



# ANNUAL REPORT

Beaconvale Improvement District NPC  
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021



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## PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

**Company:** Beaconvale Improvement District NPC (BVID)  
Non-Profit Company  
**Company Reg No:** 2017/258764/08  
**Registered Office:** Unit A1, Connaught Business Park, Mc Gregor Street, Beaconvale, 7500  
**VAT number:** 4190278848

**BVID Board:**

Sean Gordon Lavery	-	FI Group
Andries Petrus Crous	-	Tiervlei Electrical
Barend Herman Havenga	-	ER Motors
Paolo Antonio Eugenio Avondo	-	Kleen Eezy
Neil Ian Choveaux	-	SSC Property Group
Michael Walter Birch	-	Michael Birch Property Services

**Auditors:** C2M Chartered Accountants

**Accountant:** Nicolene Cooke's Accounting Services

**Company Secretarial Duties:** C2M Chartered Accountants

**BVID Management:** Geocentric Information Systems  
No. 2, 12th Street  
Elsies River Industrial  
7490  
info@geocentric.co.za  
www.geocentric.co.za  
021 565 0901

**BVID Manager:** Lehan Joubert

**Public Safety Service:** Byers Security Solutions

**Contact Details:**

CID Manager	-	084 667 6626
Control Room	-	021 565 900
Email	-	info@beaconvalecid.co.za
Website	-	www.beaconvalecid.co.za

### 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**

2021 has been a time of great uncertainty and change globally. Yet, the Beaconvale Improvement District (BVID) board and management team have been unwavering in our commitment to providing high-quality top-up services in Beaconvale. We acknowledge that by embracing and implementing adaptability into our vision we were able to excel through a global pandemic and as such valued it highly as we planned how to go from strength to strength in 2022.

Our strategic objectives for 2021 included improving public safety, public cleanliness, and supporting law enforcement activities to make the Beaconvale industrial area a better place for all. To make further progress on these goals in 2022, we plan to build on our progress, partner with the City of Cape Town on future projects such as the resurfacing of our roads and consolidate and elevate our work on interventions that have been proven to be successful.

We are in the last year of our initial 5-year business plan and trust that our constituents will grant us the opportunity and support to continue the work we have done since our inception some four years ago.

Throughout 2021 we made great progress on integrating technological interventions to increase public safety through expanding our CCTV camera network. This was so well received by our property owners that they offered to provide additional assistance through assistance to continue the expansion. This not only reinvigorated our belief in our security efforts but proved undeniably that the spirit of collaboration is alive and well even in these challenging times. In 2021, our budget was split with R 300 000 being dedicated to cleaning and R 2 426 000 being dedicated to public safety and law enforcement which includes CCTV monitoring.

This year saw us renew add three pan tilt zoom (PTZ) and three static CCTV cameras to our fleet in a project worth R 123 500 to improve our system. Our network now consists of both static and pan tilt zoom (PTZ) cameras. These different types of cameras are essential as they allow the team at the central control room to track and intervene in criminal activity across districts in real-time. The network increases the safety of not only of the business of Beaconvale but also assist law enforcement personnel and public safety officers dramatically as it shortens reaction time to incidents, minimizes false reporting and elevates arrest and prosecution rates.

Through 2022, we hope that together with our partners at the City of Cape Town and the support of our constituents we can work together to continue to stabilise and revitalise the urban environment of the Beaconvale Improvement District.

Our vision is only possible together and we want to express our deep thanks to our partners.

To our partners at the City of Cape Town, SAPS and our service providers Byers Security. Your efforts are the bedrock upon which we build a better place for all, and we thank you sincerely for your persistence, professionalism and resilience.

We hope that 2022 will bring with it progress on excelling past our mandate, more positive changes, and stronger partnerships in Beaconvale as we know that only together can we make this a safer space for all.

**SEAN LAVERY  
CHAIRPERSON**

#### **4. BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW**

Walking away from our AGM in 2020 I could not help but feel excited about the year ahead. It was to be the year of an improved public environment, growth opportunities and economic recovery. While 2021 has been full of all these things - they were not in the form we had hoped for.

We have survived several seismic waves of the Covid-19 pandemic as a city, a country and indeed as humanity as a whole. Coupled with the violent protest actions and the paralysing taxi-related violence that enveloped Cape Town - it is no wonder we are weary as we near the end of our year. However, seismic shifts can be leveraged to create positive change which is what I believe the Beaconvale Improvement District has achieved in 2021.

Our first priority is always how we can adapt to the changing circumstances and continue to deliver our valuable services to the Beaconvale community. This year saw us working closer than ever with the City of Cape Town and other Improvement Districts to embraced being classified as an “essential service” which thankfully allowed us to continue operations uninterrupted. We made it a priority to be excellent at transitioning into crisis management mode so we can proactively respond to ever-changing challenges in a way that unequivocally protects the safety of our staff and community.

Practically, this included refining Covid safety operational procedures, procuring and preparing PPE and sanitation support packs and purchasing additional high-pressure tanks and pumps to sanitise large public areas such as seating areas, steps, and sidewalks. We also provided essential additional training to ensure the correct usage and application of these new tools by our staff.

The development of safety protocols to be compliant with the new legal requirements for working in public spaces included the immediate institution of Sanitation Ambassadors who continue to systematically spray, clean and sanitise our public infrastructure. Our focus is on the highest risk areas in our public spaces including handrails, traffic signal buttons, public litter bins and other high touch public points. We soon realised that we were in a position to do more to protect our area from criminal activity. We instituted stricter protocols to monitor the exteriors of properties and public spaces, rolled out additional patrols, and reworked our hotspot lists and patrol patterns to be as efficient and methodical as possible.

Having a clean, safe and welcoming environment is essential to attracting new economic contributors into the Beaconvale Improvement District and rebuilding our local economy. As we move into 2022, rest assured that our efforts remain focused on continuing to serve, support and improve the Beaconvale industrial area in the most cost-effective, sustainable way possible.

I am immensely proud of the level of service we as the Beaconvale Improvement District have achieved during this unprecedented period and thank every member of my team sincerely for their perseverance, dedication and support.

To our primary stakeholders, the property owners, we thank you for your unwavering belief in us. If there is one lesson, we can learn from the empty shops and silent factories it is that the recovery of our economy lays on the incredible power we have to create employment and we hope to see our government and small businesses band together in 2022 to re-establish our economy - because together it is still possible.

**Gene Lohrentz - Appointed Management Company of the Beaconvale Improvement District NPC**

**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 11 August 2021 and signed on behalf by:

Sean Lavery  
Chairperson of the Board  
1 October 2021

## 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.

With its term renewal imminent, the BVID is positioning itself to address the ongoing issues impacting the area, noting that further developments in the area will increase the potential for urban infrastructure damage, traffic congestion, littering and increased opportunities for crime that may impact the entire area. In light of these challenges 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.

#### 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](http://www.beaconvalecid.co.za)

### 6.2. 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

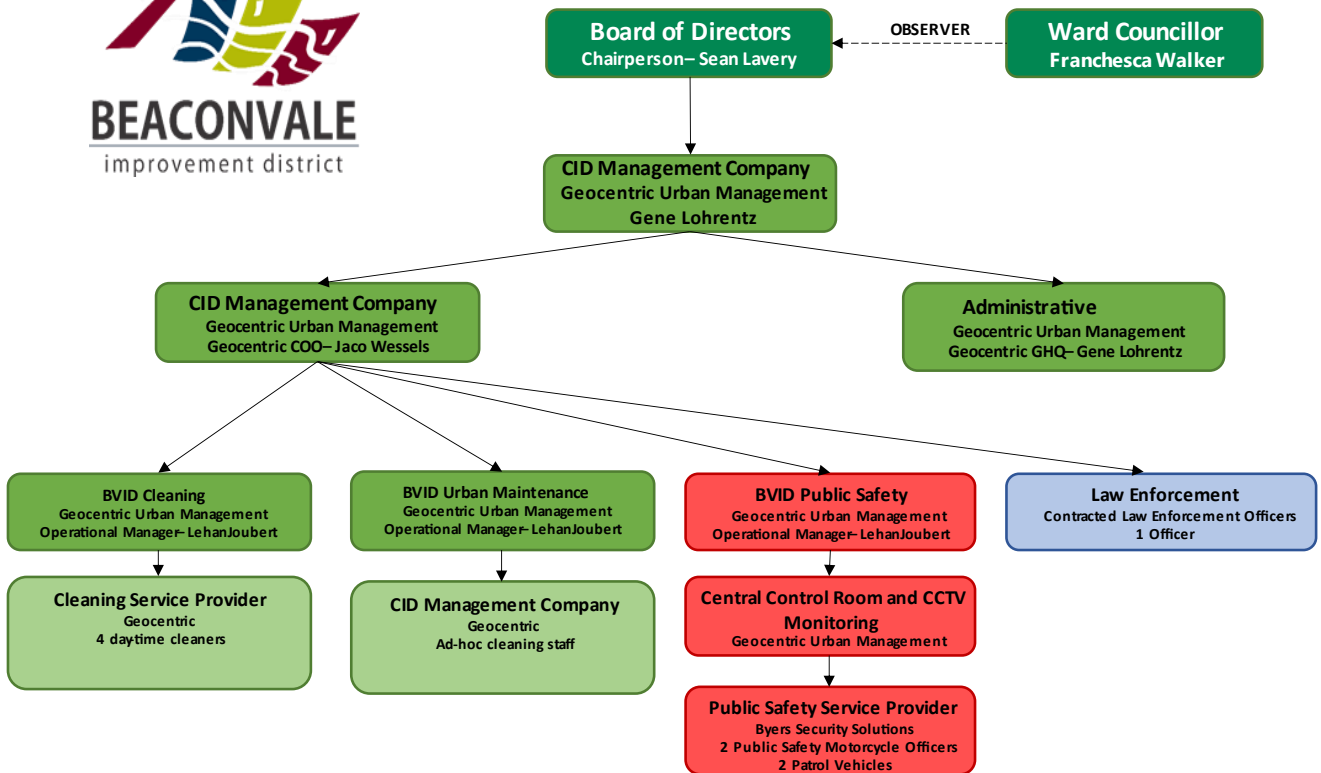
In terms of the CID By-law and s.22 of the Municipal Property Rates Act, the Beaconvale Improvement District NPC is tasked with considering, developing and implementing improvements and upgrades to the Beaconvale Improvement District area to supplement

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



### BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ORGANOGRAM 2021





## **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 is repositioning 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 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.

The BVID, as with most other organisation was significantly impacted by the world-BVID COVID-19 pandemic and its associated challenges. The declaration of Improvement Districts as essential services allowed the BVID services to continue throughout the national lockdown and this supported the maintenance of order in the area.

#### **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 (similar to the concept of Neighbourhood Safety Ambassadors) and public CCTV surveillance system to provide a reassuring presence on streets 7 days a week.

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

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

#### 4.1.5. The public safety plan includes:

- 2 x public safety patrol officers patrolling the area on motorcycle, Monday – Friday during the day-time (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 are measured on a weekly basis using the incident reports submitted via the incident reporting system and the public safety Whatapp 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	<b>Incident reports</b> See the Table and Graph below <b>Patrol vehicle patrol logs</b> 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



From 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 the two patrol vehicles logged the following number of patrol kilometres:

Patrol Vehicle 1: 67 393 km

Patrol Vehicle 2: 63 293 km

**Total: 130 686 km**

During the 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 the BVID identified **16** “Hot Spots” throughout the area.

A total of **10 368** “Hot Spot” visitations were completed

- 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 day-time and one public safety officer in two patrol vehicles at night during weekdays. On weekends there is two patrol vehicles.
- A budget of R 2 160 576 was expended on the Public Safety deployments for the year and an additional R 67 200 was allocated for CCTV monitoring. The contracted Law Enforcement Officer contract budget was R 200 0000 for the reporting period. There was an under expenditure on the Law Enforcement budget of R 800.

*Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as “2020/2021”)*

Service/ Project components	2019/20			2020/2021		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Public Safety	R 2 581 238	R 2 463 573	R 117 665	R 2 170 000	R 2 160576	R 9 424
CCTV Monitoring	R 50 000	R 44 363	R 5 637	R 79 000	R 67 200	R 12 000

## **4.2. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANSING SERVICES**

4.2.1. The BVID deployed the services of a dedicated public cleaning service to provide the “top-up” 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

### ***Cleaning and Urban Maintenance performance information***

<b>PROVIDE A CLEANER PUBLIC SPACE</b>			
<b>ACTION STEPS</b>	<b>KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR</b>	<b>FREQUENCY per year</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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

<b>RENEWING PUBLIC SPACES</b>			
<b>ACTION STEPS</b>	<b>KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR</b>	<b>FREQUENCY per year</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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

<b>PROVIDE A WELL-MAINTAINED PUBLIC SPACE</b>			
<b>ACTION STEPS</b>	<b>KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR</b>	<b>FREQUENCY per year</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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



<b>MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC GREEN AREAS</b>			
<b>ACTION STEPS</b>	<b>KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR</b>	<b>FREQUENCY per year</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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

<b>Cleaning Task- By Category</b>	<b>No of Task</b>
Refuse Bags	9196
Litter on Sidewalks and Streets	289
Litter in Parks and Open Spaces	189
De-weeding	204
Illegal Dumping of Builders Rubble	3
Illegal Dumping of Garden Waste	13
Illegal Dumping of Household Waste	4
Illegal Dumping of Mixed Waste	7
Illegal Dumping of Parks / Vagrants	8
Drain cleaning	30
Removal of Illegal Posters and Pamphlets from Public Spaces and Non-municipal Infrastructure	15
Litter Bins - Green	231
Litter Bins - Red in Parks	1
Greening, Tree Pruning and Landscaping	23
Collect All Rocks, Half Bricks, Concrete Pieces	45
Collect and Heap All Pieces of Wood and Other Objects	85
Graffiti Removal	4
Dead Animals	9
Rodents and Unhygienic Area	2
Ensure Litter is Collected from City	5
Ensure Litter Bins are Emptied from City	8
Ensure All Wheelie bins are Collected	3
Urban Defects	8
Special Tasks	116
Other	187
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1740</b>

## Urban Management Task List

Category	Sub-Category	Underway	Completed	Total
City Parks (Maintenance)	Bush clearing/weed control	3	0	3
City Parks (Maintenance)	Mowing	1	0	1
City Parks (Maintenance)	Repair city parks infrastructure	1	0	1
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree removal	1	0	1
<b>City Parks (Maintenance) Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Electricity (Domestic & Commercial Supply)	No power supply	0	2	2
<b>Electricity (Domestic &amp; Commercial Supply) Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Equipment damaged	0	4	4
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Exposed cable	1	2	3
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Kiosk damaged	1	1	2
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	1	1	2
<b>Electricity (Equipment damage &amp; exposure) Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	0	3	3
<b>Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents) Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Electricity (Street lighting)	All streetlights are out	27	8	35
Electricity (Street lighting)	Individual streetlights are out	47	12	59
<b>Electricity (Street lighting) Total</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>94</b>
Electricity (Wires)	Wires are down	1	0	1
<b>Electricity (Wires) Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Law Enforcement	Graffiti	0	1	1
Law Enforcement	Illegal dumping	0	1	1

Category	Sub-Category	Underway	Completed	Total
<b>Law Enforcement Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Paint or repaint road marking, lines, etc.	16	0	16
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair a pothole	18	3	21
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair or replace bollards, guards or handrails	4	0	4
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair or replace street name signs	2	0	2
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair road or footway	5	0	5
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Steps and staircases require repair	1	0	1
<b>Roads and storm water (Maintenance required) Total</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>
Roads and stormwater (flooding)	Flooding of informal settlements	1	0	1
Roads and stormwater (flooding)	Flooding of road	8	0	8
<b>Roads and stormwater (flooding) Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids)	Repair or replace manhole cover or grid	27	19	46
<b>Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids) Total</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>46</b>
Safety and security (Squatters)	Illegal structures and/or squatters	4	0	4
<b>Safety and security (Squatters) Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Sewer	Re-instatement after sewer incident	1	0	1
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-damaged	3	2	5
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-stolen/missing	1	2	3
Sewer	Sewer: blocked/overflow	14	3	17

Category	Sub-Category	Underway	Completed	Total
<b>Sewer Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping)	Illegal dumping	2	0	2
<b>Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping) Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Stormwater (Blockages)	Stormwater gulley or manhole blocked	4	2	6
<b>Stormwater (Blockages) Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.)	Abandoned vehicles	0	1	1
<b>Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.) Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Traffic Signals	Traffic lights are flashing	1	0	1
<b>Traffic Signals Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Water	Burst pipe	3	11	14
Water	Fire hydrant: missing cover	1	0	1
Water	Leak at fire hydrant	4	2	6
Water	Leak at valve	7	0	7
Water	Leak at water meter/stopcock	0	4	4
Water	Leak at WMD meter	0	1	1
Water	Leak in road/pavement/underground	3	8	11
Water	Low water pressure	0	1	1
Water	Meter-Damaged/faulty	1	0	1
Water	No water supply	0	2	2
Water	Water run to waste	7	2	9
<b>Water Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>222</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>320</b>

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

#### 4.2.6. Resource Allocation

- In addition to the deployment of the day-time cleaning teams, the BVID has four day-time cleaners and are required to work one Saturday per month.

- Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as “2020/2021”)

Service/ Project components	2019/2020			2020/2021		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Cleaning Services	R 1 044 996	R 1 044 996	-	R 300 000	R 300 000	R-
Environmental Upgrading	-	-	-	R 9257	R 9 257	R-
Urban Management	R 7 100	R 6 896	R 204	R 10 000	R 9 972	R 28

#### 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 “top-up” service to the municipal cleaning services when large area clean-ups or specific maintenance tasks are required. In the reporting period, primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

##### 4.3.3. Resource Allocation

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

*Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as “2020/2021”)*

Service/ Project components	2019/2020			2020/2021		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Social Services	R 20 000	R 20 000	-	R 10 000	R 8 448	R 1 552

## **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.

#### **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.

#### Board Committees

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

#### Attendance at board and committee meetings

The board convenes at least once every 2 months. An interim Board Information Pack is distributed monthly with the option to convene a special board meeting when necessary. In the period under review, physical meetings were severely disrupted due to the national lockdown and subsequently, update meetings were scheduled through video conferencing. In accordance with the MOI of the company, decisions noted during such meetings were ratified by individual email approvals after the meetings. These documents have been kept as a record of these decisions.

### **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](http://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.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The code of conduct provides that the register is under the control of the chairperson and is kept confidential.

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.

## **PART D: FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **1. Report of the External Auditor**

See full report below

### **2. 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 2021**

## BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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<b>Country of incorporation and domicile</b>	South Africa
<b>Nature of business and principal activities</b>	Public administration
<b>Directors</b>	SG Lavery PAE Avondo BH Havenga NI Choveaux AP Crous MW Birch
<b>Registered office</b>	Care of F1 group Unit A1 Connaught Park Mc Gregor Street Beaconvale 7500
<b>Business address</b>	Care of F1 group Unit A1 Connaught Park Mc Gregor Street Beaconvale 7500
<b>Bankers</b>	Standard Bank Limited
<b>Auditors</b>	C2M Chartered Accountants Incorporated Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors
<b>Secretary</b>	C2M Statutory Services
<b>Company registration number</b>	2017/258764/08
<b>Tax reference number</b>	9834/626/16/1
<b>Level of assurance</b>	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
<b>Preparer</b>	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: MD Dreyer Professional Accountant (SA)
<b>Issued</b>	11 August 2021

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**INDEX**

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

	<b>Page</b>
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Accounting Policies	12 - 14
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	15 - 16
The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:	
Detailed Income Statement	17

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)  
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL**

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The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, 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 sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

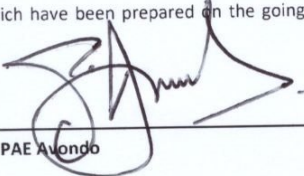
The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial 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 2022 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 pages 6 to 7.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 8 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors on 11 August 2021 and were signed by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SG Lavery

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
PAE Avondo

Bellville

11 August 2021

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**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 2021.

**1. Incorporation**

The company was incorporated on 15 June 2017 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

**2. Nature of business**

Beaconvale Improvement District (NPC) was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the Non-profit industry. The company operates in South Africa.

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

**3. Review of financial results and activities**

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

**4. Insurance and risk management**

The company follows a policy of reviewing the risks relating to assets and possible liabilities arising from business transactions with its insurers on an annual basis. Wherever possible assets are automatically included. There is also a continuous asset risk control program, which is carried out in conjunction with the company's insurance brokers. All risks are considered to be adequately covered, except for political risks, in the case of which as much cover as is reasonably available has been arranged.

**5. Directors**

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

**Directors**  
SG Lavery  
PAE Avondo  
BH Havenga  
NI Choveaux  
AP Crous  
MW Birch

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

**6. Directors' interests in contracts**

During the financial year, no contracts were entered into which directors or officers of the company had an interest and which significantly affected the business of the company.

**7. Property, plant and equipment**

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the company or in the policy regarding their use.

**8. Events after the reporting period**

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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**9. 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.

**10. Litigation statement**

The company becomes involved from time to time in various claims and lawsuits incidental to the ordinary course of business. The company is not currently involved in any such claims or lawsuits, which individually or in the aggregate, are expected to have a material adverse effect on the business or its assets.

**11. Auditors**

C2M Chartered Accountants Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2021.

At the AGM, the shareholders will be requested to reappoint C2M Chartered Accountants Incorporated as the independent external auditors of the company and to confirm Mr A Nel as the designated lead audit partner for the 2022 financial year.

**12. Secretary**

The company secretary is C2M Statutory Services.

**13. Date of authorisation for issue of annual financial statements**

The annual financial statements have been authorised for issue by the directors on 11 August 2021. No authority was given to anyone to amend the annual financial statements after the date of issue.

**14. Liquidity and solvency**

The directors performed the liquidity and solvency tests as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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### 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 8 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including 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 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

#### 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 2021", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and the Detailed Income Statement, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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### 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 International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, 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.

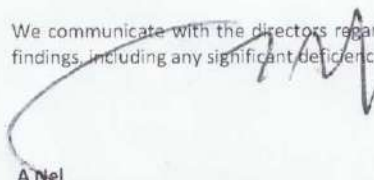
### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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.

  
A Nel  
Chartered Accountant (SA)  
Registered Auditor  
Director

11 August 2021

Tygerforum B  
53 Willie van Schoor Drive  
Tygervalley  
Bellville  
7530





**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	627 759	715 107
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	826 530	759 711
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1 454 289</b>	<b>1 474 818</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Reserves		1 451 533	1 470 732
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	4	2 756	4 086
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>1 454 289</b>	<b>1 474 818</b>

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
 (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)  
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Service rendered: Income from Additional Rates	6	3 604 200	3 452 305
Other income	7	-	25 043
Operating expenses		(3 623 399)	(3 281 363)
<b>Operating (shortfall) surplus</b>	8	<b>(19 199)</b>	<b>195 985</b>
<b>(Shortfall) surplus for the year</b>		<b>(19 199)</b>	<b>195 985</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive (shortfall) surplus for the year</b>		<b>(19 199)</b>	<b>195 985</b>

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
 (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)  
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Reserves	Retained income	Total equity
	R	R	R
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	<b>1 274 745</b>	-	<b>1 274 745</b>
Surplus for the year	-	195 987	195 987
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195 987</b>	<b>195 987</b>
Transfer between reserves	195 987	(195 987)	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>195 987</b>	<b>(195 987)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	<b>1 470 732</b>	-	<b>1 470 732</b>
Shortfall for the year	-	(19 199)	(19 199)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19 199)</b>	<b>(19 199)</b>
Transfer between reserves	(19 199)	19 199	-
<b>Total changes</b>	<b>(19 199)</b>	<b>19 199</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>1 451 533</b>	-	<b>1 451 533</b>

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
 (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)  
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	11	181 280	361 942
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(114 461)	(456 768)
<b>Total cash movement for the year</b>		<b>66 819</b>	<b>(94 826)</b>
Cash at the beginning of the year		759 711	854 537
<b>Total cash at end of the year</b>	3	<b>826 530</b>	<b>759 711</b>

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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**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 71 of 2008. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

**1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty**

**Critical judgements in applying accounting policies**

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

**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:

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Depreciation method</b>	<b>Average useful life</b>
CCTV Cameras	Straight line	5 years
AKVABA fencing	Straight line	5 years

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.

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.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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### **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. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, 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.

#### **Financial instruments at cost**

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

### **1.4 Tax**

#### **Current tax assets and liabilities**

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

#### **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.

### **1.5 Leases**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

#### **Operating leases – lessee**

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:

- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the payments are not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

### **1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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### **1.7 Impairment of assets**

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

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

### **1.8 Government grants**

Grants that do not impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable.

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

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

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

### **1.9 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or shortfall, using the effective interest rate method.

### **1.10 Borrowing costs**

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

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)  
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	2021 R	2020 R
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**2. Property, plant and equipment**

	2021			2020		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
CCTV Cameras	658 964	(295 686)	363 278	544 502	(173 221)	371 281
AKVABA fencing	396 722	(132 241)	264 481	396 722	(52 896)	343 826
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 055 686</b>	<b>(427 927)</b>	<b>627 759</b>	<b>941 224</b>	<b>(226 117)</b>	<b>715 107</b>

**Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021**

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
AKVABA fencing	343 826	-	(79 345)	264 481
CCTV Cameras	371 281	114 461	(122 464)	363 278
	<b>715 107</b>	<b>114 461</b>	<b>(201 809)</b>	<b>627 759</b>

**Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020**

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
AKVABA fencing	-	396 723	(52 897)	343 826
CCTV Cameras	415 132	60 045	(103 896)	371 281
	<b>415 132</b>	<b>456 768</b>	<b>(156 793)</b>	<b>715 107</b>

Registers with details of property, plant and equipment are available for inspection by shareholders or their duly authorised representatives at the registered office of the company.

**3. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	826 530	759 711
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**4. Trade and other payables**

VAT	2 756	4 086
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**5. Other NDR**

Non-distributable reserves	1 451 534	1 470 732
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**6. Revenue**

Service rendered: Income from Additional Rates	3 604 200	3 452 305
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**7. Other income**

Retention refund	-	25 043
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**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
 (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)  
 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	2021 R	2020 R
<b>8. Operating (shortfall) surplus</b>		
Operating (shortfall) surplus for the year is stated after accounting for the following:		
<b>Operating lease charges</b>		
Premises		
• Contractual amounts	75 583	74 183
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	201 809	156 793
<b>9. Taxation</b>		
No provision has been made for 2021 tax as the company is exempt from income under section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc).		
<b>10. Auditor's remuneration</b>		
Fees	14 200	10 938
Tax and secretarial services	-	6 855
	<b>14 200</b>	<b>17 793</b>
<b>11. Cash generated from operations</b>		
(Shortfall) surplus before taxation	(19 199)	195 987
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	201 809	156 793
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
Trade and other receivables	-	5 076
Trade and other payables	(1 330)	4 086
	<b>181 280</b>	<b>361 942</b>

**12. 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.

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the company and that the subordination agreement referred to in note of these annual financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the company.

**BEACONVALE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2017/258764/08)**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT**

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
<b>Revenue</b>			
Service rendered: Income from Additional Rates		3 604 200	3 452 305
<b>Other income</b>			
Retention refund		-	25 043
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Accounting fees		(14 000)	(12 000)
Administration and management fees		(427 200)	(399 600)
Advertising		(11 432)	(11 312)
Auditors remuneration	10	(14 200)	(17 793)
Bank charges		(1 564)	(1 875)
Cleaning		(300 000)	(272 640)
Computer expenses		-	(6 000)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments		(201 809)	(156 793)
Environmental upgrading		(9 257)	(7 085)
Insurance		(3 261)	-
Law enforcement officers		(199 532)	(160 457)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(75 583)	(74 183)
Motor vehicle expenses		(39 000)	(39 600)
Municipal expenses		(39 264)	(33 627)
Public safety - security		(2 227 776)	(2 062 644)
Repairs and maintenance		(36 073)	(10 754)
Social upliftment		(8 448)	-
Telephone and fax		(15 000)	(15 000)
		<b>(3 623 399)</b>	<b>(3 281 363)</b>
<b>(Shortfall) surplus for the year</b>		<b>(19 199)</b>	<b>195 985</b>