VOORTREKKER ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NPC (Registration number 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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 of South Africa.

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

#### **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

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

Auditors Cecil Kilpin & Co.

Chartered Accountants (SA)

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 of South Africa.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

## Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

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

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

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

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

The directos are not aware of any unauthorised, irregular and fruitless or wasteful expenditure. Management has also confirmed to the directors that they have not identified any such expenditure.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2026 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 7 to 8.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 18, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board and were signed on their behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

JP Bester

Date: 28/8/25

## Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC (Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

## **Company Secretary's Certification**

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 2025, 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.

Company Secretary

Date: 28 · 8 · 2015

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

### **Directors' Report**

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

#### 1. Business activities

Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC provides supplementary public safety, cleansing, maintenance services, environmental development, social development and communications in the Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District.

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

#### 2. Review of financial results and activities

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

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 overand above 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 City of Cape Town concluded a property lease agreement whereby the VRCID manages certain public parking areas on behalf of the City of Cape Town. Subsequently, the VRCID concluded a parking management agreement with Safe2Park Managed Services (Pty) Ltd ("STP"). The net income derived from these two agreements is to be utilised in the support of the VRCID's principle activities. These two agreements reached an end of their agreed upon term of 30 June 2020. The Board and the City of Cape Town is in the process to negotiate a new agreement but nothing has 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 leasing agreement being in place. They 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 also be noted that no provision has been made in these financial statements for any 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 R1,403,239 (2024: R1,119,714).

#### 3. 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

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

#### 4. Events after the reporting period

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

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

### **Directors' Report**

#### 5. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

#### 6. Auditors

Cecil Kilpin & Co. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2025.

#### 7. Secretary

The company secretary is PJ Badenhorst.

#### 8. Reserves

Accumulated reserves on 30 June 2025 was R 9,481,194 (2024: R 8,077,959). These reserves comply with the COCT's minimum reserve guidelines for 2025 R 5,623,632 (2024: R 5,207,067), equal to 2 month's budgeted 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. After strengthening of the total reserves with the required R624,849, the excess reserves amounted to R1,045,745. The non-receipt of retention funds from COCT during the year was countered by an increase in investment income received and a reduction in the number of small projects.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC

Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC (the company) set out on pages 9 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025; and the statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity; and the 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 2025, 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 of South Africa.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on pages 19 to 21. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Cecil Kilpin & Co.

**Chartered Accountants (SA)** 

**Registered Auditors** Per Partner: Dylan Cox

**Century City** 

Date: \_

PARTNERS: N NYBACK CA (SA), RA M BRANDERS CA (SA), RA S SCHONEGEVEL CA (SA), RA D COX CA (SA), RA D COX CA (SA), RA

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

Note(s)	2025 R	2024 R
2	757,458	724,650
3	165,042	223,373
	5,447	4,288
4	8,944,699	7,456,483
	9,115,188	7,684,144
wingsteen.	9,872,646	8,408,794
-	9,481,194	8,077,955
5	391,452	330,839
	9,872,646	8,408,794
	2 3	Note(s) R  2 757,458  3 165,042 5,447 4 8,944,699 9,115,188 9,872,646  9,481,194

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	Note(s)	2025 R	2024 R
Revenue	6	29.340.691	27,167,306
Other income	7	1,497,367	1,872,792
Operating expenses		(29,858,266)	(28,331,938)
Operating surplus		979,792	708,160
Investment revenue	8	560,780	544,567
Finance costs	9	(37)	(48)
Surplus before taxation	wayakada .	1,540,535	1,252,679
Taxation	10	(137,296)	(132,965)
Surplus for the year	Namedown	1,403,239	1,119,714
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	and the second s	1,403,239	1,119,714

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Retained income	Total equity	
	R	R	
Balance at 01 July 2023	6,958,241	6,958,241	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1,119,714	1,119,714 -	
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,119,714	1,119,714	
Balance at 01 July 2024	8,077,955	8,077,955	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	1,403,239 -	1,403,239 -	
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,403,239	1,403,239	
Balance at 30 June 2025	9,481,194	9,481,194	

Note(s)

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

	Note(s)	2025 R	2024 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees		30,915,112 (29,577,870)	28,908,895 (28,031,411)
Cash generated from operations Interest income Finance costs Tax paid	11	1,337,242 560,780 (37) (138,455)	877,484 544,567 (48) (132,654)
Net cash from operating activities		1,759,530	1,289,349
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(271,314)	(319,143)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of other financial liabilities			119,565
Total cash movement for the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<b>1,488,216</b> 7,456,483	<b>1,089,771</b> 6,366,712
Total cash at end of the year	4	8,944,699	7,456,483

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

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

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one year.

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
IT 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.

(Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

#### 1.3 Financial instruments

#### Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through 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. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Tax

#### Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense. The company meets the criteria for tax exemption under Section 10(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act, 1962.

#### 1.5 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired.

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

#### 1.6 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.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

### **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 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 value added tax (as appropriate) and discounts.

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

Revenue comprises revenue income from ratepayers which is collected by the City of Cape Town on the entity's behalf, net of retention revenue retained.

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

#### 1.8 Other income

Other income consists of monthly rental income, donations received and EPWP income.

### 1.9 Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the statement of financial performance classified in accordance with the nature of the expense. Where recovered it is subsequently accounted for as other income. All relevant expenditure has been noted on page 21.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2025	2024
R	R

#### 2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated C depreciation and impairment	arrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated C depreciation and impairment	arrying value
Furniture and fixtures	153,471	(153,471)	_	153,471	(153,471)	-
Motor vehicles	1.348.327	(709.338)	638,989	1,143,979	(541,330)	602,649
Office equipment	251,169	(211,141)	40,028	235,847	(184,702)	51,145
IT equipment	426,640	(348,200)	78,440	374,996	(304,141)	70,855
Leasehold improvements	338,281	(338,281)		338,281	(338,281)	_
Security systems	8,668	(8,667)	1	8,668	(8,667)	1
Total	2,526,556	(1,769,098)	757,458	2,255,242	(1,530,592)	724,650

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Motor vehicles	602,649	204,348	(168,008)	638,989
Office equipment	51,145	15,322	(26,439)	40,028
IT equipment	70,855	51,644	(44,059)	78,440
Security systems	1	-	-	1
	724,650	271,314	(238,506)	757,458

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	21,314	-	(21,314)	-
Motor vehicles	502,351	264,186	(163,888)	602,649
Office equipment	84,018	_	(32,873)	51,145
IT equipment	44,566	54,957	(28,668)	70,855
Security systems	1	-	-	1
	652,250	319,143	(246,743)	724,650

#### 3. Trade and other receivables

IUANS	i,600 - ,635 51,635
loans 5	-,600
e receivables 107	7,807 171,738
107	807

### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	8,947,107 8,944,699	7,455,997 <b>7,456,483</b>
Cash on hand/(Reimbursements)	(2,408)	486
Bank balances	8,947,107	7,455,997

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2025 R	2024 R
5.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables VAT	22,408 76,353	50,688 65,151
	Other payables	292,691 <b>391,452</b>	215,000 <b>330,839</b>
6.	Revenue		
	Revenue - Additional rates received	29,340,691	27,167,306
7.	Other income		
	Profit on sale of assets and liabilities Other income - EPWP Rental income Parking management fee Insurance claim received Donations received Other recovery	463,181 618,679 240,000 13,500 98,543 63,464	119,565 765,748 582,472 240,000 11,871 101,246 51,890
		1,497,367	1,872,792
8.	Investment revenue		
	Interest revenue Bank	560,780	544,567
9.	Finance costs		
	Interest paid - SARS	37	48
10.	Taxation		
	Major components of the tax expense		
	Current taxation South African normal tax - current year	137,296	132,965
	The non-profit company is subject to tax at the company rate of 27% (2024: 27% net investment income, in excess of R50,000, in terms of Section 10(1)(e) of the Tax Act.	) on the Income	
11.	Cash generated from operations		
	Net profit before taxation  Adjustments for:	1,540,535	1,252,679
	Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments Profit on sale of assets and liabilities	238,506 -	246,743 (119,565)
	Investment income Finance costs	(560,780) 37	(544,567) 48
	Changes in working capital: (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	77,054 41,890	(11,638) 53,784
		1,337,242	877,484

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2025 R	2024 R
12.	Tax paid		
	Balance at beginning of the year Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss Balance at end of the year	4,288 (137,296) (5,447)	4,599 (132,965) (4,288)
		(138,455)	(132,654)
13.	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees	34,800	30,500
14.	Related parties		
	Relationships Commom directors	Bubesi Investments 34 Proprietary Lim Radio Tygerberg NPO	ited
		Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO	
	Related party balances and transactions with other related party	rties	
	Related party balances		
	Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regards related parties Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO	ing (1,895)	(23,896)
	Related party transactions		
	Office expense paid to (received from) related parties Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO	140,810	136,136
	Rent paid to (received from) related parties Greater Tygerberg Partnerships NPO	(355,219)	(335,112)
15.	Directors' and prescribed officer's remuneration		
	No emoluments were paid to the directors or any individuals holduring the year.	ding a prescribed office	
16.	Commitments		
	Operating leases – as lessor (income)		
	Minimum lease payments due	270 100	000 400
	<ul><li>within one year</li><li>in second to fifth year inclusive</li></ul>	658,428 301,632	263,460 583,536
	- III december to man year morative	960,060	846,996

Operating lease payments represent rentals receivable by the company for certain of its leashold properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 5 years and rentals are fixed for an avergae of 5 years. There are no contingent rents receivable.

## **Detailed Income Statement**

	Note(s)	2025 R	2024 R
Revenue			
Revenue - Additional rates received		29,340,691	27,167,306
Other income			
EPWP Project claims		463,181	765,748
Rental income		618,679	582,472
Parking management fee		240,000	240,000
Insurance claim received		13,500	11,871
Donations recevied		98,543	101,246
Other recovery		63,464	51,890
Gains on disposal of assets		-	119,565
		1,497,367	1,872,792
Expenses (Refer to page 20)		(29,858,266)	(28,331,938)
Operating profit		979,792	708,160
Investment income	8	560,780	544,567
Finance costs	9	(37)	(48)
		560,743	544,519
Surplus before taxation		1,540,535	1,252,679
Taxation	10	(137,296)	(132,965)
Surplus for the year		1,403,239	1,119,714

### **Detailed Income Statement**

	Note(s)	2025 R	2024 R
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		94,280	83,400
Advertising		444,226	445,325
Auditors remuneration	13	34,800	30,500
Bank charges		10,742	11,933
Catering and food		69,825	62,861
Cleansing services		4,337,005	4,053,381
Computer expenses		45,927	41,154
Conference and seminars		161,479	-
Depreciation		238,506	246,743
EPWP Project - development cost		122,542	175,780
EPWP Project - staff cost		340,553	566,232
Employee costs		3,794,900	3,745,878
Enviromental upgrading		382,627	312,336
Insurance		98,491	80,860
Law enforcement		476,040	451,224
Meeting expenses		13,457	17,655
Motor vehicle expenses		58,317	62,707
Office cleaning		45,054	54,947
Other expenses		89,888	99,014
Printing and stationery		39,539	40,543
Project - Centre of Hope		300,000	150,000
Public safety		17,205,398	16,061,789
Rental and utilities		793,257	726,815
Repairs and maintenance		52,504	28,120
Secretarial fees		5,693	9,409
Social upliftment		323,009	383,247
Staff welfare		46,983	44,501
Telecommunications		177,334	184,281
Travel - local		7,146	49,773
Travel - overseas		48,744	111,530
		29,858,266	28,331,938

## Voortrekker Road Corridor Improvement District NPC (Registration number: 1996/004458/08)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

## **Supplementary Information**

#### Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

No fruitless and wasteful expenditure was identified by management in the current year.

#### Unauthorised expenditure

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