ANNUAL REPORT

Parow East Industrial City Improvement District NPC Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025



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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Company: Parow East Industrial City Improvement District NPC (PEICID)

Company Registration No: 2022/645470/08

Registered Office: Unit 3, 22 Boompies Street, Parow East, Cape Town, 7500

VAT No: 4610269823

PEICID Directors:

Matthys Barend van Eck - Social Upliftment

Gary Donald Nieuwstad - Finances
Emile Du Toit - /Cleaning
Michael Walter Birch - Marketing

Werner Barnard - Urban Maintenance

Mohamed Ramdass - Public Safety

Ward - 10 Sub-Council - 6

Principle Board Observer-Jacoline Visser-Alternative Board Observer-Tandeka Gqada-Sub-Council Manager-Pat Jansen-

Auditors - C2M Chartered Accountants
Accountant - Nicolene Cooke's Accounting

Services

Company Secretarial Duties - C2M Chartered Accountants

PEICID Management - Geocentric Urban

Management

- 2, 12th Street Elsies River,

7490

info@geocentric.co.zawww.geocentric.co.za

- 021 565 0901

PEICID Manager

Jean Olivier - 084 743 8030 - peicid@geocentric.co.za

Emergency Contact Details

Control Room - 021 565 0900

Public Safety Service

Provider

- Byers Security Solutions

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

PEICID Parow East Industrial City 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 2024/2025 financial year marked the second full year of operations for the Parow East Industrial City Improvement District (PEICID). Building on the foundation established since inception, the board and management continued to deliver on our mandate to create a cleaner, safer, and more attractive industrial node for business and investment.

The year saw substantial progress in stabilising and refining the district's operational systems. Our core programmes in public safety, cleaning, and urban maintenance continued to yield measurable results. Public safety incidents, as tracked through Geocentric's quarterly reports, reflected sustained visibility of patrols and effective response coordination, while the CCTV network, now supported by artificial intelligence analytics, proved instrumental in proactive threat detection with over 11,000 triggers recorded in a single quarter.

The collaboration with PRASA and Transnet, initiated in late 2024, was a major milestone. The formation of a joint working group has enabled more direct communication on railway-line security, a key risk factor affecting both safety and the urban environment. This cooperation is already yielding improvements in access control and the reduction of informal occupation along the line.

Operationally, the cleaning and maintenance teams, now trained and accredited by the City of Cape Town's Roads and Stormwater Department for pothole repairs, have made visible improvements to the streetscape. Illegal dumping and littering remain ongoing challenges, but continuous monitoring and partnerships with City departments have helped keep them contained.

Financially, the PEICID recorded a surplus of R137,165. This strong performance demonstrates prudent financial management and provides the organisation with the resilience needed to expand its infrastructure maintenance and technology-based safety initiatives in the coming year.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to our management team under Geocentric Urban Management, our service providers, the City of Cape Town, and all member property owners for their continued support and collaboration. Together, we are maintaining the positive trajectory of Parow East as a productive, secure, and well-managed industrial precinct.

Sincerely,
Michael Birch
Chairperson
Parow East Industrial City Improvement District Non-profit Company

4. MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Dear Stakeholders,

During the 2024/2025 financial year, the Parow East Industrial CID focused on strengthening operational capacity, addressing persistent urban challenges, and expanding partnerships to enhance service delivery.

Public Safety and Security

The district maintained 24/7 patrol coverage supported by the Al-enabled CCTV network, which recorded over 13,000 triggers in Q4 2024 and 11,145 triggers between January and March 2025, improving early detection and rapid incident response. The working relationship with PRASA's national and regional management allowed for joint problem-solving around the railway line and adjacent areas, significantly reducing informal activity and safety hazards.

While the overall number of reported crimes decreased, property-related crimes and opportunistic thefts remain the main security concern, particularly during early morning and late evening hours. Patrol and camera monitoring will continue to focus on these risk periods.

Cleaning and Urban Management

Cleaning data shows over 3,000 separate interventions across the year, covering litter collection, illegal dumping removal, drain clearing, and street sweeping. The City pothole-repair accreditation enabled the team to undertake minor repairs within the precinct, improving road surface quality and safety. Despite these advances, recurring illegal dumping on certain open spaces remains an issue requiring sustained enforcement and awareness.

Infrastructure and Partnerships

Urban defect reporting to the City increased, with 66 service requests logged in one quarter alone. Notably, PEICID's collaboration with the City's Roads and Stormwater Department and the Parks and Recreation MOA has improved turnaround times for repairs. Continued focus will be placed on lighting and drainage infrastructure, both of which have direct implications for safety and flooding mitigation.

Financial Overview

The CID operated within its approved budget, ending the financial year with a net surplus of R137,165, ensuring a healthy reserve for 2025/2026 operations. This financial strength supports ongoing service contracts and the planned upgrade of security infrastructure.

Community and Communication

Regular newsletters, stakeholder meetings, and responsive communication with business owners have ensured transparency and built trust. The management team continues to encourage stakeholder involvement through direct reporting, participation in working groups, and attendance at board meetings.

In conclusion, 2024/2025 has been a year of consolidation and partnership for PEICID. As we move forward, our focus remains on maintaining safety, improving public spaces, and enhancing collaboration with both the City and the private sector to secure lasting improvements for Parow East.

Sincerely,

Gene Lohrentz

Chief Executive Officer

Geocentric Urban Management as management company for the Parow East Industrial 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 October 2025 and signed on behalf by:

Michael Birch Chairperson of the Board 29 October 2025

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. Vision

The Parow East Industrial Improvement District (PEICID) was formally established in 2022 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 Parow East Industrial area supports a business mix including some light industries as well as various industrial parks. 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 PEICID 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 PEICID is positioning itself to address the ongoing issues impacting the area, including the potential for urban infrastructure damage, traffic congestion, littering and increased opportunities for crime that may impact the entire area. Considering these challenges the PEICID aims to continue to motivate property owners to enhance their investments and work closely with the PEICID 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.peicid.co.za

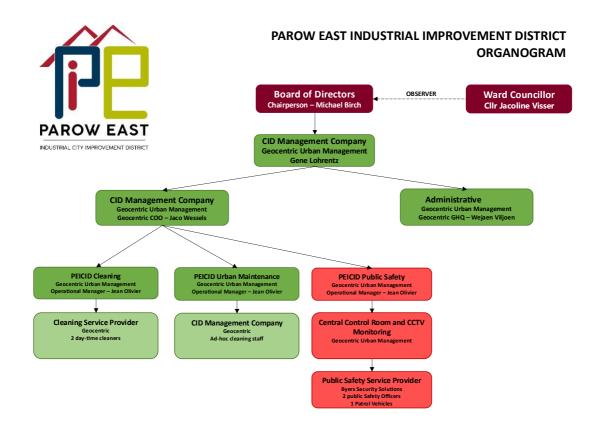
6.3. Our Goals

- 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 PEICID area.

7. STATUTORY MANDATE

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

Jaco Wessels

Chief Operating Officer

- Operational enquiries
 Control Room issues
 Collaboration requests
 CCTV enquiries

Wejaen Viljoen

Admin & Information Manager

- Admin enquiries
 Reports
 AGM enquiries
 Board Meeting enquiries • HR enquiries

Contact Details

admin@geocentric.co.za 062 753 4779

Jean Olivier CID Manager

Day-to-day Operations

Contact Details

gene@geocentric.co.za 083 255 7657

Contact Details

coo@geocentric.co.za 062 650 3322

peicid@geocentric.co.za 084 743 8030

Contact Details

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 PEICID the area has been upgraded and maintained. During this term the PEICID is positioning itself to address the significant impact of infrastructure theft and the associated potential for urban decay, littering and increased opportunities for crime that may impact the entire PEICID area.

In the light of these challenges the PEICID 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. Organizational 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 PEICID 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 Parow East Industrial.

3. COMPLAINTS PROCESS

The PEICID offers numerous channels for dealing with complaints. Formal complaints are lodged to the PEICID management via email. The PEICID 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 PEICID 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 PEICID 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 PEICID 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 PEICID 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 PEICID.
- 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:

- 1 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 PEICID 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	

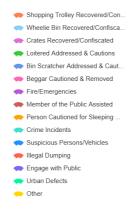
	ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
2.	Determine the Crime Threat Analysis of the CID area in conjunction with the SAPS, determine strategies by means of an integrated approach to improve public safety, identify current Public Safety and policing shortcomings and develop 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 PEICID 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 PEICID in the local Police sector crime forum.	Incorporate feedback and information in Public Safety and safety initiatives of the PEICID Report on any Public Safety information of the PEICID 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 PEICID Board with recommendations where applicable	Quarterly	
6.	Deploy CCTV cameras monitored by a CCTV Control Room	Effective use of CCTV cameras through monitoring	Ongoing	

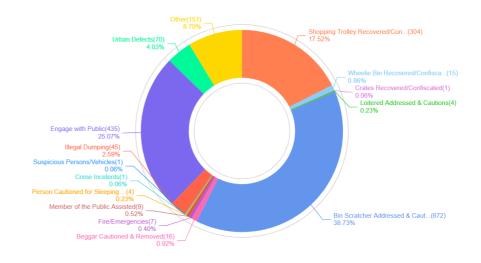
	ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
7.	Deploy Law Enforcement Officers in the PEICID in support of the Public Safety Initiative	Measure effectiveness through Law Enforcement Statistics	Monthly	
8.	Weekly Public Safety Reports from Contract Public Safety Service Provider	Report on findings to the PEICID 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 Incidents Summary Report

Туре	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Shopping Trolley Recovered/Confiscated	221	470	304	^	→
Wheelie Bin Recovered/Confiscated	11	16	15	↑	→
Crates Recovered/Confiscated	2	0	1	V	
Loitered Addressed & Cautions	68	26	4	V	\rightarrow
Drinking in Public Cautioned	6	2	0	V	\rightarrow
Bin Scratcher Addressed & Cautioned	425	592	672	1	^
Beggar Cautioned & Removed	0	4	16	1	^
Spitting in Public Addressed	1	0	0	V	→
Graffiti	1	0	0	V	→
Fire/Emergencies	11	6	7	V	^
Urinating in Public Addressed	1	7	0	V	\rightarrow
Member of the Public Assisted	20	20	9	V	\rightarrow
Person Cautioned for Sleeping in Public Space	13	6	4	V	lack
Person Cautioned for Hanging Washing in Public	2	0	0	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	→
Vehicle Obstructing Sidewalk	4	2	0	$lack \psi$	$lack \psi$
Items Recovered	0	1	0	→	ullet
Crime Incidents	2	0	1	ullet	^
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	2	2	1	$lack \Psi$	$lack \psi$
Illegal Dumping	150	131	45	$lack \Psi$	$lack \psi$
Engage with Public	243	520	435	↑	→
Urban Defects	123	121	70	V	V
Other	93	59	151	1	↑
TOTAL	1 399	1 985	1 735		

Public Safety Incidents Graph





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

Patrol Vehicle 1: 45 291 km **Total:** 45 291 km

- The most significant challenge to the public safety operations in PEICID remains the limited resources.
- The PEICID's overall strategy to address the challenge is based on a multidisciplinary approach which includes the following measures:
 - Engaging the City of Cape Town for the deployment of additional Law Enforcement Officers for the Parow East Industrial Public.
 - Deploy CCTV cameras to enhance the deployment of the Public Safety Operations.

4.1.9. Resource Allocation

- During the reporting period the PEICID deployed one patrol vehicle during the daytime and two public safety officers in one patrol vehicle at night during weekdays. On weekends there is two patrol vehicles.
- A budget of R 1 288 716 was expended on the Public Safety deployments for the year, and an additional R 84 000 was allocated for CCTV monitoring.

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 "2024/2025")

Service/ Project		2023/2024			2024/2025	
components	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Public Safety	R 1 202 000	R 1 200 276	R 1724	R 1 290 000	R 1 288 716	R 1 284
CCTV Monitoring	R 73 500	R 73 500	-	R 84 000	R 84 000	-

4.2. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANSING SERVICES

- 4.2.1. The PEICID 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 PEICID 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 PEICID 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 PEICID. 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:
 - 2 x urban management workers per day. The shifts run Monday to Friday

Cleansing and Urban Maintenance performance information

PR	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 PEICID 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			

RE	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				

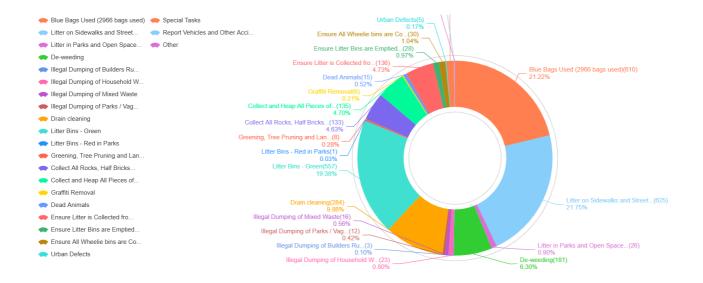
	ACTION STEPS	TEPS KEY PERFORMANCE		Comments
		INDICATOR		
1.	Develop an urban maintenance strategy to guide delivery from appointed service delivery provider	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	
2.	Identify and report urban defects through collaboration with CCT	Record and Report findings to the PEICID Board and the CCT with follow-up action where applicable	Monthly	See the Table below
		Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics		
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

MA	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				

Urban Cleaning Summary Report

Туре	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Blue Bags Used	3 882	2 612	2 966	Ψ	1
Litter on Sidewalks and Streets	960	664	625	V	V
Litter in Parks and Open Spaces	959	11	26	V	1
De-weeding	136	646	181	^	V
Illegal Dumping of Builders Rubble	10	17	3	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	V
Illegal Dumping of Garden Waste	5	97	0	$lack \psi$	V
Illegal Dumping of Household Waste	40	105	23	V	V
Illegal Dumping of Mixed Waste	83	32	16	V	V
Illegal Dumping of Parks / Vagrants	1	0	12	1	1
Drain cleaning	111	659	284	^	V
Removal of Illegal Posters and Pamphlets from Public Spaces and Non-municipal Infrastructure	9	6	0	Ψ	Ψ
Litter Bins - Green	650	651	557	Ψ	V
Litter Bins - Red in Parks	1	0	1	→	1
Greening, Tree Pruning and Landscaping	5	0	8	1	1
Collect All Rocks, Half Bricks, Concrete Pieces	85	624	133	1	V
Collect and Heap All Pieces of Wood and Other Objects	125	639	135	^	$lack \psi$
Graffiti Removal	4	2	6	^	1
Dead Animals	11	17	15	1	$lack \psi$
Rodents and Unhygienic Area	3	5	0	Ψ	Ψ
Ensure Litter is Collected from City	127	628	136	1	Ψ
Ensure Litter Bins are Emptied from City	1	128	28	^	V
Ensure All Wheelie bins are Collected	159	119	30	Ψ	Ψ
Urban Defects	2	2	5	^	1
Special Tasks	22	21	35	1	1
Report Vehicles and Other Accidents	0	0	2	^	1
Other	957	33	3	Ψ	Ψ
TOTAL	5 406	5 747	2 874		

Urban Cleaning Graph



Urban Management Task Summary Report

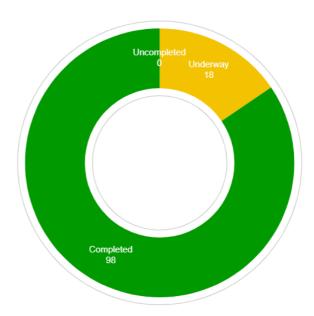
Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
City Parks (Maintenance)	Branch Removal (Fallen/Broken)	1	0	1	→	1
City Parks (Maintenance)	Bush clearing/weed control	7	6	6	Ψ	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Mowing	0	0	1	^	^
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree removal	1	0	0	V	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree trimming/pruning	5	0	1	Y	^
City Parks (Maintenance) Total		14	6	9	+	^
Electricity (Domestic & Commercial Supply)	No power supply	0	1	1	^	→
Electricity (Domestic & Commercial Supply) Total		0	1	1	^	→
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Equipment damaged	0	2	0	→	V
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Exposed cable	1	0	1	→	↑
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Sparks on electricity pole	0	0	1	^	↑
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure) Total		1	2	2	^	→
Electricity (Street lighting)	All streetlights are out	0	22	7	1	Ψ
Electricity (Street lighting)	Individual streetlights are out	14	11	8	V	$lack \psi$
Electricity (Street lighting) Total		14	33	15	↑	→
Electricity (Wires)	Wires are down	1	1	0	V	lack
Electricity (Wires) Total		1	1	0	Ψ	Ψ
Fire-Fighting Services	Faulty hydrants	14	1	0	Ψ	Ψ
Fire-Fighting Services Total		14	1	0	Ψ	Ψ
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Paint or repaint road marking, lines, etc.	5	8	22	↑	↑
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair a pothole	26	6	11	V	1

Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair or replace bollards, guards or handrails	2	3	0	V	•
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair road or footway	19	11	4	V	•
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Traffic and road signs require attention	9	1	0	V	•
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required) Total		61	29	37	Ψ	↑
Roads and stormwater (dumping)	Dumping on stormwater infrastructure	1	0	0	\	→
Roads and stormwater (dumping) Total		1	0	0	V	→
Roads and stormwater (enquiries)	All enquiries (information, advice, etc.)	2	2	1	Ψ	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (enquiries) Total		2	2	1	Ψ	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (flooding)	Flooding of road	0	7	0	→	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (flooding) Total		0	7	0	→	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (Illegal advertising)	Unauthorized signs or advertising in roadway	0	1	0	→	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (Illegal advertising) Total		0	1	0	→	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids)	Repair or replace manhole cover or grid	13	5	3	V	V
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids) Total		13	5	3	V	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface)	Road surface compromised by oil, sand, etc.	1	2	0	V	Ψ
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface) Total		1	2	0	V	V
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour)	Drinking in public	1	0	0	Ψ	→
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour)	Illegal shebeen	1	0	0	V	→
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour)	Urinating or defecating in public	1	0	0	Ψ	→
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour) Total		3	0	0	Ψ	→
Safety and security (Problem buildings)	Unkempt/abandoned buildings	1	0	0	Ψ	→
Safety and security (Problem buildings) Total		1	0	0	V	→
Sewer Sewer	Sewer-foul smell Sewer-manhole cover-	0 4	0	2	↑	↑ ↑
Sewer	damaged Sewer-manhole cover-	3	4	3	→	↓
Sewer	stolen/missing Sewer: blocked/overflow	3	3	9	1	↑
Sewer Total	, -	10	7	15	<u>,</u>	<u> </u>

Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2023/24 - 2024/25
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping)	Illegal dumping	2	0	1	V	↑
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping) Total		2	0	1	V	^
Stormwater (Blockages)	Stormwater gulley or manhole blocked	3	1	3	→	↑
Stormwater (Blockages) Total		3	1	3	→	1
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.)	Abandoned vehicles	1	2	0	₩	•
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.)	Parking enforcement	5	3	0	\	\
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.) Total		6	5	0	V	•
Transport (Speed bumps and signage)	Traffic signage damaged	0	1	0	→	V
Transport (Speed bumps and signage) Total		0	1	0	→	V
Water	Burst pipe	2	11	9	^	lack
Water	Fire hydrant: missing cover	9	0	3	y	↑
Water	Leak at fire hydrant	1	1	5	^	1
Water	Leak at valve	0	6	6	1	→
Water	Leak at water meter/stopcock	1	0	0	V	→
Water	Leak in road/pavement/underground	4	2	0	V	V
Water	Meter-Damaged/faulty	1	0	1	→	1
Water	Meter: missing cover	0	0	1	↑	1
Water	No water supply	0	0	1	^	1
Water	Re-instatement after water incident	3	0	3	→	↑
Water	Water run to waste	2	0	0	Y	→
Water Total		23	20	29	↑	1
TOTAL		170	124	116		

Urban Management Task Graph





- Although the PEICID 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 Parow East Industrial.

4.2.6. Resource Allocation

- In addition to the deployment of the day-time cleaning teams, the PEICID has two 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 "2024/2025")

Service/ Project		2023/2024		2024/2025			
components	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	,		(Over)/Under Expenditure	
Cleaning Services	R 158 500	R 158 443	R 57	R 169 335	R 169 335	1	
Environmental Upgrading	R 6 000	R 5 577	R 423		-	-	
Urban Management	R 13 440	R 12 888	R 552	R 8 000	R 7 355	R 645	

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 PEICID 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 "top-up" 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 PEICID 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 "2024/2025")

Service/ Project		2023/2024		2024/2025		
components	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
Social Services	R 15 900	R 9 100	R 6 800	R 8 000	R 6 375	R 1 625

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 PEICID footprint. The Board did not appoint any committees during the reporting period due to the size of the Board.

Michael Birch - Chairperson	
Portfolio	Marketing
Appointment Date	04/08/2022
Matthys van Eck - Director	
Portfolio	Social Upliftment
Appointment Date	04/08/2022
Emile Du Toit - Director	
Portfolio	Cleaning
Appointment Date	04/08/2022
Werner Barnard - Director	
Portfolio	Urban Maintenance
Appointment Date	04/08/2022
Gary Nieuwstad - Director	
Portfolio	Finances
Appointment Date	04/08/2022
Mohamed Ramdass – Director (Co-Opted	
Portfolio	Public Safety
Appointment Date	30/08/2024

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. Jacoline Visser 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	*19/02/2025	19/05/2025			
Werner Barnard	3/4	✓	✓	-	✓			
Michael Birch	3/4	✓	✓	-	✓			
Emile Du Toit	3/4	✓	✓	-	✓			
Gary Nieuwstad	0/4	✓	-	-	-			
Matthys van Eck	1/4	-	✓	-	-			
Mohamed Ramdass	2/4	-	✓	-	✓			

^{*} Due to unforeseen circumstances on 19 February 2025, the Board of Directors was unable to meet the quorum requirement for its scheduled meeting. However, the Board Information Pack had been circulated in advance, ensuring directors were fully briefed. The required decisions were subsequently taken by way of a round robin resolution, in line with good governance practice and the provisions of the City of Cape Town's CID Policy.

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 <u>www.peicid.co.za</u>

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 PEICID board is committed to maintaining a comprehensive risk management policy aimed at safeguarding the PEICID'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 PEICID 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 PEICID'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 PEICID 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 Parow East Industrial City Improvement District NPC (PEICID) 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 PEICID'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 PEICID 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 PEICID.

5. ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1. Performance reviews

During the reporting period, the PEICID 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 PEICID'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 PEICID. 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 PEICID has a procurement policy which outlines the procurement of goods and services for the PEICID. The procurement process is the acquisition process (purchasing) of goods and/or services. The procurement process is meant to ensure that the PEICID's needs are met for the best possible cost in terms of quality, time, and other relevant factors to support the PEICID'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
Risk Description	Impact Description	Impact Level	Probability Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Notes	Responsible Party
Mismanagement or loss of funds	Financial loss through fraud or hacking	Moderate	Very Low	High	Segregation of duties; dual authorisation; daily and monthly payment limits; oversight by	Management & Board
	Degradation, criminal activity, reputational				Ongoing liaison with City and Law Enforcement; regular patrols and CCTV surveillance of open	
Illegal occupation of municipal land	harm	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	spaces	Management
					Ongoing engagement with PRASA working group; joint clean-up operations; CCTV coverage	
Informal structures on or near railway line	Increased crime and infrastructure damage	High	Moderate	High	along boundaries	Management
	Service interruptions (electricity, lighting,					
Theft or vandalism of municipal or CID infrastructure	signage)	High	High	High	CCTV monitoring; public safety patrols; coordination with City's Electricity Department	Management
					Quarterly condition assessments; direct reporting to Roads & Stormwater; pothole-repair	
Deterioration of road and stormwater infrastructure	Vehicle damage, flooding, reduced accessibility	High	High	High	accreditation for minor fixes	Management
Illegal dumping and waste accumulation	Urban blight, health and safety hazards	Moderate	High	High	Daily cleaning patrols; community awareness; enforcement via City Solid Waste and Law	Management
	Crime potential, safety concerns, negative				Coordination with social upliftment partners and NGOs; referrals to shelters; City's social	
Homelessness and vagrancy in public areas	perception	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	development support	Management
Power outages and streetlight failures	Reduced safety and visibility	High	Moderate	High	Streetlight defect reporting to City; contingency planning; exploration of solar alternatives	Management
Data security and system failure (CCTV/AI)	Loss of monitoring capability; data breach risk	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Regular system maintenance; secure data storage; contracted technical support	Management
Flooding during heavy rainfall	Property damage, operational disruption	High	Moderate	High	Proactive drain cleaning; monitoring stormwater blockages; coordination with City	Management

PAROW EAST INDUSTRIAL CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2022/645470/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

PAROW EAST INDUSTRIAL CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2022/645470/08)

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 MW Birch (Chairperson)

W Barnard E Du Toit GD Niewstad MB van Eck M Ramdass

Registered office Unit 3

22 Boompies Street

Parow East Cape Town 7500

Business address Unit 3

22 Boompies Street

Parow East Cape Town 7500

Postal address Unit 3

22 Boompies Street

Parow East Cape Town Unit 3

Bankers Standard Bank Limited

Auditors C2M Chartered Accountants Incorporated

Registered Auditors IRBA Nr. 958662

Company registration number 2022/645470/08

Tax reference number 9347/237/22/5

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

PAROW EAST INDUSTRIAL CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2022/645470/08)

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 shareholder:

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Directors' Report	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Accounting Policies	11 - 13
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The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:	
Detailed Income Statement	17

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2022/645470/08)

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 Mediumsized 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:

MW Birch (Chairperson)

W Barnard

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2022/645470/08)

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 Parow East Industrial City 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 Parow East Industrial Improvement District.

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

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

MW Birch (Chairperson)

W Barnard E Du Toit GD Niewstad MB van Eck

M Ramdass Appointed Friday, 30 August

2024

In terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation Mr Ramdass was appointed as a director during the financial year 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 Shareholder of Parow East Industrial City Improvement District NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Parow East Industrial City 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 Parow East Industrial City 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 "Parow East Industrial City 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.



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 7536

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2022/645470/08)

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	282 820	382 601
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	-	5 949
Cash and cash equivalents	4	478 922	234 184
		478 922	240 133
Total Assets		761 742	622 734
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Non-distributable Reserves		759 899	622 734
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	1 843	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		761 742	622 734

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue	7	2 102 625	1 907 213
Operating expenses		(1 965 460)	(1 874 090)
Operating surplus		137 165	33 123
Investment revenue	10	-	185
Surplus for the year		137 165	33 308
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year		137 165	33 308

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Other NDR	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2023	589 428	-	589 428
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	- - -	33 306	33 306
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	33 306	33 306
Transfer between reserves	33 306	(33 306)	-
Total changes	33 306	(33 306)	-
Balance at 01 July 2024	622 734	-	622 734
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	- - -	137 165	137 165
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	137 165	137 165
Transfer between reserves	137 165	(137 165)	-
Total changes	137 165	(137 165)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	759 899	-	759 899
Note 5	5		

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		2 108 574	1 936 219
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1 863 836)	(1 783 784)
Cash generated from operations	12	244 738	152 434
Interest income		-	185
Net cash from operating activities		244 738	152 619
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2		(78 573)
Total cash movement for the year		244 738	74 046
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		234 184	160 138
Total cash at end of the year	4	478 922	234 184

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2022/645470/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, 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 loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
CCTV Cameras	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 loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through surplus or loss) 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 loss.

1.4 Tax

Tax expenses

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

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 loss.

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

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 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.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.8 Borrowing costs

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

1.9 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.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figu	res in Rand					2025	2024
2.	Property, plant and equipment						
	-		2025			2024	
	-	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
	er property, plant and pment	498 907	(216 087)	282 820	498 907	(116 306)	382 601
Reco	onciliation of property, plant and	equipment - 20)25				
CCTV	/ Cameras				Opening balance 382 601		Closing balance 282 820
Reco	onciliation of property, plant and	equipment - 20)24				
CCTV	/ Cameras			Opening balance 394 336	Additions 78 573	Depreciation (90 308)	Closing balance 382 601
3.	Trade and other receivables						
VAT					_	<u>-</u>	5 949
4.	Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash	and cash equivalents consist of:						
Bank	c balances				_	478 922	234 184
5.	Other NDR						
Non	-distributable reserves				_	759 899	622 734
6.	Trade and other payables						
VAT					_	1 843	-
7.	Revenue						
	enue - Additional Rates Received enue – Additional Rates Retention	Received				1 970 543 132 082	1 863 758 43 455
	inde material nates neterition	. Neceived			_	2 102 625	1 907 213
8.	Auditor's remuneration						
Fees						17 840	14 550

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
9. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		
The following items are included within depreciation, amortisation and impairments:		
The following items are included within depreciation, and disaction and impairments.		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	99 781	90 308
10. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Other interest		185
11. Taxation		
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting surplus	137 165	33 308
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2024: 27%)	37 035	8 993
Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income		
Exempt income Exemption under section 10(1)(d)(iii)	(27.025)	(8.003
Exemption under section 10(1)(d)(iii)	(37 035)	(8 993)
		
Non provision of tax		
No provision has been made for 2025 tax as the company is exempt from income tax unde	er section 10(1)(d)(iii) of the Incom	e Tax Act.
12. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus before taxation	137 165	33 308
Adjustments for:	99 781	90 308
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments Investment income	- 33 /01	90 308
Changes in working capital:		(100)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	5 949	29 006
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	1 843	-
	244 738	152 437

13. Related parties

Amounts received from the City of Cape Town

Related party transactions

Revenue services rendered	1 970 543	1 863 758
Revenue retention refunded	132 082	43 455

14. 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.

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

15. 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.

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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		1 970 543	1 863 758
Revenue – Additional Rates Retention Received		132 082	43 455
Nevertue – Additional Nates Neterition Neceived			
	7	2 102 625	1 907 213
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(13 395)	(12 198)
Administration and management fees		(247 192)	(232 800)
Advertising		(5 548)	(5 740)
Auditors remuneration	8	(17 840)	(14 550)
Bank charges		(1 459)	(1 389)
Cleansing services		(169 335)	(158 443)
Depreciation		(99 781)	(90 308)
Environmental Upgrading		-	(5 577)
Insurance		(3 696)	(3 696)
Projects: CCTV Battery Backup		-	(32 970)
Promotions		(6 000)	(6 000)
Public Safety		(1 288 716)	(1 200 276)
Public safety - CCTV Monitoring		(84 000)	(73 500)
Repairs and maintenance		(3 233)	-
Secretarial fees		(5 535)	(8 655)
Social Upliftment		(6 375)	(21 988)
Telecommunication		(6 000)	(6 000)
Urban Maintenance		(7 355)	-
		(1 965 460)	(1 874 090)
Operating surplus		137 165	33 123
Investment income	10	-	185
Surplus for the year		137 165	33 308