The Southern African Vinyls Association (SAVA)

PRO Registration number: 19/7/5/P/PRO/20220811/034

EPR REPORT Year 4

(January – December 2025)

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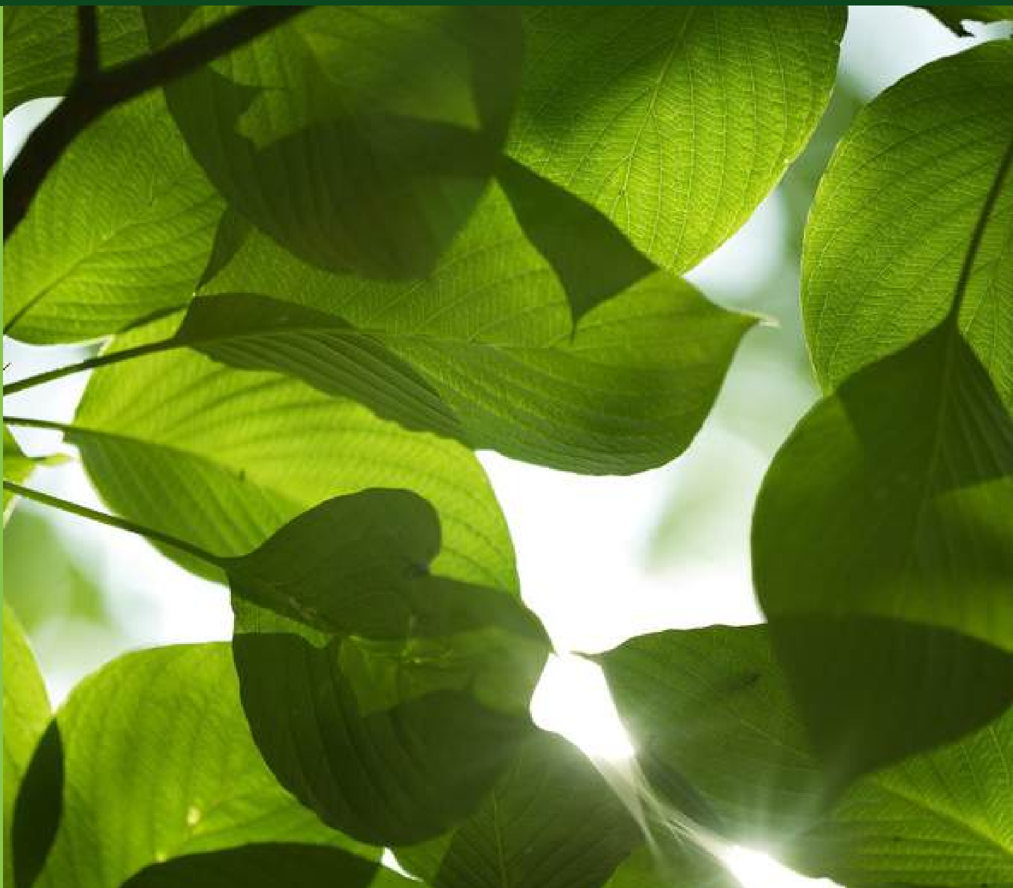

Disclaimer

- This report has been compiled to comply with the requirements of Condition 5A (e) of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Regulations published in Government Gazette No. 44539 on 5 May 2021 in terms of Section 18 of the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 59 of 2008 (NEMWA), as amended.
- This Year 4 Annual EPR report has been developed with the list of members as per the January to December 2025 declarations received from PVC packaging members registered with SAVA, and the three post-consumer PVC recycling projects that we support.
- This report represents only the members of SAVA during this period.

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1. Introduction

The Plastics Landscape in SA

In global terms, South Africa's virgin plastics consumption represents approximately 0.4% of total global plastics consumption. However, South Africa remains the largest plastics industry in Sub-Saharan Africa, supplying products to neighbouring countries both directly and indirectly through local manufacturers.

According to the latest annual plastics consumption and recycling figures (for the year ending December 2024 released by Plastics SA), one of the most significant findings from the 2024 data is the continued shift towards recycled content.

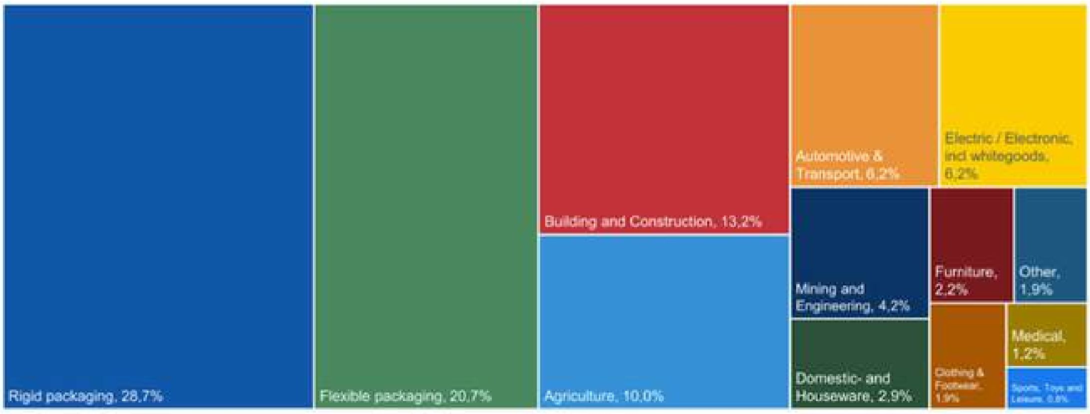
While virgin polymer consumption has grown steadily over the past decade, recyclate consumption has grown at a much faster rate, demonstrating the industry's commitment to circularity.

In the last eleven years (since 2014), virgin consumption of plastics have showed an 18% growth, whereas recyclate consumption grew by 67% in the same period.

In South Africa, the packaging industry is by far the biggest user of plastics, both flexible and rigid packaging. South Africa lacks a strong non-packaging plastics sector. Engineering, industrial and customised plastic products have the potential to generate higher margins and greater economic value. Yet, we continue to import large volumes of finished plastic goods – including floor, wall and ceiling coverings, sheets, films, boxes, crates and builders' ware – that could be manufactured locally to stimulate employment and local procurement.

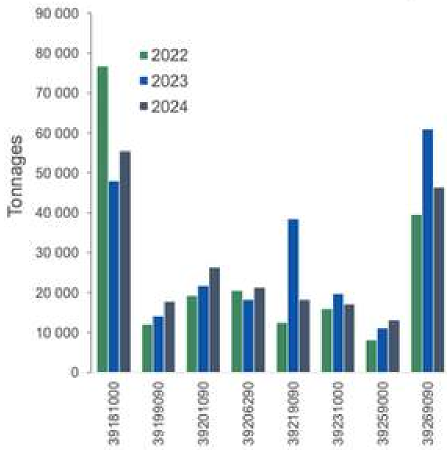
https://www.plasticsinfo.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Plastics-2024-Exec-Summary.pdf

Virgin Consumption by Application



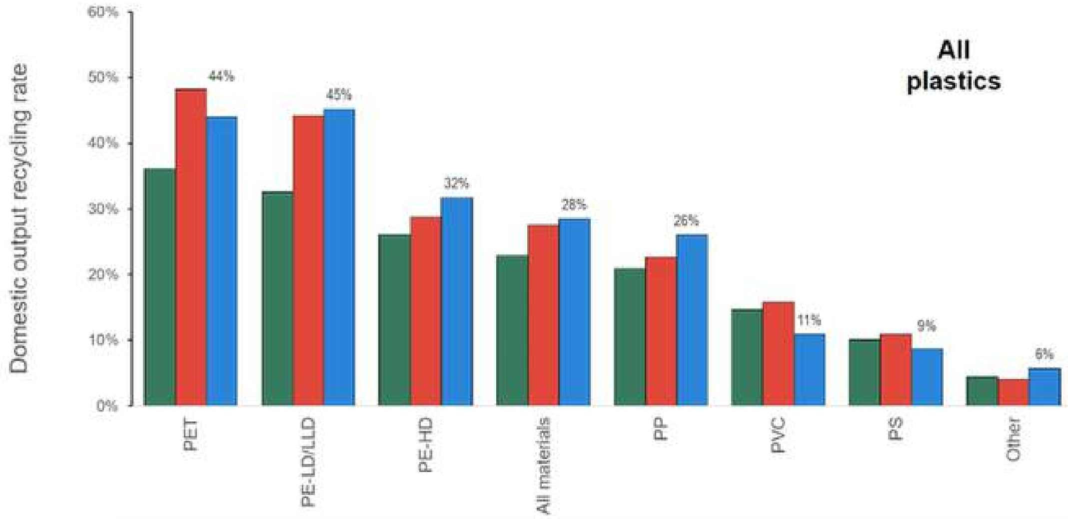
The packaging industry is by far the biggest user of plastics, both flexible and rigid packaging. SA lacks a strong non-packaging sector. Engineering-, industrial and customized products have the potential to generate larger margins and turnover.

Imported Products (Top 8) - Tonnages



1. 39181000 PVC floor-, wall or ceiling coverings (rolls or tiles)
2. 39199090 Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip
3. 39201090 Unprinted PE sheets, film, foil and strip
4. 39206290 PET sheets, film, foil and strip (>190 µm and <6 mm)
5. 39219090 Other sheets, films, etc., Other
6. 39231000 Boxes, cases, crates and similar articles
7. 39259000 Builders ware of plastics
8. 39269090 Other, other, other

Recycling Rates of Material Streams



Source: https://www.plasticsinfo.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Plastics-2024-Exec-Summary.pdf

2. Introduction to SAVA

The Southern African Vinyls Association (SAVA) is the voluntary industry association representing the entire value chain of the local PVC industry. With the help of our members, SAVA strives to create a dynamic, sustainable and responsible vinyls industry in the sub-Saharan region by growing the industry and protecting its stature through communicating the latest, scientifically-based and researched information.

2.1 Our Mandate

Sustainability

Provide the industry with leadership and strategic direction to ensure excellence in relation to health and environmental issues and product stewardship.

Market development

Protect key markets and the stature of the industry; Identify barriers to growth and stimulate innovation.

Communication

Enhance communication with key internal and external audiences on the benefits of vinyl and other relevant industry issues.

Advocacy

Represent industry interests in appropriate regulatory processes and in the setting of standards and development of legislation; Identify and develop an approach in dealing with codes, standards and eco-labels impacting the vinyls industry on international and national level.

Research

Conduct research of strategic interest to the vinyl industry.

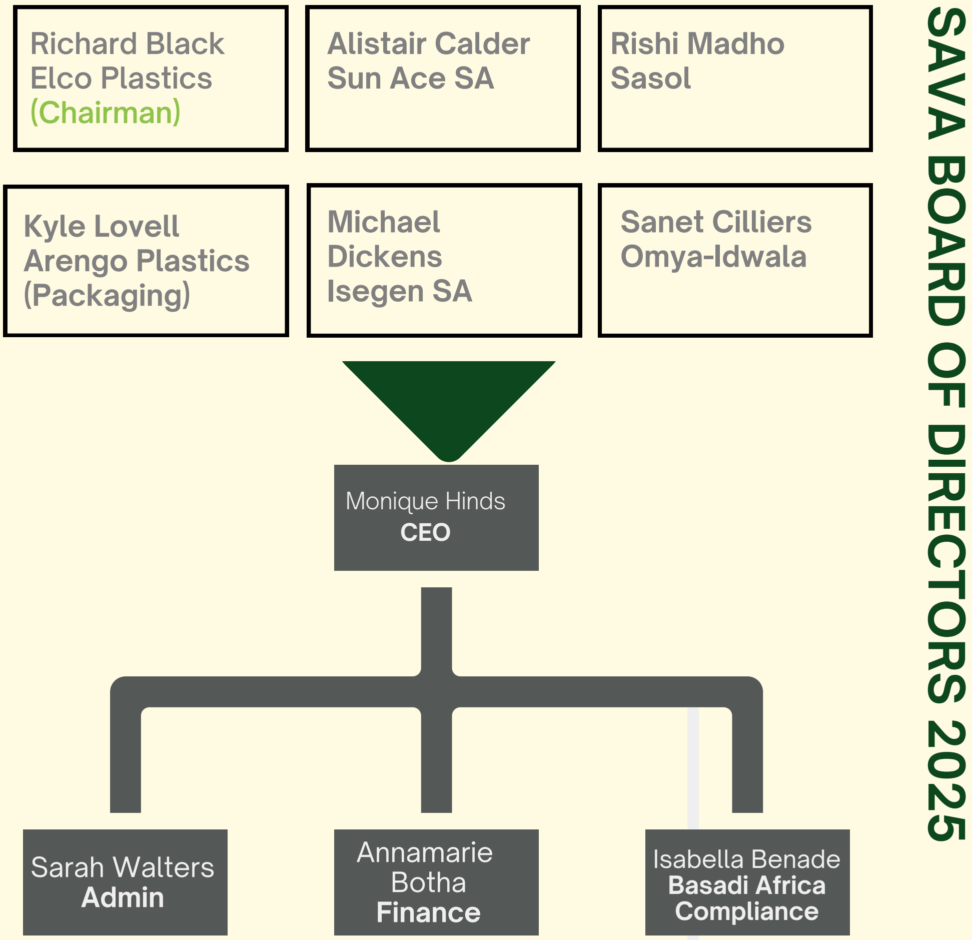
2.2 SAVA Structure

SAVA is a Non-Profit Company (NPC), as defined in Section 21 of the Companies Act No. 71 of 2008, with registration number 2011/122220/08. SA functions under the leadership of Monique Hinds (Chief Executive Officer) and a Board of Directors representative of the members from industry consisting of:

- Richard Black (Chairman) – Elco Plastics
- Alistair Calder – Sun Ace SA
- Rishi Madho – Sasol
- Michael Dickens – Isegen SA
- Kyle Lovell (Arengo Plastics)
- Sanet Cilliers (Omya-Idwala)

SAVA continues to maintain a lean operational team to ensure that funds received from members are utilised as efficiently as possible toward project implementation. SAVA's personnel complement in 2024 includes:

- Monique Hinds (CEO)
- Sarah Walters (Administrator)
- Annamarie Botha (Financial Services / SARS)
- Isabella Benade (BACSS) - Independent Consultant



2.3 SAVA Members

We understand that not every business looks the same. That's why our membership tiers (except for packaging producers who pay EPR levies of R250 per tonne on their monthly declarations) are based on annual turnover of PVC sales, ensuring affordability for small enterprises and value for larger corporations alike.
Everyone has a seat at SAVA – regardless of size or sector. SAVA membership is about belonging, but also about being empowered, equipped, and supported in a way that strengthens our members' business, people and impact.

OUR MEMBERS:

Sheet Converters

SAVA PACKAGING MEMBERS

Abanqobi Packaging
Frans Rantsolase
Tel: 010 110 7314
Email: frans@abanqobipackaging.co.za

Arengo Plastics
Kyle Lovell
Cell: (082) 338 7430
Email: kyle@lovell.co.za

B & I Polycontainers
Stefan Esterhuizen
Tel: (072) 504-4008
Email: Stefan@bandipoly.co.za

Cibapac Packaging
Jaco du Plessis
Tel: (011) 439 3320
Email: jaco@cibapac.com

Eureka DIY Solutions
Chantel van Niekerk
Tel: (011) 471-0800
Email: ChantelV@eurekadiy.co.za

Strand Group Developments (Pty) Ltd
Queline Wilson(Food Safety Team Leader)
Tel: 032 945 0066
Email: que@main-pak.co.za

2.4 SAVA's Product Stewardship Commitment (PSC)

For more than a decade, our Product Stewardship Commitment (PSC) has demonstrated that voluntary, industry-led action can deliver real, measurable change.

Since 2011, SAVA members have pledged to **eliminate harmful additives, control emissions and ensure that only safe and sustainable materials are used in locally manufactured PVC products.** Today, PVC products produced by SAVA members are **lead-free, mercury-free and recyclable** – a milestone achieved years ahead of many global counterparts. This commitment has not only strengthened consumer confidence, but also positioned South Africa's vinyls industry as a responsible and forward-thinking manufacturing sector.

Local manufacturers who comply with the PSC (and invest significantly in safer chemistry, cleaner production and responsible end-of-life management) should not be disadvantaged in the marketplace by cheaper imports that may not meet the same standards. For this reason, SAVA is advocating that our PSC should inform national policy.

Embedding the principles of the PSC into national policy would:

- Create a level playing field for local producers
- Protect jobs and encourage local beneficiation
- Reward responsible manufacturing
- Prevent outdated or unsafe materials from entering the South African market

Science-based regulation that recognises the reality of modern PVC production is essential. Policies must differentiate between compliant, locally produced PVC and products manufactured elsewhere under different standards.

SAVA awards Product Stewardship Commitment Certificates to members during the 2025 AGM

3. PVC in Packaging

PVC packaging offers a multitude of benefits, from preserving the quality and safety of food and medicines to providing secure packaging for high-value items. Its recyclability and the innovative use of recycled PVC in various applications further highlight its value as a sustainable material. Industry associations like SAVA exemplify the industry's commitment to environmental responsibility and safety, ensuring that PVC packaging remains a viable and eco-friendly option for the future. With ongoing advancements and a steadfast focus on sustainability, PVC continues to be a vital component in the packaging industry, supporting both economic and environmental goals.

Only 12,600 tonnes (or 9 %) of the locally consumed PVC goes into packaging such as bottles, thermoformed punnets, blister packs, clingfilm and other flexible packaging. Although a small volume polymer packaging material, it is important to note that it has very specific and necessary application values. All of these vinyl products are recyclable, in high demand by recyclers and help to reduce the amount of energy and raw materials needed to produce new products.

The Southern African Vinyls Association (SAVA) has registered as a Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO) with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) in order to represent the interests of the PVC packaging producers operating in South Africa. Producers are charged a levy of R250.00 for every tonne of rigid or flexible packaging they put onto the South African market.

SAVA is responsible for reporting on behalf of these producers to DFFE and uses the funds raised to support post-consumer and post-industrial PVC packaging recycling projects for films, bottles, blister packs and other items.

3.1 Flexible PVC (PVC-P) in Packaging: *Common Applications and Benefits*

Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC-P), also known as plasticised PVC, is a versatile material widely used in the packaging industry. Unlike its rigid counterpart (PVC-U), flexible PVC contains plasticisers that provide it with high elasticity, clarity and specific barrier properties. These characteristics make it indispensable in several critical sectors, particularly in food, medical, and industrial packaging.

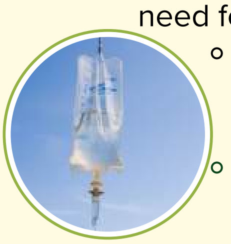
- **Food Packaging: Fresh Meat and Produce Cling Film**

One of the most common and vital applications of flexible PVC is in the form of cling film (or stretch film) for fresh food. It is the industry standard for wrapping fresh meat, poultry, and certain types of produce in supermarkets and professional catering.

  - **Oxygen Permeability**: PVC-P is uniquely suited for fresh meat because it is highly permeable to oxygen. This allows the meat to "breathe," which is essential for maintaining the bright red coloUr of oxymyoglobin. Without this oxygen exchange, fresh meat would quickly turn a dull brown, making it unappealing to consumers.
  - **Moisture Retention:** While it allows oxygen to pass through, it is relatively impermeable to water vapor. This prevents the food from drying out and losing weight during storage.
  - **Superior Cling and Clarity:** The material's natural "tackiness" allows it to seal tightly to itself and various containers without the need for adhesives, while its high clarity ensures the product remains fully visible.

- **Medical Packaging: IV Bags, Blood Bags and Tubing**

In the healthcare sector, flexible PVC is a critical material for the containment and delivery of life-saving fluids. Its safety and performance have been proven over decades of use.
·IV and Blood Bags: Flexible PVC is the primary material for intravenous (IV) and blood bags. Its flexibility allows the bags to collapse as they empty, enabling gravity-fed delivery without the need for a separate air vent, which reduces the risk of contamination.



  - **Sterilisation Compatibility:** PVC-P can withstand common sterilization methods, including autoclaving (steam sterilization) and gamma radiation, without losing its structural integrity or clarity.
  - **Chemical Stability:** It is chemically inert to a wide range of medical solutions, ensuring that the contents remain pure and effective.

- **Industrial and Consumer Packaging: Shrink Wrap and Protective Sleeves**

Flexible PVC is also widely used for non-food items where protection and presentation are key.

  - **Shrink Wrap:** PVC shrink film is commonly used to package consumer goods such as CDs, DVDs, software boxes, and multi-pack retail items. When heat is applied, the film shrinks tightly around the product, providing a tamper-evident and protective seal.
  - **Cap Seals and Tamper-Evident Bands:** Many bottled products use PVC shrink bands around the cap to ensure the product has not been opened before purchase.
  - **Protective Sleeves**: It is used for document holders, credit card sleeves, and protective covers for various consumer electronics and tools.

Flexible PVC (PVC-P) remains a cornerstone of modern packaging due to its unique combination of physical and chemical properties. Whether it is preserving the freshness of food, ensuring the sterility of medical supplies, or protecting consumer goods, its ability to be tailored through plasticisation makes it an irreplaceable material in the global supply chain. While alternative materials exist, the specific performance characteristics of PVC-P, particularly its oxygen transmission rate for meat and its flexibility for medical bags, continue to make it the most common choice for these demanding applications.

3.1 Rigid PVC (PVC-U) in Packaging: *Common Applications and Benefits*

Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC-U), also known as unplasticised PVC, is a tough, durable and chemically resistant material widely used in the packaging industry. Unlike flexible PVC, it contains no plasticisers, which gives it high structural integrity, excellent barrier properties and a clear, glass-like appearance. These characteristics make it a preferred choice for several high-performance packaging applications.

- **Pharmaceutical Blister Packaging**

The most prominent use of rigid PVC in packaging today is for pharmaceutical blister packs. It serves as the base material that holds individual tablets, capsules, and pills.

  - **Structural Protection**: PVC-U provides the mechanical strength necessary to protect delicate medicines from physical damage during handling and transport.
  - **Barrier Performance**: It offers a solid barrier against moisture and contaminants. In many cases, it is coated with PVDC (Polyvinylidene Chloride) or laminated with aluminium foil to create a "high-barrier" pack that extends the shelf life of sensitive drugs.
  - **Thermoformability:** Rigid PVC is exceptionally easy to thermoform, allowing manufacturers to create precise cavities that fit specific pill shapes at high production speeds.

- **Clamshells and Blister Cards for Consumer Goods**

Rigid PVC is the standard material for clamshell packaging and blister cards used for retail products like electronics, hardware, and toys.

  - **Visibility and Security**: Its high clarity allows consumers to see the product clearly, while its toughness makes the package difficult to tamper with or "shoplift" by cutting open.
  - **Durability:** It protects sharp or heavy items (like drill bits or batteries) that might puncture softer plastics.
  - **Hinged Design**: The rigidity of PVC-U allows for the creation of "living hinges" in clamshells, which can be opened and closed multiple times without breaking.

- **Thermoformed Trays and Containers**

In both the food and medical sectors, rigid PVC is used to create specialised trays and inserts.

  - **Medical Device Trays:** It is used to package sterile medical instruments, syringes, and kits. Its compatibility with radiation sterilization (gamma/E-beam) ensures the packaging remains intact while the contents are sterilised.
  - **Food Trays**: Rigid PVC is used for trays holding biscuits, chocolates, and deli items. It provides a clean, professional look and prevents the contents from being crushed.
  - **Chemical Resistance**: Its resistance to oils, fats, and many chemicals makes it suitable for packaging greasy foods or household cleaning products.

- **Rigid Bottles and Containers**

While PET has taken over much of the beverage market, rigid PVC is still used for bottles containing household chemicals, toiletries, and certain oils.

  - **Chemical Compatibility:** PVC-U is highly resistant to many aggressive chemicals found in household cleaners, detergents, and shampoos that might degrade other plastics.
  - **Impact Resistance:** Rigid PVC bottles are durable and less likely to crack if dropped compared to some other clear plastics.
  - **Aesthetics:** It can be manufactured with a high-gloss finish and excellent clarity, making it attractive for premium personal care products.

Both flexible and rigid PVC continue to be a vital material in the packaging landscape, particularly where security, clarity and chemical resistance are paramount. Its widespread use in protective retail packaging highlight its unique ability to combine high performance with cost-efficiency.

Rigid Poly(vinyl chloride) packaging
PVC-U (Unplasticised)

While exploring sustainable alternatives, rigid PVC remains relevant in packaging due to its ease of processing and barrier performance. In South Africa, it is used for products like Satiskin bubble bath and some honey bottles. However, the market has seen a decline in rigid PVC applications as brands shift to PET, viewed as more recyclable and sustainable. Despite this, SAVA is committed to collecting and recycling PVC bottles from waste pickers to prevent landfill waste.

Flexible Poly(vinyl chloride) packaging
PVC-P (Plasticised)

4. Recycling of PVC in South Africa

According to the latest plastics consumption and recycling data released by Plastics SA for the year ending December 2024), recycling of PVC (packaging and non-packaging dropped to 19 586 tons (from 26 100 tons recorded in 2023. The reasons for this drop can be attributed to:

- **Lower volumes of recoverable PVC waste entering the recycling stream**

Many PVC applications (pipes, cables, profiles, flooring) have very long lifespans—often decades—meaning relatively little material reaches end-of-life each year. A temporary slowdown in demolition or renovation activity could therefore reduce available recyclate.

- **Economic pressures on recyclers**

Rising operational costs (electricity, labour, transport, and compliance costs) may have reduced the capacity or profitability of recycling operations, leading some recyclers to scale down production or close facilities.

- **Volatility in recyclate prices and weak demand**

Fluctuations in the price of recycled plastics and lower demand for recycled material can discourage collection and processing activities because recyclers struggle to cover costs.

- **Competition from cheaper virgin resin**

When virgin PVC becomes relatively inexpensive, manufacturers may choose virgin material instead of recycled resin, reducing demand for recyclate and discouraging recycling activities.

- **Collection and logistics challenges**

High transportation costs, inefficient collection systems, and long distances between collection points and recyclers can make the recovery of relatively small PVC waste streams uneconomical.

- **Limited municipal waste management and recycling infrastructure**

In many areas, recycling infrastructure and reliable waste collection remain inadequate, reducing the amount of recyclable material that reaches formal recycling channels.

- **PVC's relatively small share of the packaging waste stream**

PVC packaging represents less than 2% of the packaging market, meaning that small changes in collection rates or product usage can result in noticeable year-to-year fluctuations in recycling volumes.

- **Reduced activity in key sectors generating recyclable PVC waste**

A slowdown in sectors such as construction, flooring replacements, cable installations, or packaging production could have reduced the volume of production scrap and post-consumer waste available for recycling.·

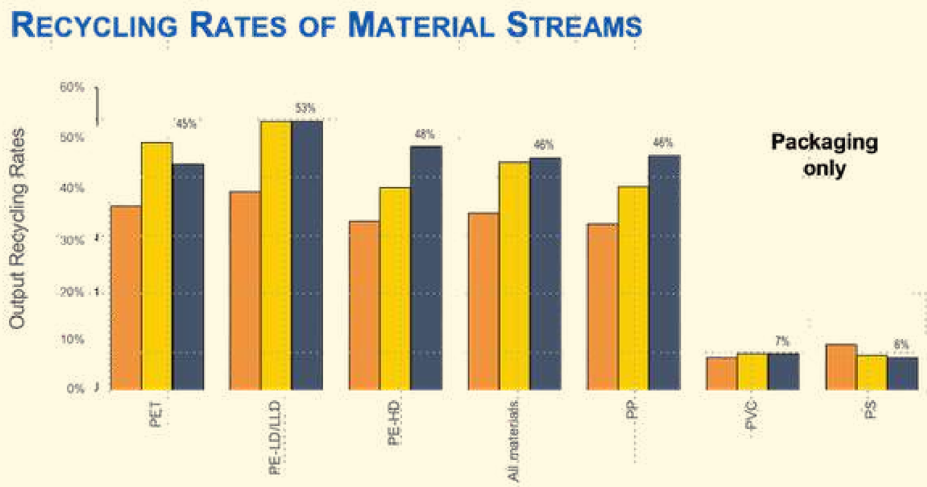
- **Collection priorities shifting to higher-value polymers**

Waste collectors and buy-back centres often prioritise materials such as PET, HDPE, and aluminium which offer higher and more stable returns, potentially reducing PVC recovery.

- **Contamination or sorting challenges**

Mixed plastic streams, contamination with other polymers, or the presence of additives can make some PVC waste streams harder or more costly to recycle, leading to lower recovery.

When looking at the total amount of recycling of PVC packaging alone, however, the figure held steady from the previous year at 7.5% during the audited figures for 2024.



Addressing Outdated Narratives regarding recyclability of PVC

Despite clear progress and proven methodologies, media reports and international campaigns continue to repeat outdated claims, including the assertion that "PVC is not recyclable."
This is simply not true.

PVC is recyclable, and it is being recycled successfully in South Africa. As an industry, we must remain vigilant and ensure that policymakers, journalists and the public have access to updated, fact-based information. Decisions based on outdated data risk undermining years of responsible progress and investment.

SAVA will continue to engage proactively with stakeholders to ensure that the latest industry information informs public discourse and government decision-making.

Growing Recycling Capacity and Infrastructure

Central to our commitment is building a circular economy for PVC in South Africa. Through our Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO) mandate, SAVA actively supports recyclers to grow and expand their operations, investing in infrastructure and strengthening collection networks.

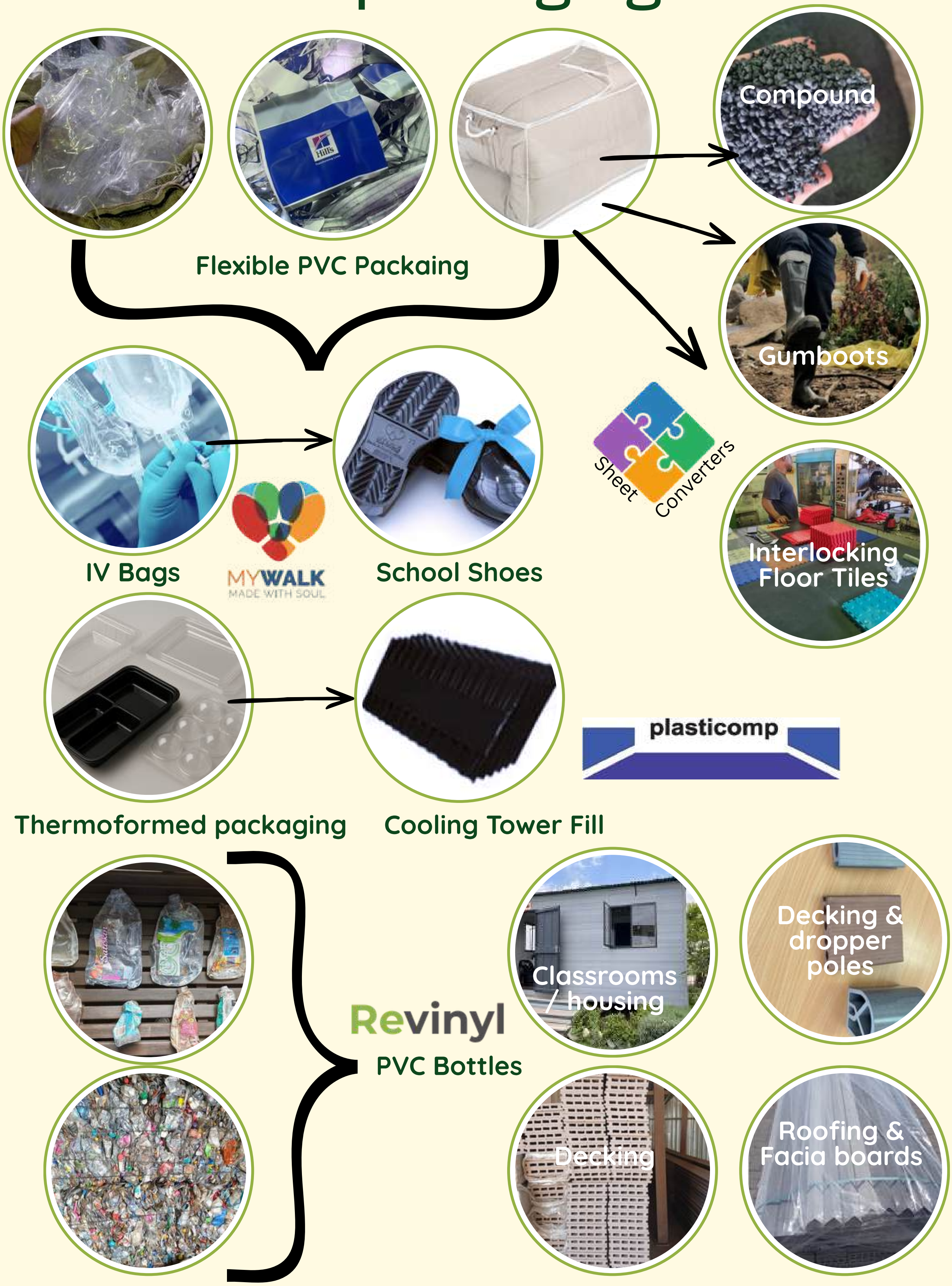
During 2025, SAVA continued its financial support in for post-consumer PVC recycling projects undertaken by:

- Sheet Converters (flexible PVC)
- My Walk Made with Soul (flexible PVC, non-hazardous hospital waste)
- Plasticomp (rigid thermoformed PVC packaging)
- ReVinyl (rigid PVC bottles)

These partnerships enabled real, on-the-ground impact – from improved sorting and processing capacity to the development of viable end-markets for recycled PVC. By investing in these local recyclers, SAVA helped to build sustainable businesses, create employment and divert valuable material from landfill.

Sheet Converters plasticomp Revinyl MYWALK MADE WITH SOUL

4.1 End-Markets for recycled PVC packaging



5. PVC packaging declared (POM) by SAVA members

SAVA reflects the tonnage of PVC packaging produced by its members in South Africa. It is SAVA's mission to position the PVC packaging industry as a vital contributor to sustainable development through investments in post-consumer collection, recovery, and reuse.

Currently, SAVA is focused on the following key performance areas:

- Implementing the SAVA Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) strategy
- Supporting members in meeting their EPR obligations while encouraging new members to join SAVA
- Monitoring statistics related to SAVA packaging members and recyclers to assess progress towards EPR targets.

During 2025, SAVA packaging members declared a total of **5 859 280 kg** (5 859.28 tons) of packaging that they put onto the market (POM). This equates to roughly 45% of the total market of locally produced PVC packaging.

- Flexible packaging equated for more than 88.74% of the market
- Rigid packaging only making up 11.26% of the market.
- Total contribution in EPR levies at R250 per ton: **R1 464 820.00**

SAVA members who declared their tonnages and contributed EPR levies during 2025 were:

- Abanqobi Packaging Pty Ltd (19/7/5/P/M/20240711/1549)
- Arengo Plastics (19/7/5/P/M/20231123/1409)
- B&I Polycontainers Pty Ltd (19/7/5/P/M/20211015/116)
- Ciba Packaging (19/7/5/P/M/20211221/411)
- Eureka DIY (19/7/5/P/M/20241217/1754)
- Stand Group Developments (awaiting registration number)

However, it should be highlighted that a large amount of finished goods packaged in PVC packaging enters the country each year. None of these importers pay EPR levies, yet our recyclers take responsibility for collecting and recycling this waste. SAVA currently does not have any brand owners or retailers as members.

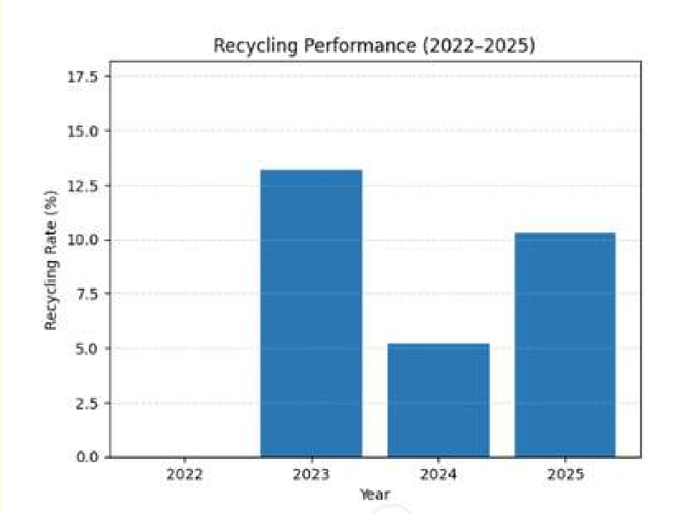
5.1 Collection and recycling successes achieved in 2025:

During Year 4 (2025) our recyclers collectively recycled 587 902.48 kg of post-consumer PVC packaging:

- Sheet Converters: 499 920.90 kg
- My Walk Made with Soul: 42 920.58 kg
- Plasticomp: 17 751 kg
- ReVinyl: 27 310 kgs

This gives us a recycling rate of **10%** against the DFFE target for Year 4 set at 6.5 %.

Metric	Value (kg)
Total Packaging Produced	5 859 280
Recycling Target (6.5%)	236,345.68
Actual Amount Recycled	587,902.48
Surplus Recycled	236,345.68
Percentage Above Target	4%



5.1.1 Key Performance Insights

- **Production Growth**: The total amount of packaging put on the market by SAVA packaging members grew by 19.71%, indicating a significant increase in market activity or membership.
- **Recycling Performance**: The volume of recycled material more than doubled, growing by 139% - more than doubling our recycling volume in a single year.
- **Efficiency Gain:** The effective recycling rate improved significantly from 5.2% to 10%, representing a 92% improvement in recycling efficiency relative to the previous year.

5.1.3 Investment in Infrastructure

In 2025, SAVA demonstrated a significant commitment to enhancing recycling infrastructure through strategic investments totalling **R1,037,366.05.**

- A key initiative involved funding Plasticomp with **R46,237.00** for the acquisition of a Utility Trailer (4m x 1.7m x 1m), specifically designated for the collection and recycling of PVC packaging materials.
- SAVA extended an interest-free loan of **R136,099.05** to Sheet Converters, enabling the purchase of a Kongskilde 12 System machine to facilitate the processing of post-consumer, flexible PVC materials at their Cape Town facility.
    - Complementing this, Sheet Converters also received an additional **R500,000** in funding from SAVA, disbursed in two instalments of R250,000 plus VAT each, in January and December 2025.
- SAVA's efforts also included a payment of **R355,030.00** to ReVinyl for the reprocessing of bottles and a subsidy of R3.00 per kg to Plasticomp for the reprocessing of 17,751 kg of vacuum-formed packaging, underscoring a comprehensive approach to bolstering PVC recycling capabilities.

Above: The new Kongsgilde machine installed at Sheet Converters

Above: The new utility trailer for Plasticomp

5.1.4 Supporting Waste Pickers

Above: Waste pickes at Phambili separate rigid PVC bottles from the other waste

SAVA's strategy for integrating waste pickers into its recycling operations is carefully tailored to address the inherent challenges associated with post-consumer PVC waste.

Given that household PVC waste constitutes a negligible fraction of the overall waste stream (less than 0.25% of vinyl in secondary material recovery feed originates from curbside collection, as per the Titus Secondary Recovery Study (2021) conducted the Vinyl Institute) and is dispersed across numerous product types, conventional household collection by waste pickers proves economically unviable due to low volumes and diversity.

Consequently, SAVA's PVC recyclers primarily engage with established networks of dedicated waste collectors and management companies capable of sourcing targeted PVC waste streams, such as PVC bottles and flexible PVC packaging. Through financial grants, SAVA empowers recyclers to offer fair compensation to these collectors, thereby securing a consistent supply of recyclable PVC and fostering sustainable practices within the value chain.

Illustratively, Sheet Converters collaborates with local municipalities and collects materials directly from Distribution Centres of selected retailers within his area in the Western Cape for flexible PVC packaging collection. During 2025 SAVA directly supported Mogomotsi Msumba and his team of waste pickers Circle of Hope team, compensating them R4.00 per kg for collecting post-consumer PVC bottles, thereby demonstrating a direct engagement model where viable for specific, higher-volume PVC streams.

This direct payment approach delivers several key benefits:

- **Circularity**: By focusing on identifiable and homogeneous waste streams, recyclers can reintroduce PVC feedstock into the manufacturing cycle, reducing dependence on virgin material and supporting a closed-loop system.
- **Traceability:** Working with established waste management partners enhances monitoring and reporting, ensuring that all recovered PVC can be traced back through the collection and recycling process. This is critical for compliance with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations and for meeting stakeholder expectations on transparency.
- **Economic efficiency:** The targeted collection model reduces contamination and ensure that the waste collectors are paid in cash and immediately for their efforts, cutting out any middle-men and optimising the cost-benefit ratio of PVC recycling.

Photograph right: SAVA also sponsored Mogomotsi Msumba and Tsepo Nkasa of Circle of Hope to attend our two-day “Introduction to PVC” course which took place in November at the Sasol Polymer Testing Centre in Modderfontein.

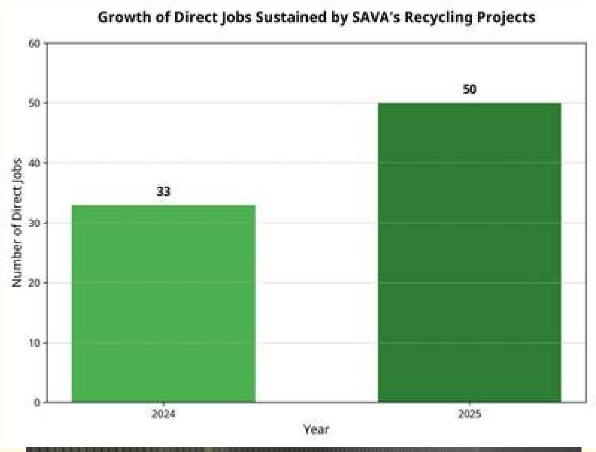
5.1.5 Job creation & empowerment

See Annexure A for evidence of employment

SAVA's steadfast support of post-consumer PVC recycling initiatives has demonstrably fostered a **51.5%** increase from 2024 in the number of jobs that were created and sustained in 2025. During Year 4, all supported projects reported an increase in their capacity, directly translating into an expanded workforce.

In alignment with DFFE obligations, these projects prioritise employment opportunities for previously disadvantaged individuals, women, youth, and, where feasible, people living with disabilities. This concerted effort has not only created a new value chain but also unlocked substantial economic opportunities for entrepreneurs, simultaneously contributing to vital skills development and sustainable job creation within these communities.

- My Walk Made with Soul: 12 (Southern Basadi, an Enterprise Development Partner)
- Plasticomp: 5
- Sheet Converters: 18
- ReVinyl: 15
- **Total: 50**



Above: Some of the staff at Sheet Converters, CT

Photograph right: The Southern Basadi team of the My Walk Made with Soul project. This project created a whole new value chain that is unlocking economic opportunities for entrepreneurs and contributes to skills development and job creation.

5.1.6 Internal & External audits

As part of its commitment to good governance and regulatory compliance, SAVA conducts both internal and external audits covering its financial management as well as the operations of its packaging members and recyclers. Independent audits of packaging producers and recycling projects are carried out by BACSS (Pty) Ltd to ensure compliance with health and safety requirements, monitor the effective implementation of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme and verify operational practices.

To optimise the effective use of staff time and resources, the interim reporting process is utilised to conduct the internal financial audit. The interim report, which is submitted annually to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) by 31 July, therefore serves as the formal record of the internal financial audit conducted during the reporting period.

- **Internal Biannual Financial Audits**

The internal financial audit is conducted in-house by SAVA's accountant, Annamarie Botha. The Year 4 interim report was submitted to the DFFE on 30 July 2024. The financial information contained in the report was reviewed by internal staff and approved by the SAVA Board of Directors in accordance with the organisation's documented quality management system procedures.

- **External Financial Audit**

External financial audits are conducted by MFG Accountants in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. The financial statements for Year 4 (2025) were audited by MFG Accountants and verified as accurate and compliant.

5.1.7. Marketing & Communication

SAVA strategically leveraged comprehensive marketing and communication initiatives to significantly raise public awareness regarding the critical importance and viability of PVC recycling.

Central to this strategy was a robust public relations campaign, which served as a primary conduit for disseminating key messages. SAVA proactively issued numerous press releases, meticulously crafted to highlight the inherent recyclability of PVC packaging and to underscore its environmental benefits.

These public relations efforts were further amplified by targeted advertising campaigns, deployed wherever feasible, ensuring a broad reach and reinforcing the message across various media channels. This integrated approach effectively educated stakeholders and the wider public, fostering a greater understanding and appreciation for sustainable PVC waste management practices.

5.1.8 Industry Collaboration

Where possible, collaboration with other PROs and existing infrastructure is prioritised to maximise efficiency and improve recovery rates. To this end, SAVA has signed a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with EWASA, the E-waste Association of South Africa in 2022 whereby the two PRO’s support each other’s collection and recycling efforts with specific reference to PVC, as well as interaction with municipalities, waste pickers and waste management companies.

SAVA has also the PRO Alliance of SA (PASA) in 2025 and is in continued discussions with other PRO’s with the hope of expanding this network of partnerships and collaboration in order further boost PVC packaging collection and recycling rates.

6. Financial Reporting

SOUTH AFRICAN VINYLS ASSOCIATION NPC
(Registration number 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

These annual financial statements were prepared by:
A Botha Professional Accountant (SA)

MFG
ACCOUNTANTS INC
Registered Auditors

South African Vinyls Association NPC

(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	To promote vinyl business interest throughout the whole PVC (vinyl business) supply chain in a responsible and sustainable manner.
Directors	RI Madho ARC Calder RP Black S Cilliers JM Dickens KR Lovell
Registered office	18 Gazelle Avenue Corporate Park South Midrand Gauteng 1685
Auditors	MFG Accountants Inc. First Floor 457 Rodericks Road Lynnwood Pretoria 0081
Company registration number	2011/122220/08
Tax reference number	9985376152
PBO number	930049471
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 of South Africa.
Preparer	The annual financial statements were internally compiled by: A Botha Professional Accountant (SA)

South African Vinyls Association NPC
(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Index

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

The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:

South African Vinyls Association NPC
(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008 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 IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). 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 IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) 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 31 December 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 6 - 7.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 8 to 15, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 20 March 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of annual financial statements

RP Black

ARC Calder

3

South African Vinyls Association NPC
(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of South African Vinyls Association NPC for the year ended 31 December 2025.

1. Nature of business

South African Vinyls Association NPC was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the non-profit industry. The company operates in South Africa.

The principal activities of the company are to promote the vinyl business throughout the whol PVC (vinyl business) supply chain in a responsible and sustainable manner.

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 the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 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.

3. Dividends

The directors are not authorised to declare dividends in terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation.

4. Directors

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

Directors	
RI Madho	
ARC Calder	
RP Black	
S Cilliers	
JM Dickens	
KR Lovell	Appointed Thursday, 29 May 2025
W Oelofse	Resigned Thursday, 29 May 2025

5. Directors' interests in contracts

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

6. 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.

7. 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.

Directors' Report

8. Liquidity and solvency

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

9. Auditors

MFG Accountants Inc. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2025.

10. Secretary

No secretary has been formally appointed.

11. Statement of disclosure to the company's auditors

With respect to each person who is a director on the day that this report is approved:

- there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the person has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

12. Acknowledgements

Thanks and appreciation are extended to all of our members, consultants and suppliers for their continued support of the company.

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 IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 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.

Mans

M Mans CA(SA)
Registered Auditor
Director
MFG Accountants Inc.
20 March 2026
Pretoria

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of South African Vinyls Association NPC

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of South African Vinyls Association NPC (the company) set out on pages 8 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 South African Vinyls Association NPC as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 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 "South African Vinyls Association NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008 of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on page 15. 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.

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PO Box 11017, Maroelana, 0161

Directors:
C Grobbelaar CA(SA) RA, RA Cassells CA(SA) RA, M Mare CA(SA) RA
Consultants:
J McKay CA(SA), PW Loesecke CA(SA)

South African Vinyls Association NPC

(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	2	1 650 695	719 938
Other financial assets	3	136 099	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	692 540	901 644
		2 479 334	**1 621 582**
Total Assets		**2 479 334**	**1 621 582**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		1 361 851	958 153
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	141 150	83 626
Amounts received in advance		976 333	579 803
		1 117 483	**663 429**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**2 479 334**	**1 621 582**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue		3 008 821	2 187 089
Operating expenses		(2 605 123)	(1 837 213)
Operating surplus		**403 698**	**349 876**
Surplus for the year		**403 698**	**349 876**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**403 698**	**349 876**

South African Vinyls Association NPC

(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2024	**608 277**	**608 277**
Surplus for the year	349 876	349 876
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**349 876**	**349 876**
Balance at 01 January 2025	**958 153**	**958 153**
Surplus for the year	403 698	403 698
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**403 698**	**403 698**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**1 361 851**	**1 361 851**

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (used in) generated from operations	9	(73 005)	692 454
Net cash from operating activities		**(73 005)**	**692 454**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash advance in loan to member		(136 099)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Total cash movement for the year		**(209 104)**	**692 454**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		901 644	209 190
Total cash at end of the year	4	**692 540**	**901 644**

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 IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the Companies Act 71 of 2008 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.

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

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

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. 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.

1.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at transaction price.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.5 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price.

1.6 Revenue

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

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

2. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	1 629 545	710 238
Prepayments (if immaterial)	21 150	9 700
	1 650 695	**719 938**

3. Other financial assets

At amortised cost

Loan to Sheet Converters (Pty) Ltd	136 099	-

The loan is interest-free and repayable within 12 months from date of disbursement.

Sheet Converters (Pty) Ltd has agreed to provide the purchased asset, a Konskilde 12 System machine, as surety for the loan in case of default.

Current assets

At amortised cost	136 099	-

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Bank balances	692 540	901 644

5. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	9 988	-
VAT	131 162	83 626
	141 150	**83 626**

6. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

	Opening balance	Utilised during the year	Closing balance
ReVinyl	250 000	(250 000)	-

7. Auditor's remuneration

Fees	52 200	44 150
Other services	11 750	11 200
	63 950	**55 350**

8. Taxation

Non provision of tax

No provision has been made for 2025 tax as the company has been approved as a Public Benefit Organisation in terms of Section 30B of the Income Tax Act and is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10(1)(d)(iv)(bb).

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2025	2024

9. Cash (used in) generated from operations

Net surplus for the year	403 698	349 876
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Movement in provisions	-	(250 000)
Bad debts	86 705	13 417
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(1 017 461)	344 882
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	57 523	(219 524)
Increase in amounts received in advance	396 530	453 803
	(73 005)	**692 454**

10. Related parties

Relationships	
Companies under directorship of M Holtzhausen (CEO of Southern African Vinyls Association NPC)	Aim Marketing & Communications (Pty) Ltd

Related party balances and transactions with other related parties

Related party balances

Amounts included in Trade Payables regarding related parties		
Aim Marketing & Communications (Pty) Ltd	(6 660)	-

Related party transactions

Purchases from (sales to) related parties		
Aim Marketing & Communications (Pty) Ltd	588 200	549 413

11. Directors' and prescribed officer's remuneration

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

12. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified without being restated to result in a better representation of the company's affairs. This does not have an effect on the net operating results of the company.

South African Vinyls Association NPC

(Registration number: 2011/122220/08)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024
Revenue			
EPR fees		1 464 820	1 193 895
Membership fees		1 022 388	941 694
Other income		4 100	-
Sponsorships and conference fees		458 513	12 000
Training		59 000	39 500
		3 008 821	**2 187 089**
Operating expenses			
Administration and management fees		206 765	185 265
Advertising		64 500	87 700
Auditors remuneration	7	63 950	56 350
Bad debts		86 705	13 417
Bank charges		3 824	3 971
Conference		394 702	1 000
Consulting and professional fees		401 420	406 882
Donations		-	3 500
EPR expenses		1 270 139	887 135
Exhibitions		13 312	-
Gifts		1 033	-
Legal expenses		7 900	5 496
Levies		19 400	19 400
Meetings		-	3 604
Printing and stationery		861	4 419
Subscriptions		10 219	23 300
Telephone and fax		12 000	12 000
Training		25 121	50 784
Travel - local		17 230	25 564
Travel - overseas		-	45 535
Web costing expenses		6 042	2 911
		2 605 123	**1 837 213**
Surplus for the year		**403 698**	**349 876**

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

7. Looking Ahead

SAVA's PSC has proven that collaboration, accountability and science-based decision-making can transform an industry. As we move forward, our focus remains clear:

- Strengthening compliance and transparency
- Expanding recycling infrastructure
- Supporting local manufacturing
- Ensuring fair and evidence-based policy development

The South African vinyls industry has shown leadership. With the right policy alignment and continued collaboration, we can ensure that responsible PVC manufacturing and recycling not only thrive locally, but also serve as a model for sustainable industry development across the region.

Together, we are building a safer, stronger and more circular PVC industry for South Africa

SAVA

Southern African Vinyls Association

Contact

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