

ANNUAL REPORT

2020

2021



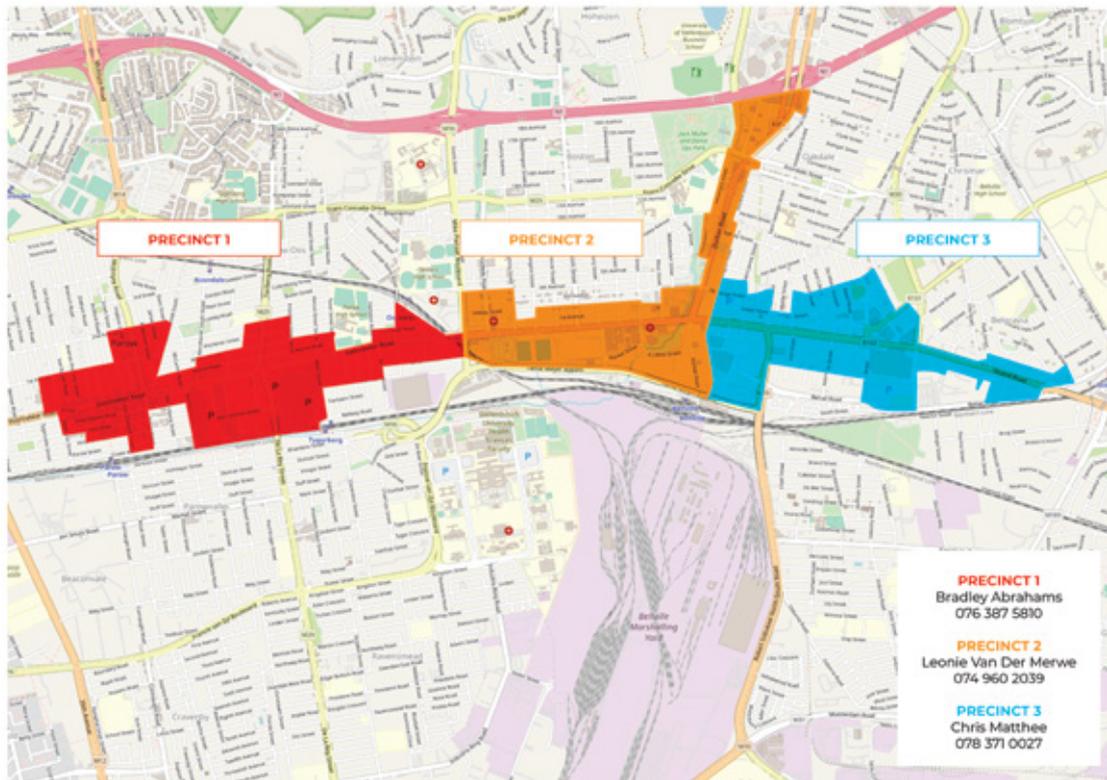
VRCID

VOORTREKKER ROAD
CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



VOORTREKKER ROAD

CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



Our Vision

To create and maintain an urban environment along the Voortrekker Road Corridor that is clean, safe and sustainable

Mission

To improve and upgrade the public environment for the benefit of all.

Our Mandate

The VRCID operates within a clearly defined geographical boundary of eight kilometres, providing top-up support to the City of Cape Town's service delivery teams.

The VRCID is funded by special levies paid by commercial property owners within the operational area.

The boundaries are:

N1 on Durban Road; Steenbras Road in Parow; Stikland Railway Bridge and the Tienie Meyer bypass in Bellville.

Our path is right, but change is needed urgently



This is the ninth annual report since the VRCID was established and I am conscious that we should not be reporting more of the same every year. On one level, that is a given since last year was as tough as it can get. But on another level, the truth is that in essence we continue to grapple with the same issues that were handed to us nearly ten years ago notwithstanding investing a lot of time and funds to resolve the issues facing us on a daily basis.

If it's not working, change it urgently

There are many issues that affect the Bellville and Parow CBDs, but none that is more pressing than the dire conditions in and around the public transport interchange (PTI).

We are honest about our disappointment that the public safety and urban management services which are required to keep commuters safe are not being managed and deployed well enough. While we applaud the City's announcement of the Bellville Future City masterplan, we are asking what the short-term plans are to resolve the issues that currently affect commuters as well as our clients and workers on a daily basis.

The VRCID teams are on the streets daily, but we do not have sufficient resources nor the required mandate to manage the current chaos at the PTI. On behalf of the VRCID Board and levy payers, workers and commuters, we are urging the City of Cape Town to prioritise the required remedial action steps to restore the PTI in Bellville to some decency. Please make sure that we do not dream of a thirty-year vision while people are being harassed and even dying on the streets today.

Our message to our partners at the City and the South African Police Services is: Help us to help you. We want to hold up your arms. But we need you to come to the table with plans that can and will lead to immediate action and a resolving of the numerous issues being experienced by ordinary people.

The pandemic challenge

In the last financial year, the reality sunk in that the conditions we considered as being extraordinary at the beginning of the pandemic are going to be with us for quite a while longer. We

were forced to become more creative in how we deployed our resources. I want to commend the VRCID team and our service providers, whose constant presence offered a reassuring line of continuity throughout this difficult period. Without them, with the primary authorities constrained in their own operations, the urban conditions in Bellville and Parow would have been hit even harder. In reality, the larger VRCID team did not skip a beat, working on the front lines every day to address crime and grime as well as to assist the destitute. For this purpose we had to dip into our reserves build up over the previous years.

In particular, Wilma Piek and her social upliftment team went above and beyond their normal responsibilities to coordinate the social response to the pandemic, working with the local NGOs to improve the circumstances of the many homeless and jobless people on the streets while the state and the City were fighting their own battles. Furthermore, while the two levels of government had washed their hands of the refugee crisis in our CBD, all we could do was to highlight the issues that the people in the makeshift camp are facing and to coordinate the deployment of the limited resources available to Wilma and her team.

We remain focused on finding short-term operational and long-term strategic solutions, working with our partners, service providers and members to keep battling the ongoing and growing problem of homelessness and joblessness in our area.



The VRCID's teams are on the streets daily.

If it works, keep doing what you're doing

We have reached a particular milestone in the VRCID's history. It has been four years since we redesigned our public safety strategy, especially the safety and security dimension thereof. In last mentioned we moved away from having boots on the ground to a more targeted and proactive interventions using technology, camera tracking and a team of more highly trained public safety officers in appropriately equipped rapid response vehicles.

The past year has shown that our decision to revise our approach was the right one. We have been able to track unacceptable behaviour through our 70 odd CCTV cameras and a centralised control room, moving people and vehicles more effectively.

In most cases we were the first to arrive at the scenes of incidents. I strongly believe that without this change our efforts would have been impossible in the pandemic stricken CBDs and surrounding areas.

Indeed, we won international recognition for our inclusive approach (to safety and security, cleansing and social upliftment), with the awarding of a Downtown Achievement Pinnacle Award for Urban Management practices from the International Downtown Association.

This award, combined with all the hard work we and our service providers have done in the past four years, to establish, build and implement the new strategy, combined with a new proactive approach, culture and ethos, is proof that the Board and the operational team have selected the best strategy to support all our members as well as their staff and clients, in Bellville and Parow. We know it works, we have the data to show it is working and we are determined to continue on this path which we know is the right one.

Looking forward

In the next year, we have a singular focus: to strengthen what we know works. We will keep focusing on procuring sufficient volumes and qualities of the right resources and to fine-tuning our plans to hone our integrated approach to public safety and urban management under continuously changing and challenging circumstances. We will continue to find new and innovative ways to incorporate local NGOs even more into our cleansing efforts. And we will focus on an even more aggressive social welfare approach to find more sustainable solutions to homelessness and social upliftment expectations in cooperation with our partners active in this area. Unfortunately this will require a higher level of funding than currently available to the VRCID.

Thank you

To our levy payers, thank you for an excellent record of payment during a very challenging time. This is your way of putting up your hands to help us and thereby yourselves and your staff and clients. I believe that a Rubicon moment has arrived for South Africa. If the average person does not take ownership of our future, our future will begin to take a different path. We have seen in recent weeks how the average citizen across the nation has stood up to fill the sub-optimal performance gap left by governmental structures. In our area owners of properties have continued to get their hands dirty to ensure that we don't lose Bellville and Parow. By far, the majority of you are here to stay and to make a difference. This is something we can be proud about: the people, the members, rate payers and taxpayers who are willing to assist in driving the vision that the VRCID has to make Bellville and Parow a better place to work, live, play and invest in on a sustainable basis. ■



Top: Collaboration with NGOs help us do our jobs better

Middle: International endorsement for our approach to urban management

Bottom: Our team and partners offered a reassuring presence during difficult times

Ons pad is reg, maar verandering is dringend nodig



Dit is die negende jaarverslag sedert die VRCID gestig is, en ek is bewus daarvan dat ons nie net elke jaar oor dieselfde aangeleenthede verslag kan doen nie. Aan die eenkant is dit 'n gegewe, aangesien verlede jaar 'n buitengewone moeilike jaar was en niks dieselfde gebly het nie. Maar aan die ander kant is dit ook waar dat ons steeds met dieselfde kwessies, wat byna tien jaar gelede aan ons toevertrou is, worstel. Nie teenstaande 'n wesenlike investering van tyd en fondse om die kwessies wat ons nogsteeds op 'n daaglikse basis ervaar, op te los.

As dit nie werk nie; verander vinnig

Daar is baie probleme wat Bellville en Parow se middestede raak, maar niks is meer dringend as die haglike omstandighede in en rondom die openbare vervoerwisselaar nie.

Ons is eerlik oor ons teleurstelling dat die wetstoepassings en stadsbestuursdienste wat veronderstel is om pendelaars veilig te hou, nie goed genoeg bestuur en ontplooi word nie. Terwyl ons die Stad se aankondiging oor die meesterplan van Bellville Future City toegejuig, vra ons waar die korttermyn planne is om die probleme wat pendelaars, werkers en ons kliënte tans ervaar, op te los.

Die VRCID-span is elke dag in die loopgrawe, maar ons het nie die hulpbronne of mandate om die chaos by die PTI te bestuur nie. Namens die VRCID-raad en heffingsbetalers, werkers en pendelaars, doen ons 'n beroep op die Stad Kaapstad om die nodige regstellende aksies te neem om daardie area se betaamlikheid te herstel: Maak asseblief seker dat ons nie droom oor 'n 30 jaar-visie terwyl mense vandag nog geteister en selfs op straat sterf nie.

Ons boodskap aan ons vennote by die Stad en die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie is: Help ons om julle te help. Ons wil jul arms omhoog hou. Maar dit is noodsaaklik dat julle al julle planne na die tafel bring wat tot onmiddellike optrede kan en sal lei, om so doende die probleme wat die gewone mense tans raak op te los.

Die pandemie uitdaging

In die afgelope boekjaar het die werklikheid ingesink dat die omstandighede wat ons aanvanklik as buitengewone beskou

het aan die begin van die pandemie, nog 'n ruk lank gaan voortduur. Ons was gedwing om meer kreatief te raak oor hoe ons ons hulpbronne ontplooi. Ek wil die VRCID span en ons diensverskaffers, loof vir hulle voortgesette teenwoordigheid gedurende hierdie periode wat 'n gerusstellende gevoel van standvastigheid gebied het. Sonder hulle sou die stedelike toestande in Bellville en Parow swaarder getref gewees het, veral met die ingeperkte bedrywighede van die primêre owerhede gedurende hierdie moeilike tye. In werklikheid het die VRCID span nie 'n maatslag oorgeslaan nie en elke dag aan die voorste linies gewerk om misdaad, rommel en haweloosheid aan te spreek. Ons was genoodsaak om die reserwes wat ons in vorige jare opgebou het, hiervoor te benut.

Wilma Piek en haar maatskaplike ontwikkelingspan het veral alles in die stryd gewerp om maatskaplike aksies te koördineer, met plaaslike NGOs saam te werk en die vele hawelose en werklose mense op straat, gedurende die pandemie by te staan terwyl die staat en die Stad hul eie gevegte gevoer het. Al wat ons kon doen, terwyl die twee regeringsvlakke hul hande gewas het oor die vlugtelingkrisis in ons middestad, was om kwessies wat die mense in die tydelike kamp ervaar het onder die loop te neem en die beperkte hulpbronne waarvoor Wilma en haar span beskik het, te ontplooi.

Ons bly gefokus daarop om kort termyn operasionele en lang termyn strategiese oplossings te vind en saam met ons vennote en diensverskaffers te werk om die voortdurende en groeiende probleem van werkloosheid en haweloosheid aan te spreek.



Die VRCID se span is elke dag in die loopgrawe.

As dit werk, doen so voort

Ons het 'n spesifieke mylpaal in die geskiedenis van die VRCID bereik. Dit is vier jaar sedert ons ons stadsbestuurstrategie herontwerp het, spesifiek die publiek veiligheids aspekte daarvan. In laasgenoemde het ons weg beweeg van stewels op die grond na meer doelgerigte en proaktiewe ingrypings met behulp van tegnologie, kamera-opsporing en 'n span hoogs opgeleide openbare veiligheidsbeamptes in toepaslik toegeruste vinnige reaksie voertuie.

Die afgelope jaar het bewys dat ons besluit om ons benadering te hersien die regte een was. Dit was vir ons moontlik om onaanvaarbare gedrag deur middel van ons meer as 70 CCTV kameras en 'n gesentraliseerde beheerkamer, te monitor en om sodoende ons mense, kameras en voertuie meer doeltreffend aan te wend.

In baie gevalle was ons eerste om op die toneel van 'n voorval op te daag. Ek glo sterk dat sonder hierdie verandering die ou strategie nie in die pandemiestad moontlik sou gewees het.

Ons het internasionale erkenning verkry vir ons nuwe, inklusiewe benadering (ten opsigte van veiligheid, skoonmaak en maatskaplike opheffing), met die toekenning van 'n Downtown Achievement Pinnacle Award for Urban Management deur die International Downtown Association.

Hierdie toekenning, tesame met al die harde werk wat ons en ons diensverskaffers die afgelope vier jaar gedoen het, om die nuwe strategie daar te stel, uit te bou en te implementeer saam met die vestiging van 'n nuwe proaktiewe benadering en kultuur, is 'n bewys dat die direksie en die operasionele span die beste strategie geïdentifiseer het om al ons lede in Bellville en Parow ten beste te ondersteun. Ons weet dat dit werk, ons het die data om dit te bewys en ons is vasbeslote om voort te gaan op die pad want ons weet dat dit die regte pad is om te loop.

'n Blik op die toekoms

Vir die volgende jaar gaan ons daarop fokus: om dit te versterk wat ons weet werk. Ons sal aanhou om ons planne te verfyn en die regte hulpbronne beskikbaar te stel en om daardeur ons geïntegreerde benadering tot veiligheid en stedelike bestuur onder voordurende veranderende en uitdagende omstandighede, te verbeter. Ons sal aanhou om nuwe en innoverende maniere te soek vir groter samewerking met NGOs in ons skoonmaakpogings. En ons sal daarop fokus om selfs nóg 'n sterkter maatskaplike welsynsbenadering daar te stel om so doende meer in samewerking met ons vennote, meer volhoubare oplossings vir haweloosheid en sosiale ontwikkeling te vind. Dit alles sal egte meer fondse vereis as waartoe die VRCID tans toegang toe het.

Met dank

Dankie aan ons heffingsbetalers, dat julle die heffings nog steeds onder moeilike omstandighede betaal. Hierdie toewyding help ons, om die gemeenskap te dien maar ook u eie

besighede, personeel en kliente. Ek glo dat hierdie tyd 'n Rubicon-oomblik vir Suid-Afrika kan wees. As die gemiddelde persoon nie eienaarskap van ons gemeenskaplike toekoms neem nie, sal ons toekoms 'n ander pad begin inslaan. Ons het oor die afgelope weke gesien hoe gewone mense regoor die land toegetree het om die sub-optimale prestasie van die staatstrukture aan te vul. In Bellville is die eienaars van eiendomme toegewyd en bereid om hulle moue op te rol om Bellville en Parow se toekoms te verseker. By verreweg die meerderheid is hier om te bly en om 'n verskil te maak. Dit is iets waarop ons trots kan wees: die mense, die lede, heffingsbetalers en belastingbetalers wat bereid is om die VRCID se visie om Bellville en Parow 'n beter plek te maak, om in te werk, leef, speel en te belê op 'n standhoudende basis. █



Bo: *Samewerking met nie-regeringsorganisasies help ons om ons werk beter te doen*

Middel: *Internasionale erkenning vir ons benadering tot stedelike bestuur*

Onder: *Ons span en vennote bied 'n gerusstellende teenwoordigheid tydens moeilike tye*

Plugging gaps in the system



From an operational point of view, the last year forced us to change our mindsets, to think differently and reassess not only what we are doing, but how we are doing it. To work differently but also to deliver the same kind of service our levy payers have come to rely on. This was a particular challenge, particularly since our primary partners were themselves forced to work under lockdown conditions.

We were conscious that circumstances required us to plug many gaps in the system caused by lockdown, and with that came the realisation of what would be missing if the VRCID was not in place.

A resilient centre, with a promising future

Urban management continues even when the city is at a standstill, though the environment we were working in changed dramatically. There were fewer cars and fewer pedestrians on the streets, and most businesses were closed depending on lockdown levels, but we needed to be alert to curfew transgressions and by-law infringements. That said, in the main, the Voortrekker Road Corridor showed it itself as a resilient business centre. Compared with other business nodes, we have seen relatively few permanent business closures.

In March, Cape Town's Executive Mayor, Dan Plato, launched Bellville Future City, a 30-year masterplan project designed to drive the regeneration of the Bellville CBD. This is a welcome, but long-overdue, commitment to uplifting Bellville. In 2022, the VRCID will celebrate its tenth anniversary. I think back to the early days, when we heard the City discussing its plans for the area. After all this time, we are pleased to see some forward movement.

Moving forward, today

While we fully support the long-term intention, there is an urgent need for immediate action to solve the problems on the ground.

The so-called 'new' normal is now the norm. Having taken stock and developed new effective ways of working, we are calling for greater participation and input from our primary partners.

Investment in infrastructure, addressing crime and public safety, making the streets and public spaces more attractive, are all needed in the short term; not only to make Bellville a more attractive investment destination, but also to keep its commuters, workers and residents safe. The VRCID is supported by levy payers who pay a top-up levy over and above their normal rates. Over the past nine years, the value of their contribution amounts to R143 630 000. While the vast majority have continued to show faith and pay their levy, they have seen little in the way of promised upgrades. We are looking forward to seeing what steps the City will actively make to move us closer to Bellville being a properly functioning CBD.

We repeat this year what we have said in previous years: the VRCID is under constant pressure to perform. This year, as the services of primary providers have been curtailed, the pressure is mounting. The emphasis here is on 'primary providers'. The CID is a supporting agency to those who are mandated by ratepayers to address issues of crime, grime and homelessness. Our cleansing teams, public safety officers and social development team is active 24/7, regardless of the lockdown level. We urge the primary providers to support us, in turn, by taking immediate steps to deal with the many issues affecting us today.

The VRCID A-team

Throughout the year, the VRCID continued to operate as a well-oiled machine. This is a credit to every individual involved. My gratitude goes to: Wilma, Veronica, Allistair and Tonio in the Social Development team; Leonie, Chris and Bradley, our precinct managers; every public safety officer and cleansing operative and the managers at Securitas; to our partner NGOs, including MES, the Bellville Haven and others; as well as the individuals who work within the South African Police Services and the City of Cape Town.

Your hard work makes it all worth it. ■

Maak gapings in die stelsel toe



Van uit 'n operasionele standpunt, is ons die afgelope jaar gedwing om ons benadering te verander, om anders te dink; nie net om wat ons doen in herooring te neem nie maar ook hoe ons te werk gaan. Deel van die uitdaging is om anders te werk, maar steeds dieselfde soort diens te lewer waarop ons heffingbetalers staatmaak. Dit was 'n besondere uitdaging, veral omdat ons primêre vennote self gedwing was om onder inperkings maatreëls te werk.

Ons was bewus daarvan dat die omstandighede van ons vereis om baie leemtes in die stelsel, wat deur die inperkings en pandemie veroorsaak is, te oorbrug, wat 'n duidelike aanduiding is vir die bestaansreg van die VRCID.

'n Veerkragtige middestad, met 'n belowende toekoms

Selfs wanneer die stad stilstaan, gaan stedelike bestuur voort, al het die omgewing waarin ons gewerk het dramaties verander. Daar was minder motors en voetgangers op straat, en die meeste besighede was gesluit, afhangende van die inperkingsvlakke, maar ons moes steeds bedag wees op oortredings van bywette en die aanklokreëls. Ten spyte hiervan het Voortrekkerwegkorridor bewys dat dit 'n veerkragtige middestad is en in vergelyking met ander sakekerns, het ons relatief min besighede gehad wat permanente gesluit het.

In Maart het die uitvoerende burgemeester van Kaapstad, Dan Plato, Bellville Future City geloods, 'n meesterplanprojek van 30 jaar wat ontwerp is om die herstel van die Bellville-middestad aan te dryf. Dit is 'n welkome en languitstaande verbintenis tot die opheffing van Bellville. In 2022 vier die VRCID sy tiende bestaansjaar. Ek dink terug aan die vroeë dae toe ons moes luister na hoe die stad sy planne vir die gebied bespreek. Na al hierdie tyd is ons verheug om uiteindelik 'n bietjie aksie te sien.

Vooruitgang, vandag

Alhoewel ons die intensie en doelwitte van die lang termyn plan ten volle ondersteun, is daar 'n dringende behoefte vir onmiddellike optrede om die probleme ter plaatse op te los.

Die sogenaamde 'nuwe' normaal is nou die norm. Nadat ons ons werksywes deeglik ondersoek het en nuwe effektiewe maniere van werk ontwikkel het, vra ons vir groter deelname en insette van ons primêre vennote.

Belegging in infrastruktuur, die aanspreek van misdaad en veiligheid, om die strate en openbare ruimtes aantrekliker maak, is alles op kort termyn nodig; nie net om Bellville 'n meer aantreklike beleggingsbestemming te maak nie, maar ook om sy pendelaars, werkers en inwoners veilig te hou. Die VRCID word ondersteun deur heffingsbetalers wat 'n aanvullingsheffing bo en behalwe hul normale tariewe betaal. Die waarde van hul bydrae gedurende die afgelope nege jaar beloop R143 630 000. Terwyl die oorgrote meerderheid ons ondersteun en hul heffing betaal, het hulle weinig van die beloofde opgraderings beleef. Ons sien uit daarna om te sien watter doelgerigte aksies die Stad gaan neem om Bellville as 'n behoorlik funksionerende middestad, te hervestig.

Soos in vorige jare herhaal ons dat die VRCID onder konstante druk is om te presteer. Namate die dienste van primêre verskaffers ingekort word, neem die druk toe. Die klem val hier op 'primêre verskaffers'. Die CID is 'n ondersteunende agentskap vir diene wat deur belastingbetalers die mandaat het om kwessies van misdaad, rommel en haweloosheid aan te spreek. Ons skoonmaakspanne, openbare veiligheidsbeamptes en maatskaplike ontwikkelingspan is 24/7 aktief, nie teenstaande die inperking. Ons doen 'n beroep op die primêre verskaffers om ons op hul beurt te ondersteun deur onmiddellike stappe te doen om die vele kwessies wat ons vandag raak, aan te spreek.

Die VRCID A-span

Die VRCID het die hele jaar voortgegaan om soos 'n goed geoliede masjien te werk. Dit is 'n pluimpie aan elke persoon wat betrokke is. My dank gaan aan: Wilma, Veronica, Allistair en Tonio in die maatskaplike ontwikkelingspan; Leonie, Chris en Bradley, ons areabestuurders; elke openbare veiligheidsbeampte en skoonmaakspanlid en die bestuurders van Securitas; aan ons vennote – NGO's, waaronder MES, die Bellville Haven en ander tel; asook die lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie en die Stad Kaapstad.

Julle harde werk maak dit alles die moeite werd. ■

Progress against unbelievable odds



For the social development team, the last year has been a challenging one on many levels. We saw a notable increase in the numbers of vulnerable people living on the street. Our Social Development Manager, Wilma Piek, fell seriously ill with COVID-19, leading to her prolonged absence while she recovered in hospital and at home. And we lost a dear colleague, Jacque Pietersen, whose death was as untimely as it was devastating.

Remembering Jacque

Before leading into the operational report, we pay tribute to Jacque, whose absence is still felt within our team. Jacque joined the VRCID in 2016 and soon began to make an impact on our work. He showed compassion and care in every interaction with our partners and clients alike, and his big smile was a constant presence in our office. He was taken from us too soon, and he is still missed by all who knew him. He has left a legacy for which we are grateful. Most notably, Jacque was instrumental in getting the Trolley and Recycling project off the ground, initiating contact with the waste collectors. The project has grown from strength to strength, winning Best Community Recycling Initiative in the 2021 Petco Awards. Shortly before his untimely death Jacque also played a major role in getting the MES's GROW Rehabilitation Project back on track after the Level 5 lockdown.



In February 2021, we appointed Tonio Gantana to step into the large shoes that Jacque left. Tonio is a part-time pastor who has worked with TBHIV Care and who has extensive knowledge of dealing with individuals suffering from addictions. We have a strong partnership with TBHIV Care and Tonio's presence on our team has helped to strengthen that.

In other team news, this year, our fieldworker Allistair Scholtz, has almost completed his social worker auxiliary diploma, which is a significant step towards qualifying as an auxiliary social worker. This is a representation of our commitment to our team's professional development. We also want to thank our fieldworker, Veronica Geduld, who has been with us from the start and who continues to serve our clients and our NGOs with devotion – often in difficult conditions.

Wilma is a central mother figure to the team, often forming a buffer between the conflicting agendas of social development and law enforcement. However, in Wilma's absence, our COO, Derek Bock, stepped up to provide support for the team, enabling her to recover in her own time.

This year our team has made progress against unbelievable odds, thanks to the goodwill and collaboration between our partners.

Igniting Parow

As the hard lockdown took hold, and as we adjusted to rolling lockdowns thereafter, we were able to coordinate our efforts even more. The Social Development Joint Operations Committee (JOC) ignited activity in Parow. We have been

assisting MES daily with their newly established drop-in centre in that area, thanks to a property in Station Arcade made available by Matthew Dundas. Over time, this has evolved into a fully-fledged centre where our clients can access social relief, social work services and cold-front overnight shelter during severe cold and wet nights – critical during the winter months. We want to thank the businesses, churches and community members who rallied during this trying time, offering their time and logistical support, and in some cases money.

We are very grateful to Matthew, who also granted MES a 99-year lease on the old squash court building on Alexander Street, behind the drop-in centre, so we can extend our services to people living on the street in Parow. With MES, we continue to seek funding to finalise the development of the one-stop centre that will not only serve street people in the area but also the vulnerable from surrounding communities. The Parow Centre of Hope will offer a Safe Space step-down facility for the homeless, multi-disciplinary social services, a drop-in centre for street children, resource and skills development centre and a second-phase housing option for rehabilitated homeless people. This will contribute significantly to the transformation of the area around the centre.

Collaboration and goodwill

Our relationship with our NGO partners including MES, Streetscapes, the Bellville Haven and U-Turn, are strong and productive. Each of these have programmes that could help to eradicate homelessness if executed with sufficient resources, even as budgets have been cut within the City. To help them operate better and more effectively, we need to drive integrated change and collaboration, and to access the goodwill of the community. A special thanks to the Reed Street Clinic in Bellville and the Provincial Department of Health for their assistance during the pandemic.

While there are many areas that need to be changed and improved, we do also focus on the positive impact we are making and on opportunities to extend that impact.

We offer our services where needed, whether providing social work support or helping distribute food and process the needs of individuals in their care, to be as effective as possible. We consider our social development team to be the hands and feet some days, and other days the brain. As examples, we are part of a new street people policy working group mandated to form new policies for managing homelessness that are constructive and not punitive. Our Social Development Manager, Wilma Piek, is the Chair of the Western Cape Street Children's Forum, which is advocating for more accessible services for getting children off the street. The Forum is beginning to achieve results.

Our research shows that most of the children living, begging and working on the streets of Parow come from Leonsdale, which is why we are advocating for a drop-in centre to be established in that area. The centre will contain a designated

programme for school dropouts, an after-school centre and social developmental services where vulnerable children can be identified and supported before they end up on the streets. This will help to start changing the way children in that area see their world. Extending out from there, we will also focus on advocacy and support among families.

One very important success is the upgraded training offered to the VRCID's public safety officers. This training equips them to better deal with social issues, as an alternative to using security as a replacement for social development.

Policing homelessness costs money

We have said from day one that the VRCID is a social city improvement district (CID). If we are to live up to that description, then it is critical that sufficient resources are allocated to social development initiatives. Policing homelessness costs money that could be used to alleviate the social issues that can lead to anti-social behaviour. Research has shown that CIDs traditionally spend around 45% of their budgets on social development actions directed at people living on the street. Our department's budget, which is 15% of the total VRCID budget, is deployed strategically to make sure the money spent has maximum impact.

The statistics emphasise why this is so important. Currently, we estimate there are around 850 people living on the streets in Bellville and Parow. As winter takes hold, those individuals look for warm, dry places to sleep. With only around 300 permanent bed spaces available, and only a few temporary bed spaces available, the challenge is immense.

That is why partnerships and responsible giving is so important, to direct donations to NGOs working with the homeless. Shelters and NGOs have effective plans that could make an immediate difference, but without money, those plans lie fallow. This is not an issue that only affects us. It is a global crisis. There is an urgent need for City administrators, law enforcement officials, individuals and businesses everywhere to take brave steps with us, using money, resources and manpower differently, to find a sustainable solution. ■



There is an urgent need for brave steps, using money, resources and manpower differently to find sustainable solutions to homelessness

Vordering teen alle verwagtings



Op vele vlakke was die afgelope jaar vir die maatskaplike ontwikkelingspan 'n uitdaging. Ons het 'n noemenswaardige toename in die aantal kwesbare mense op straat gesien. Ons maatskaplike ontwikkelingsbestuurder, Wilma Piek, het ernstig siek geword met COVID-19, wat gelei het tot 'n lang afwesigheid waartydens sy in die hospitaal, en later tuis, herstel het. En die afsterwe van ons dierbare kollega, Jacque Pietersen, was beide ontydig en verwoestend.

Onthou vir Jacque

Voor ons na die operasionele verslag kyk, wil ons graag hulde bring aan Jacque, wie se afwesigheid nogsteeds tasbaar is in ons span. Jacque het in 2016 by die VRCID aangesluit en het gou 'n impak op ons werk begin maak. Hy het medelye en sorg getoon in elke interaksie met ons vennote en kliënte, en sy groot glimlag was 'n konstante teenwoordigheid in ons kantoor. Hy is te gou van ons weggegaan, en hy word steeds gemis deur almal wat hom geken het. Ons is dankbaar vir sy persoonlike en professionele nalatenskap. Jacque 'n belangrike rol gespeel het om die Trollie en Rommel projek van die grond af te kry deur verhoudings met rommelversamelaars te bou. Die projek groei van krag tot krag en het die Petco-toekenning vir die Beste Gemeenskapsherwinningsinisiatief gewen in 2021. Kort voor sy ontydige dood het Jacque ook 'n groot rol gespeel om MES se GROW-rehabilitasieprojek weer op dreef te kry na die Vlak 5-inperkings.



In Februarie 2021 het ons Tonio Gantana aangestel om die groot skoen wat Jacque agtergelaat het, te vul. Tonio is 'n deeltydse pastoor wat saam met TBHIV Care gewerk het en uitgebreide kennis het oor hoe om met mense te werk wat aan verslawing ly. Ons het 'n goeie vennootskap met TBHIV Care, en Tonio se teenwoordigheid in ons span het gehelp om dit verder te versterk.

In ander spanne het ons veldwerker Allistair Scholtz hierdie jaar byna sy hulpdiploma vir maatskaplike werkers voltooi, wat 'n belangrike stap is op die pad tot die kwalifikasie as hulpmaatskaplike werker. Dit is 'n voorbeeld van ons verbintenis tot die professionele ontwikkeling van ons span. Ons wil ook ons veldwerker wat van die begin af by ons was, Veronica Geduld, bedank, wat steeds ons kliënte en ons NGO's met oorgawe bedien – dikwels onder moeilike omstandighede.

Wilma is 'n sentrale moederfiguur in die span, wat dikwels 'n buffer vorm tussen die teenstrydige agendas van maatskaplike ontwikkeling en wetstoepassing. Tydens Wilma se afwesigheid, het uitvoerende hoof, Derek Bock, toegetree om die span te ondersteun, sodat sy genoegsame tyd kon hê om te herstel.

Hierdie jaar het ons span, teen alle verwagtinge, steeds vordering gemaak, danksy die welwillendheid en samewerking tussen ons vennote.

Parow vat vlam

Tenspyte van die Vlak 5-inperking, en die opeenvolgende inperkings, kon ons span aanpas en selfs meer gekoördineerde pogings van stapel stuur. Aktiwiteite in Parow het as gevolg van

die aksies van die Social Development Joint Operations Committee (JOC) vlamgevat. Ons het MES daagliks bygestaan met hul nuutgevestigde instapsentrum in die gebied, danksy 'n eiendom in Station Arcade wat deur Matthew Dundas beskikbaar gestel is. Met verloop van tyd het dit ontwikkel tot 'n volwaardige sentrum waar ons kliënte toegang tot maatskaplike hulp, maatskaplike werksdienste en oornagskuiing kon kry, veral gedurende die erge koue en nat nagte van ons Kaapse wintersmaande. Ons wil die besighede, kerke en lede van die gemeenskap bedank wat gedurende hierdie moeilike tyd saamgestaan het, en hul tyd, logistieke ondersteuning, en in sommige gevalle ook geld, bygedra het.

Ons is ook dankbaar dat Matthew 'n huurkontrak van 99 jaar aan MES toegestaan het vir die ou muurbalbaarstelling in Alexanderstraat, agter die instapsentrum. Dit sal ons verder in staat stel om na mense uit te reik wat in Parow op straat woon. In samewerking met MES, is ons steeds op soek na finansiering om die ontwikkeling van die eenstop-sentrum af te handel wat nie net straatmense in die omgewing sal bedien nie, maar ook die kwesbares van omliggende gemeenskappe. Die Parow Center of Hope bied 'n veilige ruimte vir hawelose, multidissiplinêre maatskaplike dienste, 'n instapsentrum vir straatkinders, hulpbron- en vaardigheidsontwikkelingsentrum en 'n tweede fase behuisingsofsie vir gerehabiliteerde haweloses. Dit sal aansienlik bydra tot die transformasie van die gebied rondom die sentrum.

Samewerking en goedhartigheid

Ons verhoudings met ons NGO-vennote, waaronder MES, Streetscapes, die Bellville Haven en U-Turn, is sterk en produktief. Selfs al is die begrotings in die Stad besnoei, het elkeen van ons vennote programme wat bydra om haweloosheid te bekamp as dit net met genoegsame hulpbronne ondersteun kan word. Om hulle te help om beter en meer effektief te werk, moet ons geïntegreerde verandering en samewerking bewerkstellig wat die welwillendheid van die gemeenskap insluit. Besondere dank aan die Reedstraat Kliniek in Bellville en die Provinsiale Departement van Gesondheid vir hul hulp tydens die pandemie.

Alhoewel daar steeds baie gebiede is wat verander en verbeter moet word, fokus ons ook op die positiewe impak wat ons maak en op geleenthede om die impak daarvan verder uit te brei.

Ons bied ons dienste waar dit benodig word, ongeag of ons maatskaplikewerkondersteuning bied, help om kos te versprei, of om die behoeftes van individue in hul sorg aan te spreek, met die doel om so effektief as moontlik te wees. Ons beskou ons maatskaplike ontwikkelingspan soms as die hande en voete, en ander dae as die brein. Voorbeelde van ons verskillende rolle sluit in dat ons nou deel vorm van 'n nuwe werksgroep vir straatmense wat opdrag het om nuwe beleide te vorm vir die hantering van haweloosheid wat 'n konstruktiewe, eerder as strafregtelike aanslag het. Ons Maatskaplike Ontwikkelingsbestuurder, Wilma Piek, is die voorsitter van die Wes-Kaapse Forum vir Straatkinders, wat pleit vir meer

toeganklike dienste om kinders van die straat af te kry. Die Forum se werk begin reeds vrugte afwerp.

Ons navorsing toon dat die meeste kinders wat op straat van Parow woon, bedel en werk, uit Leonsdale kom, en daarom doen ons 'n beroep vir 'n instapsentrum in die omgewing. Die sentrum sal 'n spesiale program bevat vir skoolverlaters, 'n naskoolsentrum en maatskaplike ontwikkelingsdienste waar kwesbare kinders geïdentifiseer en ondersteun kan word voordat hulle op straat beland. Dit sal help om die manier waarop kinders in daardie omgewing hul wêreld sien, te verander. Dit sal ook die basis vorm vir verder werk om gesinne in die omgewing te ondersteun.

Een baie belangrike sukses is die opgegradeerde opleiding wat aan die VRCID se openbare veiligheidsbeamptes aangebied word. Hierdie opleiding stel hulle in staat om maatskaplike kwessies beter te hanteer, in stede daarvan om slegs veiligheidstoepassing daarvoor te gebruik.

Die koste van wetstoepassing

Ons het van dag een af gesê dat die VRCID 'n gemeenskaplike stadsverbeteringsdistrik (CID) is. As ons hierdie idee gestand wil doen, is dit van kritiese belang dat voldoende hulpbronne vir maatskaplike ontwikkelingsinisiatiewe toegewys word. Die polisiëring vir haweloosheid kos geld wat eerder gebruik kan word om die maatskaplike kwessies wat tot anti-sosiale gedrag kan lei, te verlig. Navorsing het getoon dat CID's tradisioneel ongeveer 45% van hul begrotings bestee aan maatreëls wat gerig is op mense wat op straat woon. Ons maatskaplike ontwikkeling departement se begroting, wat 15% van die totale VRCID begroting uitmaak, word strategies aangewend om seker te maak dat die geld wat bestee word, die grootste impak het.

Die statistieke beklemtoon waarom dit so belangrik is. Ons beraam dat daar ongeveer 850 mense op straat in Bellville en Parow woon. Namate die winter posvat, soek hierdie mense na warm, droë slaapplekke. Met slegs 300 permanente slaapplekke, en 'n handjie vol addisionele tydelike slaapplekke, is die uitdaging geweldig groot.

Daarom is vennootskappe en verantwoordelike donasies so belangrik om skenkings te rig aan nieregteringsorganisasies wat met hawelose mense werk. Skuilings en nieregteringsorganisasies het doeltreffende planne wat 'n onmiddellike verskil kan maak, maar sonder geld kan die planne nie in werkinggestel word nie. Hierdie is nie 'n probleem wat net vir ons raak nie. Dit is 'n wêreldwye krisis. Daar is 'n dringende behoefte aan stadsadministrateurs, wetstoepassers, individue en besighede oral om dapper stappe saam met ons te neem deur geld, hulpbronne en mannekrag anders te gebruik om 'n volhoubare oplossing te vind. ■

We can do more together



The shifting sands of the pandemic

During the last year we saw how the challenges of the coronavirus pandemic, coupled with economic challenges, shifted behaviour on the streets. Petty crime became more prevalent in some areas, creating hotspots of activity in the area. These 'smaller' incidents draw resources away from other more serious incidents. As the pandemic grew, people turned to crime out of desperation.

At the same time, since Bellville and Parow businesses continued to operate, business owners were concerned that shifting surveillance between hotspots was leaving their properties vulnerable to crime. Lockdown restrictions also required us to address additional by-law infringements such as alcohol-related and curfew transgressions.

In a perfect world, we would have sufficient resources available from the first responders to help spread the load between hotspots. While we are not a first-responder, we are more visible on the streets and generally, then, asked to be the first to respond.

Many small acts make a big difference

Another trend which makes our job more difficult is the victims' apathy to reporting crimes when they do happen. We cannot stress enough how important it is that every crime – even apparent minor misdemeanours – is reported to the police. If crimes aren't reported, the statistics that motivate budgets will not be accurate; and with inaccurate statistics, budgets cannot be allocated correctly. In short: if crimes aren't reported, there will be an assumption that crimes do not occur. If this assumption is held, then budgets will not be allocated to the station in question.

It is a simple but important request. If we are calling for more resources, we need the community to motivate for those resources to be allocated.



We are not first responders but we are more visible on the streets

Another call for our constituents is to help reduce litter. Even though traffic and pedestrian activity was reduced, we collected a disproportionate amount of litter for the number of people on the streets. Please consider your own waste footprint and help to literally reduce the load for our cleaning operations teams.

Isolation has a domino effect

Sadly, many of our colleagues within SAPS and City of Cape Town fell ill to COVID-19, as did most members of our own team. Their isolation or absence had a knock-on effect through the chain of service provision. During the year this led to gaps in the delivery chain, placing added pressure on both the social development and urban management teams.

It also elevated the importance of business and building owners being both responsible and accountable for the maintenance and management of their buildings and environments. Maintaining a healthy urban environment does not only relate to public spaces. It also relates to the spaces inside buildings where many anti-social behaviours originate.

Negative spaces lead to negative investments. That's why we call on every business owner, building owner and their neighbours, to work together in maintaining the standards on their own patch, but also in ensuring that they call others to account. It can take many years to solve a problem building. However, it takes far less than that to report issues timeously to the City through the appropriate channels. In the same way that a crime would be reported, if the authorities don't know an issue exists, they are powerless to address it.

Improvement districts teams are the unsung heroes of well-run cities. They maintain standards, restore peace, promote law and order and care for the vulnerable, even at times when they themselves feel isolated from the overall machine that runs the city in which they operate. Our team is no different. We urge all parties to work together, with us, to making sure the city is well run and that it really does work well for everyone, working, living and investing therein. ■



Waste in our cities stretches our team's limited resources. Please rethink your actions

Ons kan meer saam doen



Die onstabiele grond van die pandemie

Ons het die afgelope jaar gesien hoe die uitdagings van die koronaviruspandemie, tesame met ekonomiese uitdagings, gedrag op straat verander het. Klein misdaad het in sommige gebiede meer algemeen geword, wat brandpunte te weeg gebring het. Hierdie 'kleiner' voorvalle trek hulpbronne weg van ander ernstiger voorvalle. Namate die pandemie toeneem, het mense uit desperaatheid hul tot misdaad gewend.

Aangesien Bellville- en Parow-ondernemings steeds sake gedoen het, is eienaars besorg dat die verskuiwing van toesig tussen brandpunte hul eiendomme kwesbaar maak vir misdaad. Inperkingsreëls het ook vereis dat ons bykomende oortredings, soos alkoholverwante of aandklokoortredings aanspreek.

In die ideale wêreld sou ons genoeg hulpbronne van die eerste respondente hê om die las tussen brandpunte te versprei. Alhoewel ons nie die primêre diensverskaffer is nie, is ons meer sigbaar op straat en word ons gereeld genoodsaak om eerste op te tree.

Baie klein dade maak 'n groot verskil

'n Ander tendens wat ons werk moeiliker maak, is slagoffers se apatie teen die aanmelding van misdade wanneer dit wel gebeur. Ons kan nie genoeg beklemtoon hoe belangrik dit is dat elke misdaad – selfs skynbaar geringe oortredings – by die polisie aangemeld word nie. As misdade nie aangemeld word nie, is die statistieke wat begrotings motiveer, nie akkuraat nie; en met onakkurate statistieke kan begrotings nie korrek toegewys word nie. Kortom: as misdade nie aangemeld word nie, is daar 'n aanname dat misdade nie plaasvind nie. As hierdie aanname nie in twyfel getrek word nie, word begrotings nie aan die betrokke stasie toegewys nie.

Dit is 'n eenvoudige, maar belangrike versoek: As ons meer hulpbronne benodig en vra, moet die gemeenskap ons help om seker te maak dat daardie hulpbronne toegeken word.



Ons reageer nie eerste nie, maar ons is die mees sigbare op straat

Nog 'n oproep aan ons gemeenskap is om rommel te verminder. Alhoewel daar minder verkeer en mense op straat was oor die tydperk, moes ons 'n buitensporige hoeveelheid rommel optel. Dink gerus oor jou eie rommel en help ons om letterlik die las vir ons skoonmaakbedrywighede te verlig.

Die aanslag van isolasie

Ongelukkig het baie van ons kollegas in SAPS en Stad Kaapstad, sowel as meeste lede van ons eie span siek geword as gevolg van COVID-19. Hulle isolasie, of afwesigheid, het 'n hefboom effek gehad op die ketting van dienslewering. Gedurende die jaar het dit gelei tot leemtes in die leweringketting, wat ekstra druk op beide die maatskaplike ontwikkeling- en stedelike bestuurspanne geplaas het.

Dit het ook weereens bewys hoe belangrijk dit dat eienaars van ondernemings en geboue verantwoordelikheid neem vir die instandhouding en bestuur van hul geboue en omgewing. Die handhawing van 'n gesonde stedelike omgewing hou nie net verband met openbare ruimtes nie. Baie anti-sosiale gedrag ontstaan binne geboue.

Negatiewe ruimtes lei tot negatiewe beleggings. Daarom doen ons 'n beroep op elke sake- en huiseienaar en hul bure om saam te werk om die standaard van hul eie plekke te handhaaf, maar ook om te verseker dat hulle ander tot verantwoording roep. Dit kan baie jare neem om 'n probleemgebou op te los. Dit verg egter veel minder as dit om kwessies vroegtydig via die toepaslike kanale by die stad aan te meld. Op dieselfde manier as wat 'n misdadig aangemeld word, is die owerhede magteloos om dit aan te spreek as hulle nie weet dat daar 'n probleem bestaan nie.

Spanne van verbeteringsdistrikte is die onbesonge helde van goedbestuurde stede. Hulle handhaaf standarde, herstel vrede, bevorder wet en orde en sorg vir kwesbare mense, selfs wanneer hulle self afgesonder voel van die groter masjien wat die stad bestuur waarin hulle dienste lewer. Ons span is nie anders nie. Ons doen 'n beroep op alle partye om saam met ons te werk om te verseker dat die stad goed bestuur word en daadwerklik goed werk vir almal wat daar werk, bly of belê. ■



Rommel in ons stede vereis meer hulpbronne as wat ons span beskikbaar het. Heroorweeg asseblief u optrede.



VOORTREKKER ROAD
CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Marketing & PR 2020/21

 <p>Achieved an average newsletter click rate of</p> <p>6.2%</p> <p>This is 3.4% above the average industry click rate of 2.8%</p>	 <p>Achieved an average newsletter open rate of</p> <p>28.5%</p> <p>This is 3.3% above the average industry open rate of 25.17%</p>	 <p>Reached</p> <p>1 524</p> <p>visits to the VRCID website</p>	 <p>Reached</p> <p>10 467</p> <p>Page views on the VRCID website</p>
 <p>Reached</p> <p>105 441</p> <p>People on Facebook</p>	 <p>Engaged with</p> <p>9 551</p> <p>Users on Facebook</p>	 <p>Generated a total of</p> <p>93 clips</p> <p>across print (49), online (42), and broadcast (2)</p>	 <p>Achieved media exposure to the value of</p> <p>R1 825 063</p>

Public Safety 2020/21

 <p>320</p> <p>Number of citizen arrests made</p>	 <p>2 134</p> <p>Complaints received regarding substance abuse</p>	 <p>278</p> <p>Number of joint crime prevention operations with SAPS and Law Enforcement</p>	 <p>396</p> <p>Assistance rendered at motor vehicle accidents</p>
<p>32 361 170</p>	<p>Number of vehicles through VRCID license plate recognition cameras</p>		
<p>375 233km</p>	<p>Km's patrolled by VRCID patrol vehicles</p>	<p>2 186 TOTALLING R997 900</p> <p>Number of fines issued by VRCID-funded Law Enforcement Officers</p>	<p>10 247</p> <p>Number of complaints dealt with regarding vagrancy</p>

Social Development 2020/21



Urban Management 2020/21



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD

The following Directors served on the Board of the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District in a voluntary and non-executive role:

Hardus Zevenster (Radio Tygerberg): Chairperson, Johan Bester (Sanlam): Vice Chairperson, Lamesa Modak (Growthpoint Properties), Allen Bosman (The Foschini Group), Romanie Smithdorf (Vodacom), Piet Badenhorst (Laubscher & Hattingh Attorneys), Reg Barry (private property owner), Johan Oosthuizen (private property owner), Geo Nel (McCarthy Volkswagen Parow) and Ciska Mouton (CM Physiotherapy)

The City of Cape Town was represented by the following Councillors. They are Councillor Mercia Kleinsmith, Jacqueline Visser, Leonore van der Walt, Franshesca Walker and Cecille Janse van Rensburg.

During the year in review, the VRCID Board met four times, some via Zoom, to develop strategy and consider reports as submitted by the Chief Operations Officer of the VRCID. In addition, the Board decided to form various sub-committees which would in turn lend support and guidance to the VRCID staff. These committees, with the nominated Directors, are as follows:

CHARTER: FINANCIAL & HR MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

(Hardus Zevenster (Chair); Allen Bosman, Johan Bester, Reg Barry, Geo Nel and Derek Bock)

Membership

The Board will annually appoint a Financial & HR Management Committee consisting of at least four members, the majority of whom shall be non-executive directors. The COO will ex-officio be a member of the Committee. A representative nominated by the City will also be a member of this committee.

The Board will appoint a chairman for the Committee who will decide on the frequency of meetings and who will set the agenda for such meetings. The Committee will meet at least four times per year.

The chairman of the Committee will provide regular feedback to the Board on the Committee's deliberations.

Responsibilities

The Committee will in general be responsible to manage the financial affairs of the Company with reference to its approved Business Plan and Operational Budget. Furthermore, it will in general be responsible for the Company's intellectual capital including a supportive remuneration strategy. It is also involved in establishing and maintaining an effective operational and management team.

The Committee is specifically authorised to perform the following tasks:

A nominated committee member to have access to the VRCID's bank account to ensure that no improper transactions take place.

The above nominated committee member will at the end of each month or whenever a payment is made by the COO, be informed in writing of each transaction made and the reason thereof.

Such committee member will be the Committee representative in the event of any communication between this Committee and the appointed accounting officers if necessary.

The Chairman of the Board, who as a rule will always serve on this Committee, will together with the COO sign off on the Annual Financial Statements. The more comprehensive Annual Report on the VRCID's activities to be approved by the Board.

To ensure that the VRCID stays within its allocated budget.

To pre-approve all material capital expenses and the terms of all major service provider agreements.

To approve all unbudgeted or "out of the norm" types of expenses with a full explanation thereof before such expenses incurred.

To approve recommendations by the COO regarding possible fixed deposits (short, medium or long-term) with specific reference to surpluses.

To approve any local and international travel by the COO and staff.

To assist the COO, if deemed necessary, by conducting interviews for vacant staff positions.

To approve the appointment of staff on the recommendation of the COO.

To approve and or make recommendations on any staffing changes and or requirements which the COO may wish to implement.

To approve all staff bonuses and salary adjustments as and when motivated by the COO.

CHARTER: OPERATIONAL COMMITTEE

(Johan Oosthuizen (Chair); Piet Badenhorst; Johan Bester; Lamesa Modak; Romanie Smithdorf, Allen Bosman, Reg Barry and Derek Bock)

Membership

The Board will annually appoint an Operational Committee consisting of at least three members, the majority of whom shall be non-executive directors. The COO will ex-officio be a member of the Committee.

The Board will appoint a chairman for the Committee who will decide on the frequency of meetings and who will set the agenda for such meetings. The Committee will meet at least two times per year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The chairman of the Committee will provide regular feedback to the Board on the Committee's deliberations.

Responsibilities

The Committee will in general be responsible for developing and implementing an operational strategy for the Company in cooperation with the COO.

The Committee is specifically authorised to perform the following tasks:

The Committee to approve the request for additional manpower by the COO after which such request is then forwarded by the COO to the Financial and HR Committee for financial approval.

The Committee may at its discretion meet with the COO, Operational staff and the main Service providers as and when needed to discuss security concerns or general operational matters.

The Committee may at its discretion request to be briefed on deployment of operational personnel.

The Committee to consider all legal aspects regarding the operational activities of the Company.

CHARTER: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(Hardus Zevenster (Chair); Johan Bester; Romanie Smithdorf and Allen Bosman)

Membership

The Board will annually appoint an Executive Committee consisting of at least four members, the majority of whom shall be non-executive directors. The Chairman of the Board will ex-officio be a member of the Committee and the COO will attend all meetings. A representative nominated by the City will also be a member of this committee.

The Board will appoint a chairman for the Committee who will decide on the frequency of meetings and who will set the agenda for such meetings.

The chairman of the Committee will provide regular feedback to the Board on the Committee's deliberations.

Responsibilities

The Committee will in general be responsible to assist the COO in urgent matters arising between Board meetings. In exceptional urgent matters the Committee may take interim decisions on behalf of the Board.

The Committee is specifically authorised to perform the following tasks:

The Committee will have the authority to make an immediate and well-informed decision in the event of an emergency or crisis. The Board to be informed thereof as soon as practically possible.

A nominated Committee member can stand-in for the COO in terms of decision making when and if the COO is not in a position to do so.

CHARTER: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

(Lamesa Modak (Chair); Geo Nel; Wilma Piek and Derek Bock)

Membership

The Board will annually appoint a Social Development Committee consisting of at least three members, the majority of whom shall be non-executive directors. The COO will ex-officio be a member of the Committee.

The Board will appoint a chairman for the Committee who will decide on the frequency of meetings and who will set the agenda for such meetings. The Committee will meet at least two times per year.

The chairman of the Committee will provide regular feedback to the Board on the Committee's deliberations.

Responsibilities

The Committee will in general be responsible for developing a Social Development strategy for the Company in cooperation with the Social Development Manager and COO for consideration by the Board. After the approval of the strategy by the Board, the Committee will be responsible for overseeing the implementation thereof.

The Committee is specifically authorised to perform the following tasks:

The Committee to consider requests for additional funding by the Social Development Manager after which such requests are then forwarded by the COO to the Financial Committee for financial approval.

The Committee may at its discretion meet with the Social Development Manager and COO as and when needed to discuss general vagrancy, homelessness, anti-social behavioural etc. matters.

The Committee may at its discretion request to be briefed on the cooperation with the City of Cape Town and NGO's of choice within the VRCID.

The Committee may request a Director to accompany either the Social Development Manager and / or COO when he or she meets with the City of Cape Town on issues of mutual concern.

VOORTREKKER ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC

(Registration number 1996/004458/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021
These annual financial statements were prepared by:

ROSLYN EACHUS

ACCOUNTANT

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Issued 31/08/2021

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	To provide over and above the services rendered by SAPS and COCT, security, cleansing and social development support within the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District.
Directors	PJ Badenhorst GS Zevenster AM Bosman RG Smithdorf SJ Oosthuizen LM Modak JP Bester RM Barry GP Nel SW Mouton
Registered office	3A Bell Park Cnr Durban and De Lange Road Bellville 7530
Business address	3A Bell Park Cnr Durban and De Lange Road Bellville 7530
Postal address	PO Box 902 Bellville Western Cape 7535
Bankers	ABSA
Auditors	Cecil Kilpin & Co. Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditors
Secretary	PJ Badenhorst
Company registration number	1996/004458/08
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC (the company) set out on pages 25 to 31, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Voortrekker Road Corridor 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 sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018), parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018) (together the IRBA Codes)(IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as applicable, in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) respectively. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to point 3 and point 4 in the Directors' Report which deals with subsequent events and specifically the possible effect of future implications of Covid-19 on Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC's prospects, performance and cash flows. Management have also described how they plan to deal with these events and circumstances. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Voortrekker Road Corridor 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 supplementary information as set out on page 32. 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 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.



Cecil Kilpin & Co.
Chartered Accountants (S.A.)
Registered Auditors
Per Partner: Sidney Schonegevel

Century City
Date: 31/08/2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

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 board 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 21 to 22.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 25 to 32, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

APPROVAL OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:



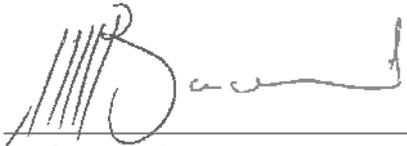
Director
Date: 23/08/2021



Director

DECLARATION BY COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm that to the best of my knowledge and in terms of the Companies Act 2008, that for the year ended 30 June 2021, the company lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a Company in terms of this Act and all such returns are true, correct and up to date.



Date: _____
(Company Secretary)

Date: 23/08/2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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.

The Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC is engaged in providing over and above the services rendered by SAPS and the City of Cape Town ("CoCT"), security, cleansing and social development support within the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District and operates principally in South Africa.

During the 2016 financial year the VRCID and the CoCT concluded a property lease agreement whereby the VRCID manages certain public parking areas on behalf of the CoCT. Subsequently the VRCID concluded a parking management agreement with Safe2Park Managed Services (Pty) Ltd ("S2P"). The net income derived from these two agreements is to be utilized in the support of the VRCID's principal activities. These two agreements reached the end of their agreed upon term on 30 June 2020. Notwithstanding all the Board's efforts to formally extend the term of the original agreement or to negotiate a new agreement with effect from 1 July 2020, nothing has as yet been finalised. The VRCID has in the meantime in the interest of both the CoCT and the VRCID continued to act as the City's custodian of the relevant parking areas without a formal lease being in place. We could not afford the Bellville CBD to degenerate further from the state in which it currently is. The VRCID's actions in this regard are aligned with the Mayor's vision for a "Future Bellville City" which is clean and safe. It should be noted that no provision has been made in these financial statements for any revenue or costs related to parking management.

The special rating area is financed by additional property rates levied on all commercial properties by the CoCT on the Improvement District's behalf, within the boundaries of the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District.

The net surplus of the company for the current year was **R602,868**.

Directors

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

Directors

PJ Badenhorst	GS Zevenster	AM Bosman	RG Smithdorf	SJ Oosthuizen
LM Modak	JP Bester	RM Barry	GP Nel	
SW Mouton - Appointed 24 November 2020				

Events after the reporting period

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

Going concern

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, South Africa is locked-down in terms of strict regulations imposed by government. While the outcome is unclear, it is anticipated that the negative economic impact in South Africa will be severe in the short- to medium term. While the company will not be immune to these challenges, it however has been allowed to continue operations as an Essential Services company. The short- to medium term severity of the global coronavirus pandemic and consequent impact on the profitability of our business, remain uncertain.

The current assessment of management is that sufficient liquidity is available to meet obligations over the next 12 months and will therefore remain a going concern. Management is however continuously assessing the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on its operations, financial performance and going concern ascertains and will implement additional measures to minimise the impact where possible.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the 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.

Auditors & Secretary

Cecil Kilpin & Co. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2021. The company secretary is PJ Badenhorst.

Reserves

Accumulated reserves on 30 June 2021 was R6 976 202 (2020 R6 373 334). These reserves comply with the CoCT minimum reserve guidelines for 2021 R4 044 088 (2020 R3 744 526), equal to 2 months' operational expense plus VAT thereon. The board decided to set aside another month's operational expense plus vat and has no intention to grow it in excess thereof. Due to the non-receipt of retention funds from CoCT during the year a substantial portion of last mentioned will be required to fund approved projects during the next financial year.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	574,846	816,077
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	329,265	615,735
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,390,773	5,723,028
		6,720,038	6,338,763
Total Assets		7,294,884	7,154,840
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		6,976,202	6,373,334
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	121,074	781,506
Current tax payable		197,608	
		318,682	781,506
Total Equity and Liabilities		7,294,884	7,154,840

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Revenue	6	21,099,586	19,536,655
Other income	7	1,159,349	4,137,359
Operating expenses		(22,214,202)	(24,096,967)
Operating profit (loss)		44,733	(422,953)
Investment revenue	8	755,743	165,791
Surplus (deficit) before taxation		800,476	(257,162)
Taxation	9	(197,608)	-
Surplus (deficit) for the year		602,868	(257,162)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus (deficit) for the year		602,868	(257,162)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Retained Income R	Total Equity R
Balance at 01 July 2019	6,630,496	6,630,496
Deficit for the year	(257,162)	(257,162)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(257,162)	(257,162)
Balance at 01 July 2020	6,373,334	6,373,334
Surplus for the year	602,868	602,868
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	602,868	602,868
Balance at 30 June 2021	6,976,202	6,976,202

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from participants and special levy payers		22,440,940	21,133,917
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(22,528,938)	(20,948,852)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	11	(87,998)	185,065
Interest income		755,743	165,791
Net cash from operating activities		667,745	350,856
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-	(382,545)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Total cash movement for the year		667,745	(31,689)
Cash at the beginning of the year		5,723,028	5,754,717
Total cash at end of the year	4	6,390,773	5,723,028

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 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 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.

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
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	6 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	6 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Security systems	Straight line	3 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.2 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 profit 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. 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 profit or loss.

1.3 Tax

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in terms of Section 10(1)(e).

1.4 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 profit 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 profit or loss.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

Support from the company objectives through non-monetary support and contributions are recognised in the annual report.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2021			2020		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	153,471	(89,075)	64,396	153,471	(67,533)	85,938
Motor vehicles	733,628	(518,302)	215,326	733,628	(446,094)	287,534
Office equipment	235,847	(86,066)	149,781	235,847	(53,185)	182,662
IT equipment	251,908	(241,879)	10,029	251,908	(194,935)	56,973
Leasehold improvements	338,281	(202,968)	135,313	338,281	(135,312)	202,969
Security systems	8,668	(8,667)	1	8,668	(8,667)	1
Total	1,721,803	(1,146,957)	574,846	1,721,803	(905,726)	816,077

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	85,938	(21,542)	64,396
Motor vehicles	287,534	(72,208)	215,326
Office equipment	182,662	(32,881)	149,781
Computer equipment	56,973	(46,944)	10,029
Leasehold improvements	202,969	(67,656)	135,313
Security systems	1	-	1
	816,077	(241,231)	574,846

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	107,479	-	(21,541)	85,938
Motor vehicles	141,423	214,740	(68,629)	287,534
Office equipment	36,456	153,499	(7,293)	182,662
Computer equipment	97,924	14,306	(55,257)	56,973
Leasehold improvements	270,625	-	(67,656)	202,969
Security systems	1	-	-	1
	653,908	382,545	(220,376)	816,077

Net carrying amounts of leased assets

Leasehold improvements	135,313	202,969
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	2021 R	2020 R
3. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	277,630	510,345
Deposits	51,635	51,635
VAT	-	53,755
	329,265	615,735

	2021 R	2020 R
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4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	1,243	1,343
Bank balances	6,389,530	5,721,685
	6,390,773	5,723,028

5. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	20,464	781,506
VAT	100,610	-
	121,074	781,506

6. Revenue

Services Rendered	21,099,586	19,536,655
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7. Other income

CoCT Retention funds	-	1,322,099
Donation received	11,000	-
Insurance claim received	11,098	8,609
Monthly parking management fee	-	2,222,776
Other income	89,045	77,247
Recoveries	507,702	-
Rental income	540,504	506,628
	1,159,349	4,137,359

8. Investment revenue

Interest revenue

Bank	755,743	165,791
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9. Taxation

Major components of the tax expense

Current taxation

Current tax	197,608	-
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The non-profit company is subject to tax at the company rate of 28% on the net investment income, in excess of R50 000, in terms of Section 10(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act.

10. Auditor's remuneration

Fees	23,750	24,700
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	2021 R	2020 R
11. Cash (used in) generated from operations		
Surplus (deficit) before taxation	800,476	(257,162)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	241,232	220,376
Interest received	(755,743)	(165,791)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	286,469	275,160
Trade and other payables	(660,432)	112,482
	(87,998)	185,065

12. Related parties

Relationships

Common Directors

Bubesi Investments 34 Proprietary Limited
Radio Tygerberg NPO
Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO

Related party balances and transactions with other related parties

Related party balances

Payment received by company from related parties with regards to the rent and services agreement.

Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO	337,632	317,028
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13. Directors' remuneration

No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the year.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Revenue			
Services Rendered		21,099,586	19,536,655
Other income			
CoCT - Retention funds		-	1,322,099
Donations received		11,000	-
Insurance claim received		11,098	8,609
Other income		89,045	77,247
Parking management fees		-	2,222,776
Recoveries		507,702	-
Rental income		540,504	506,628
		1,159,349	4,137,359
Expenses (Refer to detail below)			
		(22,214,202)	(24,096,967)
Operating deficit			
Investment income	8	44,733 755,743	(422,953) 165,791
Surplus (deficit) before taxation			
Taxation	9	800,476 (197,608)	(257,162) -
Surplus (deficit) for the year			
		602,868	(257,162)
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		68,700	64,200
Advertising		233,788	289,717
Auditors remuneration	10	23,750	24,700
Bad debts		10,647	546,915
Bank charges		7,370	9,088
Cleaning		3,060,770	2,883,130
Computer expenses		29,617	36,459
Depreciation		241,232	220,376
Employee costs		2,918,671	3,309,947
Environmental upgrading		51,943	99,447
Insurance		52,539	56,012
Law enforcement		493,800	231,273
Office cleaning		43,080	38,360
Other expenses		136,741	65,495
Parking management - Lease CoCT		-	2,202,434
Printing and stationery		63,764	57,677
Project - COVID-19		-	103,856
Project - additional cleansing		27,710	38,606
Project - additional public safety		1,344,181	1,089,963
Project - additional social upliftment		452,418	385,951
Project - environmental upgrade		-	4,025
Project - marketing		-	55,382
Project - office upgrade		-	11,000
Project - staff medical		20,330	11,818
Public safety		11,950,130	11,161,829
Rent and utilities		600,871	642,446
Repairs and maintenance		58,925	43,490
Secretarial fees		6,050	7,050
Social upliftment		121,526	134,819
Telecommunications		158,846	178,259
Travel - local		36,803	61,499
Travel - overseas		-	31,744
		22,214,202	24,096,967

The supplementary information presented on this page does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited.



VOORTREKKER ROAD
CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



SAFE2PARK

MANAGED SERVICES

ADDING VALUE

IMPROVING LIVES

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS

THROUGH OUR PEOPLE, OUR TECHNOLOGY & OUR PASSION



Proud Service Provider to



VOORTREKKER ROAD
CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



info@safe2park.co.za