**
Operating surplus/deficit		**660 807**	**561 225**
Finance income	10	220 734	189 638
Surplus before taxation		**881 541**	**750 863**
Taxation	11	(45 584)	(36 284)
Surplus for the year		**835 957**	**714 579**