

ANNUAL REPORT



Maitland City Improvement District NPC

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Company: Maitland City Improvement District NPC (MAITCID) Non-Profit Company
Company Registration No: 2010/014354/08
Registered Office: 185 Voortrekker Road, Maitland
VAT No: 4420256416

MAITCID Directors:

Shaun Reznik	- Social Upliftment/Marketing
Vuyo Mthi	- Cleansing
Martin Le Roux	- Urban Maintenance
Thomas Blatherwick	- Public Safety

Ward	- 53
Sub-Council	- 16
Principle Board Observer	- Yusuf Mohamed
Alternative Board Observer	- Xanthea Limberg
Sub-Council Manager	- Mariette Griessel

Auditors	- C2M Chartered Accountants
Accountant	- Nicolene Cooke's Accounting Services
Company Secretarial Duties	- C2M Chartered Accountants

MAITCID Management	- Geocentric Urban Management
	- 2, 12 th Street Elsies River, 7490
	- info@geocentric.co.za
	- www.geocentric.co.za
	- 021 565 0901

MAITCID Manager

Gerhard Jansen van Rensburg	- 084 309 6078	- maitcid@geocentric.co.za
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Emergency Contact Details

Control Room	- 021 565 0900
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Public Safety Service Provider	- Byers Security Solutions
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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

MAITCID	Maitland City Improvement District
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CCT	City of Cape Town
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
SCM	Supply Chain Management

3. FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

Dear Stakeholders,

The 2024/25 financial year was one of strategic growth and resilience for the Maitland City Improvement District (MAITCID). Our mandate to provide supplementary public safety, cleansing, urban maintenance, environmental development and social upliftment services remained firmly on track, supported by a sound governance framework and strong financial management.

Strategic Progress

The new 2025-2030 Business Plan was finalised and adopted, setting the vision for the next five years. This plan reinforces our focus on public safety, cleansing and urban management while preparing for significant densified residential development. Private and institutional housing projects are reshaping Maitland's urban fabric, bringing welcome investment but also increasing pressure on public amenities, infrastructure, and traffic management.

The Board approved continued investment in public safety, including CCTV expansion and strategic partnerships. Engagements with the City of Cape Town and PRASA resulted in concrete commitments—such as collaborative security working groups and pothole-repair accreditation—that will strengthen urban infrastructure and safety responses.

Governance and Community Partnerships

Board governance was strengthened through updated Codes of Conduct, clearly defined portfolio responsibilities, and active liaison with municipal and provincial stakeholders.

Financial Stewardship

The Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 confirm MAITCID's financial sustainability. Revenue of approximately R4.87 million was recorded, and despite increased operational demands, reserves were maintained at a healthy level, with non-distributable reserves exceeding R2.46 million. Independent auditors issued an unqualified opinion, confirming sound financial controls and compliance.

Appreciation

I thank my fellow directors, management, service providers, and the City of Cape Town for their commitment. Our success in strengthening public safety, cleanliness and infrastructure readiness reflects a true partnership with residents, businesses and developers.

Looking ahead, we will continue to proactively manage urban pressures arising from rapid densification while keeping Maitland safe, clean and attractive for all who live, work and invest here.

Sincerely,

Shaun Reznik

Chairperson

Maitland City Improvement District Non-profit Company

4. MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

The 2024/25 financial year required practical innovation and operational efficiency to meet our mandate under challenging conditions of urban intensification and rising service demands.

Operational Performance

- **Public Safety:** Over the year, the control room and patrol services logged thousands of proactive engagements, with visible reductions in certain crimes such as aggravated robbery and common robbery, but increases in property-related crimes and theft out of vehicles, reflecting the need for continued vigilance
- **Cleansing and Urban Maintenance:** Cleaning teams consistently exceeded targets, with more than 6 000 blue bags of litter collected per quarter, extensive drain cleaning, and removal of illegal dumping
- **Urban Management:** The team addressed a wide range of defects—from street lighting to pothole and manhole repairs—while pioneering a new accreditation to repair potholes up to 1 m² in partnership with the City's Roads and Stormwater Department
- **Social Upliftment:** Engagement with homeless individuals and vulnerable groups continued, integrating compassion with by-law enforcement.

Infrastructure and Growth Pressures

Maitland's rapid densification—from large institutional housing to multiple smaller private projects—is reshaping demand on water, sewage, traffic and public space infrastructure. Management has prioritised collaborative planning with municipal departments to ensure infrastructure upgrades and to advocate for public transport and traffic-flow improvements

Future Priorities

Management will focus on:

- Expanding CCTV coverage and AI-based monitoring to further deter crime.
- Strengthening stakeholder partnerships, including PRASA and private developers, to improve precinct safety and infrastructure.
- Advocating for infrastructure investment to match the scale of private and institutional housing growth.

Conclusion

The 2024/25 financial year demonstrated MAITCID's ability to safeguard and enhance the urban environment amid unprecedented growth pressures. Guided by the 2025-2030 Business Plan and supported by a committed Board and professional management team, the district is well-positioned to continue striving for a clean, safe and attractive node for investment and community life.

Gene Lohrentz

Chief Executive Officer

Geocentric Urban Management as management company for the Maitland City Improvement District

5. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge:

- All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report are consistent with the annual financial statements audited by C2M Auditors.
- The directors consider the annual report, taken as a whole, to be accurate, fair, balanced, and free of material omissions.
- The Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the company.
- The external auditors have been engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

Approved by the board on 29 August 2025 and signed on behalf by:

Shaun Reznik
Chairperson of the Board

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. Vision

The Maitland City Improvement District (MAITCID) was formally established in 2010 providing top up public safety and urban cleaning services in close cooperation with the City's Cleansing and Law Enforcement Departments as well as the SAPS to regain the cleanliness of the area and safety of property and business owners and the community.

Maitland is situated along several important transport networks connecting the Cape Town city bowl to the rest of the city. The most important being the railway line that runs through the middle of the suburb and the N1 freeway that is situated on its northern boundary. The location is further enhanced by its proximity to the M5 arterial, the N2 and the Cape Town International Airport. It is surrounded by other commercial and industrial nodes such as Ndabeni, Paarden Island and Epping. Notwithstanding this prime location the Maitland business and property owners constantly find themselves at a crossroads. On the one hand, the area experienced a degree of investment, while on the other, it suffers service-related problems, densification and congestion which not only seriously threatened the success of the area but has the potential to impact negatively on businesses and investments as the area and may lead to urban degeneration.

Maitland is also situated adjacent to areas undergoing regeneration, such as Woodstock and Salt River. It therefore experiences overspill developments. Its proximity to markets, its concentration of labour, and the existence of economic infrastructure makes this an area with the potential for strong economic growth. Maitland is also part of the Voortrekker Road Corridor and lies within the Voortrekker Road Corridor Integration Zone (VRC IZ). "The vision for the VRC IZ is "The VRC IZ with its abundant job opportunities, high quality public transport connectivity, extensive social facilities and diverse residential options offers a wealth of opportunities for residents, visitors and neighbours seeking a vibrant and affordable urban experience." Within the VRC IZ, Maitland forms one of the Prioritised Local Areas of the City of Cape Town envisaged to provide urban planning interventions to support the potential of the area.

It is our vision to establish and maintain a safe, clean, well-managed Central Business District that attracts and retains business investment and activities in the area.

6.2. Mission

Our mission is to continue the implementation of our turn-around strategy to halt the urban degeneration of the area and create a safe and attractive business district.

Our strategy for promoting that vision is detailed in our Business Plan, available online at www.maitcid.co.za.

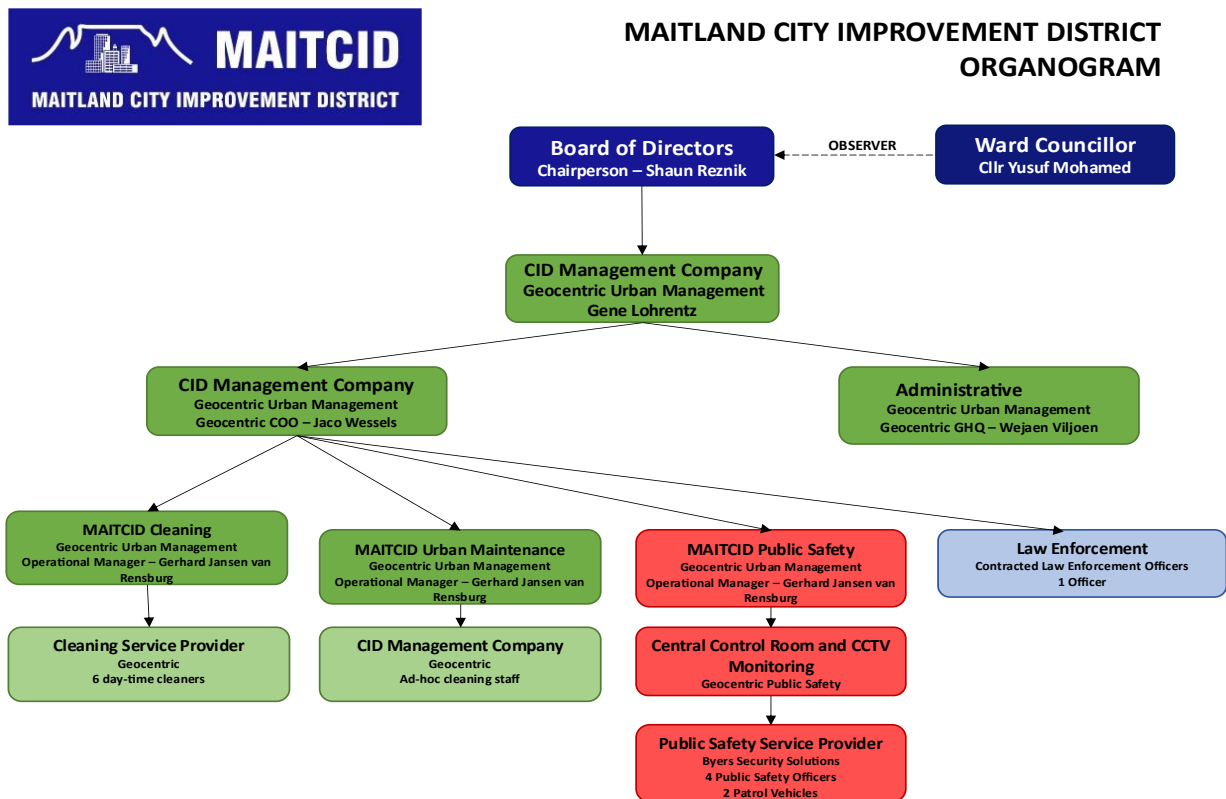
6.3. Our Goals

- Improve Public Safety significantly by proactive visible patrolling and cooperation with existing SAPS and City of Cape Town Law Enforcement efforts as well as other security service providers in the area.
- To encourage the maintenance and upgrading of private properties and public spaces in the area.
- To assist with the management and solution to the issues of people living on the streets of Maitland.
- Creating a safe and clean public environment by addressing issues of maintenance and cleaning of streets, pavements and public spaces.
- Protect property values.
- To attract shoppers and businesses to the area.
- To attract new investors and investment in the area.

7. STATUTORY MANDATE

In terms of the CID By-law and s.22 of the Municipal Property Rates Act, the Maitland City Improvement District NPC is tasked with considering, developing and implementing improvements and upgrades to the Maitland City Improvement District area to supplement services provided by the CCT. The funding comes from additional rates collected by the CCT from CID property owners and paid over to the company under the aforesaid legislation and may be supplemented by local fundraising initiatives. In expending these funds, the company is subject to oversight by the CCT in terms of the CID By-law and Policy, as well as public procurement principles enshrined in s. 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (the "Constitution").

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



9. MEET YOUR TEAM



Geocentric Urban Management Team



Gene Lohrentz
Chief Executive Officer

- Company enquiries
- Proposals
- Community groups and liaison

Contact Details

gene@geocentric.co.za
083 255 7657

Jaco Wessels
Chief Operating Officer

- Operational enquiries
- Control Room issues
- Collaboration requests
- CCTV enquiries

Contact Details

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062 650 3322

Wejaen Viljoen
Admin & Information Manager

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

Contact Details

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062 753 4779

Gerhard Jansen van Rensburg
CID Manager

- Day-to-day Operations

Contact Details

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084 309 6078

For emergencies contact our 24-hour Control Room on 021 565 0900 or info@geocentric.co.za or visit our website geocentric.co.za

Join our community WhatsApp group for realtime updates by sending a message with your name, surname, business name and business street address to 081 869 8911.

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

1.1. SERVICE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT

The MAITCID operates within a diverse and complex service delivery environment. The area is characterised by high traffic volumes, a mix of industrial, commercial and residential activities, and ongoing urban pressures such as waste management, safety, and infrastructure maintenance.

Collaboration with the City of Cape Town, law enforcement, and service providers remains central to addressing these challenges. Within this environment, the MAITCID continues to focus on maintaining public spaces, enhancing safety, and supporting sustainable economic activity for the benefit of all stakeholders.

1.2. ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

In this year, most of the day-to-day activities such as meetings, Board meetings, contact with community organizations and engagements with the City of Cape Town continued as planned and scheduled.

2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strategically, the MAITCID works in partnership with the City of Cape Town and the property and business owners towards the economic upliftment of the area by maintaining a level of safety and cleanliness to promote the use of and investment in the area. This is achieved through:

- Improved Public Safety through proactive visible patrolling and cooperation with existing SAPS and City of Cape Town Law Enforcement efforts as well as other security service providers in the area.
- Creating a safe and clean public environment by addressing issues of maintenance and cleaning of streets, pavements and public spaces.
- Manage existing and new public infrastructure for the future benefit of all the users of the area.
- Attract new investment to the area.
- Support and promote social responsibility in the area

3. COMPLAINTS PROCESS

The MAITCID offers numerous channels for dealing with complaints. Formal complaints are lodged to the MAITCID management via email. The MAITCID management will act on the complaint including one or more of the following actions:

- Referring serious complaints to the COO and CEO of the management company and/or the Board
- Meeting with the complainant to understand the problem and address the issue
- Scheduling the necessary tasks or actions to resolve the matter by the MAITCID team
- Logging a service request with the City of Cape Town
- Communicating with the complainant on the actions taken

- Follow-up process and communication with the complainant until the matter is resolved
- Complaints are also received via website contact messages, email replies to newsletters and feedback via various social media platforms including dedicated Community WhatsApp groups which are monitored via the central control room.
- Telephonic complaints are also dealt with via the operational managers, or the central control room and the central control room number is visible on all patrol vehicles.

Most of the complaints relate to crime incidents or perceived criminal activity or relates to illegal dumping and broken infrastructure. Unless immediate response is required, safety and crime incidents are dealt with through our monthly meetings with the SAPS or through the adjustment of our public safety deployment plans. Illegal dumping is either cleared by the MAITCID cleaning team as soon as possible or if necessary, a service request is logged with the City of Cape Town and followed up until completed.

4. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1. PUBLIC SAFETY

4.1.1. To improve safety and security the MAITCID developed a comprehensive and integrated public safety plan for the area in conjunction with an appointed service provider. These actions include coordination and cooperation with:

- The South African Police Service
- Local Community Policing Forums
- Other existing security services in the area
- City of Cape Town Safety and Security Directorate
- Community organisations
- Other stakeholders

4.1.2. The MAITCID initiative and the inherent security situation of the area require the deployment of public safety patrol officers to adequately secure the public areas. Such a deployment can be expensive to implement and therefore the focus of the public safety plan is on roaming vehicles and foot patrols with the highest number of resources deployed during day-time operations between 06:30 and 17:30 when most businesses are operational in the area. Considering the contributions from other stakeholders such as the SAPS and safety and security efforts from the City of Cape Town the following public safety and security plan is proposed for the MAITCID.

4.1.3. This plan involves the deployment of Public Safety Patrol Officers (similar to the concept of Neighbourhood Safety Ambassadors) and public CCTV surveillance system to provide a reassuring presence on streets 7 days a week.

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

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

4.1.5. The public safety plan includes:

- 4 x public safety patrol officers patrolling the area on foot, Monday – Friday during the daytime (06:30 – 17:30).
- 2 x public safety patrol vehicles patrolling the area on a 24/7 basis.
- Radio communications network.
- Centralised Control Room and CCTV monitoring
- CCTV camera network comprising of cameras and monitoring as set out in the implementation plan time scale.

4.1.6. Assistance from the City of Cape Town

4.1.7. The MAITCID further enhances its public safety initiative through close cooperation with the Safety and Security Directorate of the City of Cape Town to link in with their initiative to support a safer public environment. This effort is focused on utilising the services of a Law Enforcement officer from the City of Cape Town in the area.

4.1.8. The activities of the Public Safety Officers and patrols are measured through a comprehensive management system for the logging of public safety incidents. The logging, mapping and analysis of these incident reports informs the adjustment of the public safety deployment plan for the area. The deployment plan is revised monthly.

Public safety performance information

ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
1. Identify the root causes of crime in conjunction with the SAPS, Local Authority and existing Public Safety service using their experience as well as available crime and public safety incident statistics.	Incorporate in Public Safety Management Plan	Ongoing	
2. Determine the Crime Threat Analysis of the CID area in conjunction with the SAPS, determine strategies by means of an integrated approach to improve public safety, identify current Public Safety and policing shortcomings and develop and implement effective public safety strategy	Incorporate in Public Safety Management Plan	Ongoing	
3. Deploy Public Safety resources accordingly and effectively on visible patrols. Public Safety personnel and patrol vehicles to be easily identifiable	Effective Safety and Public Safety patrols in the MAITCID measured by: Daily attendance registers Incident reports Patrol vehicle tracking reports Patrol vehicle patrol logs	Ongoing	Public safety officers are inspected and posted to their patrols daily. The Public safety officer's performance is measured on a weekly basis using the incident reports submitted via the incident reporting system and the public safety WhatsApp groups.
4. Assist the police through participation by MAITCID in the local Police sector crime forum.	Incorporate feedback and information in Public Safety and safety initiatives of the MAITCID Report on any Public Safety information of the MAITCID to the CPF	Monthly	
5. Monitor and evaluate the Public Safety strategy and performance of all service delivery on a quarterly basis	Report findings to the MAITCID Board with recommendations where applicable	Quarterly	
6. Deploy CCTV cameras monitored by a CCTV Control Room	Effective use of CCTV cameras through monitoring	Ongoing	

IMPROVE AND CONTINUALLY ASSESS ALIGNMENT OF RESOURCES WITH SAFETY NEEDS OF LOCAL COMMUNITY

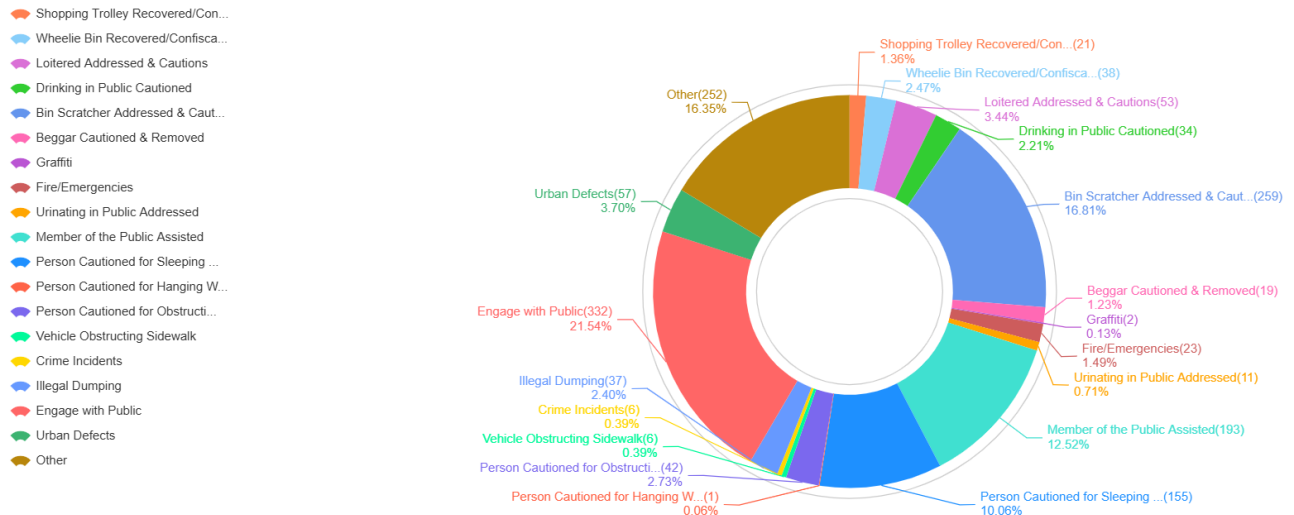
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
7. Deploy Law Enforcement Officers in the MAITCID in support of the Public Safety Initiative	Measure effectiveness through Law Enforcement Statistics	Monthly	
8. Weekly Public Safety Reports from Contract Public Safety Service Provider	Report on findings to the MAITCID Board with recommendations where applicable	Weekly	Incident reports See the Table and Graph below

ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
	Incident reports Patrol vehicle tracking reports Patrol vehicle patrol logs		Patrol vehicle patrol logs See the Table below
9. Identify “hot spot” areas.	Number of “hot spot” areas identified and the number of “hot spot” visitation for the reporting period	Monthly	

Public Safety Incident Summary Report

Type	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
Shopping Trolley Recovered/Confiscated	39	53	21	↓	↓
Wheelie Bin Recovered/Confiscated	48	36	38	↓	↑
Unlawful Posters Removed	16	1	0	↓	↓
Loitered Addressed & Cautions	39	90	53	↑	↓
Drinking in Public Cautioned	61	113	34	↓	↓
Bin Scratcher Addressed & Cautioned	476	585	259	↓	↓
Beggar Cautioned & Removed	33	34	19	↓	↓
Spitting in Public Addressed	1	0	0	↓	→
Swearing in Public Addressed	0	1	0	→	↓
Graffiti	5	4	2	↓	↓
Fire/Emergencies	27	34	23	↓	↓
Urinating in Public Addressed	55	47	11	↓	↓
Member of the Public Assisted	261	386	193	↓	↓
Person Cautioned for Sleeping in Public Space	276	290	155	↓	↓
Person Cautioned for Hanging Washing in Public	0	0	1	↑	↑
Person Cautioned for Obstructing Sidewalk	6	5	42	↑	↑
Vehicle Obstructing Sidewalk	44	10	6	↓	↓
Items Recovered	3	1	0	↓	↓
Crime Incidents	3	5	6	↑	↑
Suspicious Persons/Vehicles	7	4	0	↓	↓
Illegal Dumping	209	112	37	↓	↓
Engage with Public	676	1 161	332	↓	↓
Urban Defects	86	74	57	↓	↓
Other	130	265	252	↑	↓
TOTAL	2 501	3 311	1 541		

Public Safety Incidents Graph



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

Patrol Vehicle 1:	45 335 km
Patrol Vehicle 2:	49 315 km
Total:	94 650 km

The most significant challenge to the public safety operations in MAITCID remains the limited resources.

4.1.9. RESOURCE ALLOCATION

- During the reporting period the MAITCID deployed four public safety foot patrollers and two patrol vehicles during the daytime and two public safety officers in two patrol vehicles at night during weekdays. On weekends the patrols are reduced to two patrol vehicles,
- A budget of R 2 939 880 was expended on the Public Safety deployments for the year and an additional R 156 240 was allocated for CCTV monitoring. The contracted Law Enforcement Officer contract budget was R 119 010 for the reporting period.

Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as "2024/2025")

Service/ Project components	2023/2024			2024/2025		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Public Safety	R 2 725 800	R 2 725 152	R 648	R 2 995 234	R 2 939 880	R 55 354
CCTV Monitoring	R 167 000	R 145 740	R 21 260	R 215 000	R 156 240	R 58 760
Law Enforcement	R 117 500	R 112 809	R 4 691	R130 000	R 119 010	R 10 990

4.2. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANSING SERVICES

- 4.2.1. The MAITCID deployed the services of a dedicated public cleaning service to provide the supplementary or additional cleaning services required in their area. To establish the most effective cleaning plan the strategy supports existing waste management services, identify specific management problems and areas, and assist in developing additional waste management and cleaning plans for the area.
- 4.2.2. The plan was executed by establishing a small team to:
- Decrease waste and grime in the area through a sustainable cleaning programme.
 - Provide additional street sweeping, waste picking and additional refuse collection in all the public areas.
 - Removal of illegal posters, graffiti, and stickers from non-municipal infrastructure.
- 4.2.3. Urban infrastructure was improved by:
- Developing and implementing a plan to identify and monitor the status of public infrastructure such as roads, pavements, streetlights, road markings and traffic signs.
 - Coordinating actions with the relevant City of Cape Town's departments to address infrastructure defects. This was done through specific liaison with departments and officials in addition to the reporting and monitoring of repairs identified by the CID Manager.
 - After a base level of repair and reinstatement was achieved the MAITCID team implemented local actions to correct minor issues.
- 4.2.4. In addition, the urban management team, in consultation with the relevant City Departments assisted with:
- Graffiti removal from non-municipal infrastructure where possible.
 - Removal of illegal posters and pamphlets from public spaces and non-municipal infrastructure as noted in the MAITCID Implementation Plan.
 - Painting of road markings and correction of road signs.
 - Greening, tree pruning and landscaping.
 - Kerb, bollard and paving reinstatements.
 - Storm water drain cleaning where required.
- 4.2.5. The cleaning contingent deployed teams in various areas and rotated through the MAITCID. Some of the team members were recruited from homeless people seeking gainful employment and on-the-job training was provided to improve their skills and utilisation. The cleaning and urban maintenance team includes:
- 5 x urban management workers per day. The shifts run Monday to Friday
 - 1 x urban management supervisor

Cleansing and Urban Maintenance performance information

PROVIDE A CLEANER PUBLIC SPACE			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
Develop cleaning strategy to guide delivery from appointed service delivery provider	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	
Provide (on own initiative or in collaboration with CCT) additional litter bins in public spaces.	Record and Report findings to the MAITCID Board and the CCT with recommendations where applicable	Annually	
Provide clean streets & sidewalks (i.e. cleaning of municipal bins & removing street litter).	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below
Remove Illegal Dumping from Public Spaces	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below

RENEWING PUBLIC SPACES			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
Remove graffiti in public spaces	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below
Remove unlawful or unsightly stickers and posters from public infrastructure	Measure effectiveness through Cleaning Statistics	Monthly	See the Table and Graph below

PROVIDE A WELL-MAINTAINED PUBLIC SPACE			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
Develop an urban maintenance strategy to guide delivery from appointed service delivery provider	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	
Identify and report urban defects through collaboration with CCT	Record and Report findings to the MAITCID Board and the CCT with follow-up action where applicable Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below

Identify and plan the correction of urban defects and beautification of public infrastructure through repair, cleaning, and painting.	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below
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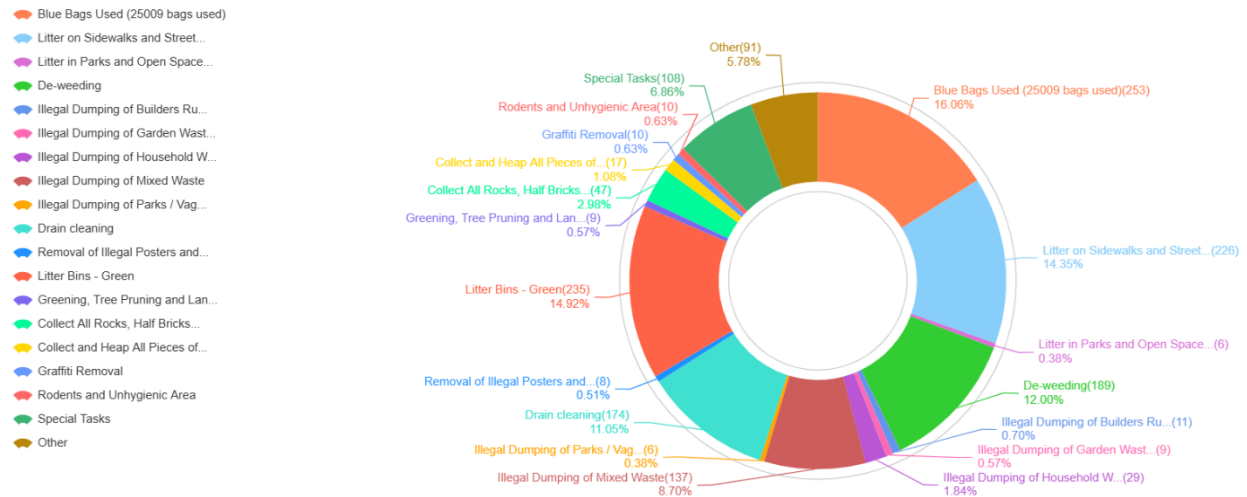
MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC GREEN AREAS			
ACTION STEPS	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FREQUENCY per year	Comments
Mow street verges	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below
Tree pruning and landscaping.	Measure effectiveness through Urban Maintenance Statistics	Monthly	See the Table below

Cleansing Summary Report

Type	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
Blue Bags Used	9 671	24 374	25 009	↑	↑
Litter on Sidewalks and Streets	131	211	226	↑	↑
Litter in Parks and Open Spaces	74	15	6	↓	↓
De-weeding	93	188	189	↑	↑
Illegal Dumping of Builders Rubble	4	12	11	↑	↓
Illegal Dumping of Garden Waste	3	5	9	↑	↑
Illegal Dumping of Household Waste	3	23	29	↑	↑
Illegal Dumping of Mixed Waste	36	51	137	↑	↑
Illegal Dumping of Parks / Vagrants	0	15	6	↑	↓
Drain cleaning	82	164	174	↑	↑
Removal of Illegal Posters and Pamphlets from Public Spaces and Non-municipal Infrastructure	15	9	8	↓	↓
Litter Bins - Green	137	217	235	↑	↑
Greening, Tree Pruning and Landscaping	35	15	9	↓	↓
Collect All Rocks, Half Bricks, Concrete Pieces	15	42	47	↑	↑
Collect and Heap All Pieces of Wood and Other Objects	12	11	17	↑	↑
Graffiti Removal	26	18	10	↓	↓
Dead Animals	0	5	0	→	↓
Rodents and Unhygienic Area	0	57	10	↑	↓
Ensure Litter is Collected from City	0	1	0	→	↓
Ensure Litter Bins are Emptied from City	0	2	0	→	↓
Ensure All Wheelie bins are Collected	9	0	0	↓	→
Urban Defects	5	1	0	↓	↓
Special Tasks	15	74	108	↑	↑
Other	67	134	91	↑	↓

Type	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
TOTAL	874	1 510	1 575		

Cleansing Task Graph



Urban Maintenance Tasks

Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
City Parks (Enquiries)	Enquiries-Parks	1	0	0	↓	→
City Parks (Enquiries) Total		1	0	0	↓	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Branch Removal (Fallen/Broken)	0	0	1	↑	↑
City Parks (Maintenance)	Bush clearing/weed control	2	0	0	↓	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Mowing	2	0	0	↓	→
City Parks (Maintenance)	Tree removal	0	0	1	↑	↑
City Parks (Maintenance) Total		4	0	2	↓	↑
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Equipment damaged	4	1	1	↓	→
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Exposed cable	2	1	0	↓	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Kiosk damaged	0	1	0	→	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	0	2	1	↑	↓
Electricity (Equipment damage & exposure) Total		6	5	2	↓	↓
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents)	Pole knocked down in vehicle accident	1	0	1	→	↑
Electricity (Issues resulting from motor vehicle accidents) Total		1	0	1	→	↑
Electricity (Street lighting)	All streetlights are out	41	35	16	↓	↓

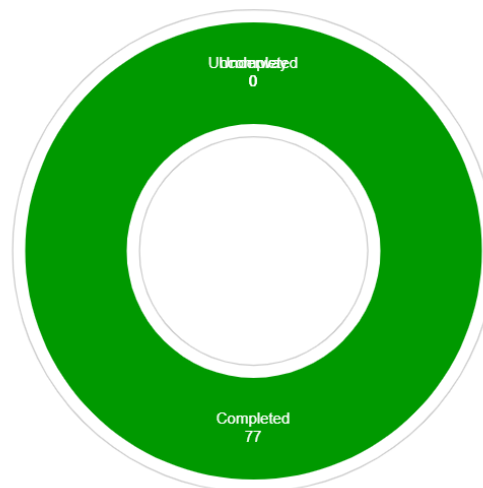
Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
Electricity (Street lighting)	Individual streetlights are out	32	36	6	↓	↓
Electricity (Street lighting) Total		73	71	22	↓	↓
Electricity (Wires)	Wires are down	0	2	0	→	↓
Electricity (Wires) Total		0	2	0	→	↓
Fire-Fighting Services	Faulty hydrants	1	0	0	↓	→
Fire-Fighting Services Total		1	0	0	↓	→
Informal Trading	Trading illegally or without permit	5	0	0	↓	→
Informal Trading Total		5	0	0	↓	→
Law Enforcement	Illegal dumping	2	0	0	↓	→
Law Enforcement Total		2	0	0	↓	→
Litter Bins (Public)	New or additional litter bins required	1	0	0	↓	→
Litter Bins (Public) Total		1	0	0	↓	→
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Paint or repaint road marking, lines, etc.	1	6	2	↑	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair a pothole	6	2	0	↓	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair or replace bollards, guards or handrails	3	0	0	↓	→
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair or replace street name signs	1	0	0	↓	→
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Repair road or footway	3	2	0	↓	↓
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required)	Traffic and road signs require attention	1	0	0	↓	→
Roads and storm water (Maintenance required) Total		15	10	2	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (dumping)	Dumping on stormwater infrastructure	0	1	0	→	↓
Roads and stormwater (dumping) Total		0	1	0	→	↓
Roads and stormwater (flooding)	Flooding of road	1	4	5	↑	↑
Roads and stormwater (flooding) Total		1	4	5	↑	↑
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids)	Repair or replace manhole cover or grid	8	7	3	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (Missing covers and grids) Total		8	7	3	↓	↓
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface)	Road surface compromised by oil, sand, etc.	0	2	0	→	↓
Roads and stormwater (Unsafe surface) Total		0	2	0	→	↓
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour)	Drinking in public	2	0	0	↓	→

Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour)	Substance abuse	1	0	0	↓	→
Safety and security (Drugs, drinking, behaviour) Total		3	0	0	↓	→
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-damaged	2	0	0	↓	→
Sewer	Sewer-manhole cover-stolen/missing	1	0	1	→	↑
Sewer	Sewer: blocked/overflow	8	7	3	↓	↓
Sewer Total		11	7	4	↓	↓
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping)	Illegal dumping	2	1	0	↓	↓
Solid waste (Dumping, beaches and street sweeping) Total		2	1	0	↓	↓
Stormwater (Blockages)	Stormwater gulley or manhole blocked	1	2	2	↑	→
Stormwater (Blockages) Total		1	2	2	↑	→
Street People	Breaking the law	0	1	0	→	↓
Street People Total		0	1	0	→	↓
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.)	Abandoned vehicles	1	0	1	→	↑
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.)	Parking enforcement	4	0	0	↓	→
Traffic (Speeding, taxis, parking, etc.) Total		5	0	1	↓	↑
Traffic Signals	All traffic lights are out	6	2	0	↓	↓
Traffic Signals	Pedestrian lights are out	1	0	0	↓	→
Traffic Signals	Request for traffic signals	1	0	0	↓	→
Traffic Signals	Robot down	0	1	2	↑	↑
Traffic Signals	Traffic lights are flashing	8	3	2	↓	↓
Traffic Signals	Traffic lights are stuck	1	0	0	↓	→
Traffic Signals Total		17	6	4	↓	↓
Transport (Buses and Taxis)	Taxi problems	1	0	0	↓	→
Transport (Buses and Taxis) Total		1	0	0	↓	→
Transport (Speed bumps and signage)	Traffic signage required	1	0	0	↓	→
Transport (Speed bumps and signage) Total		1	0	0	↓	→
Water	Burst pipe	7	8	9	↑	↑
Water	Fire hydrant: missing cover	1	0	0	↓	→
Water	Leak at fire hydrant	4	5	0	↓	↓
Water	Leak at valve	1	3	1	→	↓
Water	Leak at water meter/stopcock	3	1	2	↓	↑
Water	Leak at WMD meter	1	0	1	→	↑
Water	Leak in road/pavement/underground	7	4	5	↓	↑

Category	Category	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25	2022/23 - 2024/25
Water	Re-instatement after water incident	0	1	0	→	↓
Water	Water run to waste	3	5	11	↑	↑
Water Total		27	27	29	↑	↑
TOTAL		186	146	77		

Urban Maintenance Task Graph

■ Uncompleted
■ Underway
■ Completed



- Although the MAITCID improved the cleanliness of most public environments in the area, the most challenging area remains Voortrekker Road and surrounding streets and open spaces. The large number of unpermitted informal traders makes a significant contribution to the generation of public litter and organic waste as they simply dispose of litter and unwanted fruit and vegetables in the streets and on the sidewalks.
- The MAITCID is in constant liaison with the City of Cape Town to address both the origin and the result of this problem through concerted efforts to curb unpermitted trade and formalise solid waste management for the area.

4.2.6. Resource Allocation

- In principle the MAITCID area needs a minimum complement of 8 daily urban cleaning workers. The budget can only support 6 workers. Cleaning should also be extended to weekends, but the current budgetary constraints limit the deployment of resources. A comprehensive solid waste management audit for the area is required to ensure that businesses and households in the area meet the very basic waste management requirements of the City, otherwise, the extent of illegal dumping will continue.

Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as “2024/2025”)

Service/ Project components	2023/2024			2024/2025		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Cleaning Services	R 473 700	R 473 188	R 512	R 512 250	R 512 250	-
Environmental Upgrading	R 10 000	R 9 306	R 694	R2 600	R 2 530	R 70
Urban Management	R 12 000	R 11 830	R 170	R 7 400	R 5 530	R 1 870
Urban Management (Team)	-	-	-	R 185 000	R182 834	R 2 166

4.3. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

4.3.1. The social issues of the area are varied and complex and no single plan or approach will adequately address these issues. The MAITCID coordinates its social intervention actions with the various NGO's and social improvement organisations in the area to assist in the development of a comprehensive strategy for addressing social issues in conjunction with the City of Cape Town, all relevant social welfare organisations and institutions. Social intervention and development can only be achieved by offering unemployed and/or homeless people an alternative.

4.3.2. Through the development of pro-active programmes to create work opportunities for homeless people certain NGOs have presented the opportunity to direct their work programmes to include cleaning and maintenance services to CIDs. These partnerships between CIDs and NGOs create a more cost-effective approach to the provision of a “top-up” service to the municipal cleaning services when large area clean-ups or specific maintenance tasks are required.

4.3.3. Resource Allocation

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

Actual expenditure compared with the projected expenditure for (1) the financial year preceding the current reporting period and (2) the financial year that is the subject-matter of this annual report (referred to below as “2024/2025”)

Service/ Project components	2023/2024			2024/2025		
	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Projected Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
Social Upliftment	R 32 529	R 30 875	R 1 654	R 10 000	R 9 000	R 1 000

PART C: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. APPLICATION OF KING IV

- 1.1. In recognition of the fact that the NPC is entrusted with public funds, particularly high standards of fiscal transparency and accountability are demanded. To this end, the NPC voluntarily subscribes to the King Code of Corporate Governance for South Africa 2016 ("King IV"), which came into effect on 1 April 2017. King IV contains a series of recommended reporting practices under the 15 voluntary governance principles.

The practices applied by the company are explained in this part (Part C), of the Annual Report. In determining which reporting practices to apply, the board took account of, among other things, the CCT's policy, and the reporting protocols appropriate to a non-profit entity such as the NPC.

- 1.2. Compliance with King IV for the reporting period. The board is satisfied that the NPC has complied with the applicable principles set out in King IV during the period under review, to the extent reasonably possible, are provided fully below.

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

2.1. BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board is satisfied that the Board of the NPC is compiled by a representative group of directors representing the interests of the varied property owner groups within the MAITCID footprint. The Board did not appoint any committees during the reporting period due to the size of the Board.

Shaun Reznik - <i>Chairperson</i>	
Portfolio	Finance
	Marketing
	Social Upliftment
Vuyo Mthi - Director	
Portfolio	Cleansing
Martin Le Roux - Director	
Portfolio	Urban Maintenance
Thomas Blatherwick - Director	
Portfolio	Public Safety

Changes in board composition	
Name	Date & Manner of Appointment
Thomas Blatherwick	15 October 2024 – AGM appointment

2.2. BOARD OBSERVER

In terms of the By-law, city councillors are designated as “board observers” by the Executive Mayor to conduct oversight of board functions. This oversight entails receiving board documentation and attending board meetings, with a view to ensuring that the company duly executes its statutory mandate. The Executive Mayor has appointed Cllr. Cheslyn Steenberg as board observer.

2.3. APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD

An Annual General Meeting is held every year to review the performance of the CID and to confirm the mandate of the members. The AGM provides the opportunity to elect new directors to serve on the board of the NPC. Elected Board members take responsibility for the various portfolios in the company and regular board meetings allow the directors to review current operations and apply corrective measures as required.

2.4. OVERVIEW OF THE BOARD’S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board oversees the day-to-day delivery of the additional services according to the Business Plan. In executing this task, the Board:

- identifying strategies to implement the NPC’s business plan in a manner that ensures the financial viability of the company and takes adequate account of stakeholder interests.
- monitoring compliance with applicable legislation, codes, and standards.
- approving the annual budget.
- overseeing preparation of and approving the annual financial statements for adoption by members.
- exercising effective control of the NPC and monitoring management’s implementation of the approved budget and business plan

2.5. BOARD CHARTER

The board is satisfied that it has fulfilled its responsibilities under the board charter during the period under review.

2.6. DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

During the period under review, the board formally assessed the independence of all non-executive directors, as recommended by King IV. The board has determined that all the non-executive directors, including the chairperson, are independent in terms of King IV’s definition of “independence” and the guidelines provided for in principle 7.28.

2.7. BOARD COMMITTEES

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

2.8. ATTENDANCE AT BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Board of Directors met regularly throughout the year, in line with the requirements of the City of Cape Town’s CID Policy. Meetings were convened at least once every three months, ensuring sound governance, effective oversight, and accountability in driving the implementation of the Business Plan and service delivery priorities.

BOARD MEETINGS					
Director	Total	16/09/2024	*04/11/2024	03/02/2025	05/05/2025
Shaun Reznik	3/4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vuyolwethu Mthi	2/4	✓	-	-	✓
<i>Martin Le Roux</i>	2/4	✓	✓	✓	-
Thomas Blatherwick	2/3	-	-	✓	✓

* Due to unforeseen circumstances on 4 November 2024, the Board of Directors was unable to meet the quorum requirement for its scheduled meeting. However, the Board Information Pack had been circulated in advance, ensuring directors were fully briefed. The required decisions were subsequently taken by way of a round robin resolution, in line with good governance practice and the provisions of the City of Cape Town's CID Policy.

3. ETHICAL LEADERSHIP

Directors are required to maintain the highest ethical standards. To this end, the NPC has adopted a code of conduct for directors, which governs their ethical roles and responsibilities, and provides guidelines on the applicable legal, management and ethical standards.

The Code is available online at www.maitcid.co.za

Upon appointment, directors must declare in writing to the chairperson any private interests which could give rise to a potential conflict of interest. These declarations are kept in a register and are regularly updated.¹

Directors must further disclose in writing to the chairperson if any matter before the board gives rise to a potential conflict of interest. Such a director must recuse himself or herself from consideration and deliberation of, or voting on, the matter giving rise to the potential conflict of interest.

Transparency in personal or commercial interests ensures that directors are seen to be free of personal or business relationships that may materially interfere with their ability to act independently and in the best interests of the NPC.

The board is satisfied that the directors have complied with their duties in terms of the Code during the year under review. No changes to the directors' respective declarations were recorded which could potentially impact their independence.

4. BOARD OVERSIGHT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1. Risk Management Policy

During the year under review, the MAITCID Board fulfilled its risk management mandate in line with King IV Principle 11.9. The Board reviewed the company's risk register at regular board meetings, assessed the effectiveness of internal controls, and identified emerging risks linked to rapid urban change.

The Board is satisfied that systems and processes to govern and manage risk are adequate and that risk management responsibilities were executed satisfactorily.

Key elements of the risk management strategy include:

1. **Board Oversight:** The board has the ultimate responsibility for risk management and ensures that a sound internal control system is in place. The board regularly considers risk at its board meetings to ensure that key risk areas are being adequately addressed and monitored by the appointed management company.
2. **Code of Conduct:** As part of the risk management framework, the MAITCID adheres to a strict code of conduct, ensuring confidentiality and ethical handling of sensitive information.
3. **Internal Controls:** The system of internal controls includes:
 - **Performance Targets:** These are established at each board meeting, with actual performance being tracked on a quarterly basis with every board meeting set out as per the CID policy and implementation plan. This process helps identify areas of concern and mitigates risk through proactive monitoring.
 - **Risk Register:** A detailed risk register is maintained and reviewed by the appointed management company as set out in the implementation plan. This register identifies the MAITCID's operational risks, assesses the likelihood and potential impact of each risk, and outlines mitigation strategies.

This approach ensures that risk is addressed in a structured and consistent manner, enhancing the MAITCID ability to achieve its objectives while safeguarding its assets and operations. The board's continuous engagement in the risk management process provides an additional layer of assurance that all significant risks are being appropriately managed.

4.2. Effectiveness of Risk Management

During the year under review, the appointed management company of the Maitland City Improvement District NPC (MAITCID) conducted thorough risk assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management policy and strategy.

The board is satisfied with the adequacy of the systems and processes in place to govern and manage risks. The risk assessments were carried out in accordance with the MAITCID's established risk framework, ensuring that operational risks were continually identified, monitored, and mitigated. These assessments also included an evaluation of any emerging risks, ensuring that the risk register remained updated and reflective of the company's current risk profile refer to **Annexure C**.

Overall, the board is confident that it has fulfilled its responsibilities in managing and mitigating risks and that the existing systems provide robust support for the company's risk governance objectives.

4.3. Key Business Risks and Opportunities

During the reporting period, the board identified several material risks that could impact the ability of Maitland City Improvement District (MAITCID) to achieve its strategic objectives. The key risks identified and monitored include:

- Continued densification and associated infrastructure strain as the most material emerging risk.

- The need to expand CCTV and AI-based monitoring, particularly along the railway corridor and Koeberg interchange.
- Potential for climate-related events, such as water shortages or flooding, to impact infrastructure and operations.

These risks also create opportunities for collaborative urban planning, innovative infrastructure solutions, and stronger stakeholder partnerships

The Board confirms that no unexpected or undue risks arose during 2024/25 beyond those addressed above.

Through disciplined governance, proactive infrastructure collaboration, and targeted security interventions, MAITCID is well-positioned to mitigate current and emerging risks while supporting sustainable growth and service excellence for the Maitland community.

In future reporting periods, the board and the appointed management company plans to enhance its risk management processes by incorporating more frequent risk assessments, expanding internal audit functions, and integrating risk management practices more closely with strategic decision-making processes. This will ensure that the organization remains agile and responsive to emerging risks and deliver the supplementary service to the members of the Maitland City Improvement District.

5. ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

5.1. Performance Reviews

During the reporting period, the MAITCID board conducted a comprehensive performance review of its governance structures and operations. The assessment covered the effectiveness of the appointed management company, focusing on strategic oversight, decision-making, and risk management. Based on the review, the board is satisfied that the appointed management company has performed its duties effectively and met its responsibilities in overseeing the MAITCID's performance and achieving its strategic goals.

5.2. Delegated limits of authority

The board has appointed a management company to ensure smooth day-to-day functioning of the MAITCID. These delegations of authority include decision-making in areas such as operational management, and execution of strategic initiatives.

The board has reviewed these delegations during board meetings for period under review to ensure that there is an appropriate balance between governance oversight and operational efficiency. It confirmed that the existing delegations are appropriate, maintaining a clear distinction between the board's governance responsibilities and management's operational functions. This structure allows for agile decision-making without compromising the board's overall accountability.

5.3. Supplier Code of Conduct

The board and appointed management company undertook a review of the supplier code of conduct to ensure alignment with the company's ethical standards and risk management frameworks. The board and appointed management company will review

all suppliers that are required to comply with the organization's standards concerning ethical behaviour, sustainability, and legal compliance. The board emphasized the importance of maintaining these standards to mitigate risks associated with supply chain practices, such as performance issues, reputational risks, and non-compliance with regulatory requirements. The MAITCID has a procurement policy which outlines the procurement of goods and services for the MAITCID. The procurement process is the acquisition process (purchasing) of goods and/or services. The procurement process is meant to ensure that the MAITCID's needs are met for the best possible cost in terms of quality, time, and other relevant factors to support the MAITCID's operations.

PART D: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

See full report below

2. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See full report below

RISK REGISTER						Annexure C
Risk Description	Impact Description	Impact Level	Probability Level	Priority Level	Mitigation Notes	Owner
Manage the funds and bank accounts of the NPC responsibly	Loss of funds due to cyber fraud or hacking	Moderate	Very Low	High	Payment functions are separated, daily/monthly limits imposed; POPIA compliance declarations in place	Management & Board
Urban densification and infrastructure pressure	Strain on water, sewerage, electricity, transport and traffic systems leading to congestion, illegal dumping, crime opportunities, and reduced investment confidence	High	High	Critical	Engagement with City of Cape Town Urban Mobility & Roads, ongoing defect reporting, boundary expansion planning, MoUs for greening and roads maintenance	Management & Board
Property-related crime from the railway corridor	Theft, vandalism, and crime affecting businesses and infrastructure	High	High	Critical	Expansion of CCTV, partnerships with SAPS, PRASA engagement, and Law Enforcement deployment	Management
Crime hotspot around Koeberg Interchange	Increased property-related and opportunistic crime due to relocation of evicted homeless groups	High	Moderate	High	Joint monitoring with SAPS, City Law Enforcement and adjacent CIDs; targeted CCTV coverage	Management
Informal conversion of commercial to residential buildings	Overcrowding, illegal dumping, health risks, and added pressure on infrastructure	Moderate	Moderate	High	Coordination with City Development Management & Environmental Health; intensified cleansing operations; enforcement of regulations	Management
Vandalism/illegal occupation of vacant municipal land/buildings	Urban degradation, harbouring of criminal activity	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Public safety monitoring, reporting to custodial departments, interventions to prevent criminal use	Management
Informal structures and occupation along the railway line	Crime, vandalism, negative impact on public space and infrastructure	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Ongoing engagement with PRASA; reporting through City structures	Management
Theft and/or vandalism of municipal infrastructure	Disruption of key services (electricity, street lights, sewer pumps, water supply)	Moderate	High	High	Continuous monitoring of hotspots; CCTV and AI camera deployment; liaison with City infrastructure teams	Management
Ageing infrastructure	Infrastructure unable to support growth, leading to degeneration and loss of investment confidence	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Continuous reporting and escalation to City of Cape Town	Management
Flooding and stormwater vulnerability	Damage to property and disruption of business due to pump station/stormwater failure	High	Moderate	High	Drain cleaning and inspections; close cooperation with Roads and Stormwater Dept; rapid reporting system	Management
Service provider underperformance	Non-delivery or disruption of cleansing, safety, CCTV or maintenance services	Moderate	Moderate	High	Competitive procurement, strict SLAs, quarterly performance reviews, backup provider planning	Management & Board
Cybersecurity and data privacy breaches	Breach of member and operational data; reputational and legal consequences	Moderate	Low	Moderate	POPIA compliance, secure City e-services system, regular staff awareness and updates	Management
Community perception and stakeholder confidence	Loss of ratepayer trust, reputational damage, resistance to future renewals	High	Moderate	High	Transparent reporting, AGM engagement, visible service delivery, proactive communication strategy	Management & Board

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	District improvement
Directors	ST Reznik MGR Le Roux FPV Mthi T Blatherwick
Registered office	185 Voortrekker Road Maitland 7405
Business address	185 Voortrekker Road Maitland 7405
Postal address	185 Voortrekker Road Maitland 7405
Bankers	Standard Bank Limited
Auditors	C2M Chartered Accountants Incorporated Registered Auditors IRBA No. 958662
Company registration number	2010/014354/08
Tax reference number	9250/887/17/2
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: MD Dreyer Professional Accountant (SA)
Issued	21 August 2025

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

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

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


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

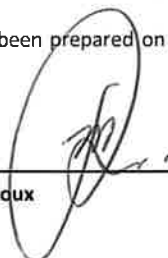
The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial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

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

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on page 5 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 7 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors on 31 July 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:


ST Reznik


MGR Le Roux

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
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 Maitland City Improvement District (NPC) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

1. Business activities

The company provides supplementary public safety, cleansing, maintenance services, environmental development, social development and communications in the Beaconvale area.

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

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

During the year under review the company operated independently of any shared services. The main business and operations of the company during the year under review has continued as in the past year and we have nothing further to report thereon.

The financial statements adequately reflect the results of the operations of the company for the year under review and no further explanations are considered necessary.

3. Directors

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

Directors	Changes
ST Reznik	
MGR Le Roux	
FPV Mthi	
T Blatherwick	Appointed Wednesday, 16 October 2024

In terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation, Mr Blatherwick was appointed as a director during the financial year under review.

4. Events after the reporting period

There have been no facts or circumstances of a material nature that have occurred between the reporting date and the date of this report that have a material impact on the financial position of the company at the reporting date.

5. Going concern

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Maitland City Improvement District (NPC)

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Maitland City Improvement District (NPC) (the company) set out on pages 7 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maitland City Improvement District (NPC) as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Maitland City Improvement District (NPC) annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on page 17. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



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:

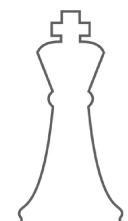
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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.



R Ariefdien
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director

Tygerform B
53 Willie van Schoor Drive
Tygervalley
Bellville
7530



MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

Figures in Rand	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	326 162	143 792
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	58 844	31 890
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2 514 957	2 199 082
		2 573 801	2 230 972
Total Assets		2 899 963	2 374 764
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Non-Distributable Reserve	5	2 464 662	2 352 893
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	386 193	-
Current tax payable	7	49 108	21 871
		435 301	21 871
Total Equity and Liabilities		2 899 963	2 374 764

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in Rand	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue	8	4 865 928	4 836 949
Expenditure		(4 878 962)	(4 390 599)
Surplus/Deficit from operations		(13 034)	446 350
Finance income	10	152 040	131 936
(Deficit) / surplus before taxation		139 006	578 286
Taxation	11	(27 237)	(32 446)
(Deficit) / surplus for the year		111 769	545 840
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (deficit) / surplus for the year		111 769	545 840

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Other NDR	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2023	1 807 052	-	1 807 052
Surplus for the year	-	545 840	545 840
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	545 840	545 840
Transfer between reserves	545 841	(545 840)	1
Total changes	545 841	(545 840)	1
Balance at 01 July 2024	2 352 893	-	2 352 893
Surplus/ Deficit for the year	-	111 769	111 769
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	111 769	111 769
Transfer between reserves	111 769	(111 769)	-
Total changes	111 769	(111 769)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	2 464 662	-	2 464 662
Note	5		

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		4 838 975	4 829 414
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(4 442 271)	(4 356 413)
Cash used in operations	12	396 704	473 001
Finance income		152 040	131 936
Tax paid	13	-	(10 575)
Net cash from operating activities		548 744	594 362
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	2	(232 868)	(100 340)
Total cash movement for the year		315 876	494 022
Cash at the beginning of the year		2 199 082	1 705 060
Total cash at end of the year	4	2 514 958	2 199 082

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

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

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in surplus or shortfall in the period in which they are incurred.

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

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

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
CCTV cameras	Straight line	5 years
Fencing	Straight line	10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or shortfall to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through surplus or shortfall) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

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

1.4 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

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

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

Tax expenses

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

1.5 Impairment of assets

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

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

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

1.6 Government grants

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

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.6 Government grants (continued)

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

1.7 Borrowing costs

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

1.8 Revenue

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

1.9 Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

1.10 Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful Expenditure

Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the statement of financial performance classified in accordance with the nature of the expense. Where recovered it is subsequently accounted for as other income.

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
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2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value	Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Carrying value
CCTV Cameras	936 754	(610 594)	326 160	703 886	(560 096)	143 790
Motor vehicles	38 000	(38 000)	-	38 000	(38 000)	-
IT equipment	17 146	(17 144)	2	17 146	(17 144)	2
Total	991 900	(665 738)	326 162	759 032	(615 240)	143 792

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
CCTV Cameras	143 790	232 868	(50 498)	326 160
IT equipment	2	-	-	2
	143 792	232 868	(50 498)	326 162

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
CCTV Cameras	77 635	100 340	(34 185)	143 790
IT equipment	2	-	-	2
	77 637	100 340	(34 185)	143 792

3. Trade and other receivables

Deposits	4 000	4 000
Trade receivables	-	17 193
VAT	54 844	10 697
	58 844	31 890

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	2 514 957	2 199 082
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5. Other NDR

Non-distributable reserves	2 464 662	2 352 893
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6. Trade and other payables

Accounts Payable	386 193	-
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7. Current tax receivable (payable)

Normal tax	(49 108)	(21 871)
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MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
8. Revenue		
Revenue - Additional Rates Received	4 780 723	4 443 051
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received	85 205	393 434
Revenue - Additional Rates Other Received	-	464
	4 865 928	4 836 949
9. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	17 340	15 415
10. Investment income		
Interest income		
Other interest	152 040	131 936
11. Taxation		
Major components of the tax expense		
Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year	27 237	21 871
South African normal tax - prior period (over) under provision	-	10 575
	27 237	32 446
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Accounting surplus	139 006	578 286
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 27% (2024: 27%)	37 532	156 137
Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income		
Exempt income		
Exempt income	-	(120 766)
Exemption under section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc)	(13 500)	(13 500)
Non-deductible expenses		
Non-deductible expenses	3 205	-
	27 237	21 871

Non provision of tax

The entity is subject to tax at 27% on the net investment income in excess of R50 000, in terms of section 10(1)(e)(i)(cc) of the Income Tax Act.

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2025	2024
12. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus before taxation	139 006	578 288
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	50 498	34 185
Investment income	(152 040)	(131 936)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(26 953)	(7 535)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	386 193	-
	396 704	473 002

13. Tax paid

Balance at beginning of the year	(21 871)	-
Current tax for the year recognised in surplus or shortfall	(27 237)	(32 446)
Balance at end of the year	49 108	21 871
	-	(10 575)

14. Related parties

Relationships
Related parties

Geocentric Urban Management (Pty) Ltd
Geocentric Public Safety (Pty) Ltd
Salt River Business Improvement District NPC

Amounts received from the City of Cape Town**Related party transactions****Amounts received from the City of Cape Town**

Revenue services rendered	4 780 723	4 443 051
Revenue retention refunded	85 205	393 434

15. Going concern

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

16. Fruitless, unauthorised, irregular and wasteful expenditure

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

MAITLAND CITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NPC)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2010/014354/08)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Notes	2025	2024
Revenue			
Revenue - Additional Rates Received		4 780 723	4 443 051
Revenue - Additional Rates Retention Received		85 205	393 434
Revenue - Additional Rates Other Received		-	464
	8	4 865 928	4 836 949
Operating expenses			
Accounting fees		(18 960)	(17 865)
Administration and management fees		(612 250)	(577 200)
Advertising		(9 464)	(5 740)
Auditors remuneration	9	(17 340)	(15 415)
Bank charges		(2 049)	(1 808)
CCTV Battery Backup		(21 980)	(54 950)
Cleansing services		(512 250)	(473 188)
Depreciation		(50 498)	(34 185)
Environmental Upgrading		(2 530)	(9 306)
Insurance		(3 587)	(3 261)
Law Enforcement Officers		(119 010)	(112 809)
Lease rental on equipment		(27 000)	(24 000)
Motor vehicle expenses		(24 000)	(24 000)
Office Rental		(127 360)	(101 831)
Public Safety		(2 939 880)	(2 725 152)
Public Safety - CCTV Monitoring		(156 240)	(145 740)
Repairs and maintenance		(15 801)	-
Secretarial Duties		(5 535)	(8 580)
Social Upliftment		(9 000)	(30 875)
Telephone and fax		(15 864)	(12 864)
Urban Maintenance		(5 530)	(11 830)
Urban Maintenance: Team Project		(182 834)	-
		(4 878 962)	(4 390 599)
Operating surplus/deficit		(13 034)	446 350
Investment income	10	152 040	131 936
Surplus before taxation		139 006	578 286
Taxation	11	(27 237)	(32 446)
Surplus for the year		111 769	545 840