DRAFT

ANNUAL REPORT

1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021

INDEX

CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR'S FOREWORD

MAYOR'S FOREWORD

It is my privilege to present the 2020/2021-Annual Report for the Midvaal Local Municipality. Reflecting on the past year, there is much to be proud of and this in turn has strengthened our sense of purpose as we continue to work with our stakeholders towards the fulfilment of the Midvaal's Vision and Mission Statement. Moreover, we can be very proud of achieving an unqualified audit report for the 7th consecutive year. It took great effort for this achievement and I congratulate all role-players for this outcome of the audit.

We look back with pride and continue to count all our blessings with humility and a thankful heart. The past financial year has seen several major initiatives implemented, which seek to strengthen service delivery and build on the gains and achievements of our institution.

Despite the COVID-19 constrains, the Midvaal is still committed to deliver on its mandate and ensure uninterrupted quality service to all our communities.

Over the years, our collection rate has been in excess of 90%, with a total revue of R1.2 billion and assets value of R2.3 billion. Our budget has increased from R800 million to over R1 billion in the current financial year. This achievement could not be possible without the unwavering support and commitment of the residents of Midvaal.

Through your co-operation, we managed to keep our financial ratios above Treasury norms. We are very proud to have our residents as partners in developing communities and creating a better life for all.

Key Service Delivery Improvements:

Some of the key service delivery improvements and achievements for the year included:

- Informal Settlement electrification
- High density residential development
- Age Bulk Water Pipeline Replacement Project
- Sebenza Mbokodo Women's Funds: The initiative assists women in the informal trading sector with finances to grow and expand their business aspirations. The project managed to attract other business partners like, Standard Bank.
- Kgatelopele Youth Development Programme: trained and equipped youth with trade skills and business opportunities within Midvaal.
- Establishment of Youth patrollers in Midvaal
- Installation of Pressure Management Infrastructure
- Completion of the multipurpose centre of Lakeside Sport Complex
- Installation of water storage tanks in some of our Informal Settlements
- Upgrading of Sewer System.

Our focus as an institution is guided and driven by the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which is developed initially as a five (5) year plan (aligned to the current term of office). This is revised and updated annually while taking current resources into account. The strategic goals and priorities are cascaded into the strategic and operational plans of all directorates and related employee scorecards. By so doing, it is ensured that every effort at any point in time is constantly being made to achieve the required targets and desired outcomes.

As a local government we will always be evaluated by our ability to meet the growing needs of our residents through rendering quality services, promoting economic development, fiscal discipline, ensuring that we govern effectively and facilitating the growth of our municipality.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Mayoral Committee and all the Councillors for their contribution and commitment towards realising the Vision and making a difference in the lives of all in Midvaal.

I would also like to thank the management team and staff members for their support during the year, without your commitment and loyalty, these achievements would not have been possible.

ALDERMAN B.M. BALOYI
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

Management worked hard to entrench the principles of good governance and dedication within our organisation. Midvaal is reporting on the financial and key performance indicators knowing that the standard of the previous six clean audits will create huge expectations on the governance structures of Midvaal. We are proud to say that we have achieved exceptional performance under very difficult circumstances.

Midvaal, due to the change in the environment of local government and lessons learnt, has realised that we will in future, be under more pressure from the environment and will have to become more efficient in our use of natural resources. Unwanted wastage cannot be afforded. The municipality is in the process to engage with relevant stakeholders for a Public Private Partnership (PPP), for the management and distribution of electricity and the maintenance of the electrical infrastructure to ensure that the municipality will be able to provide sustainable services to our ever-increasing number of households.

The municipality decreased some of the shared services, ICT in particular, from the Sedibeng District Municipality. Midvaal also had the pressure to move to the new Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA), reporting framework of National Treasury. The procurement of new software and hardware was required. The big issue was financing and uncertainty in relation to which service provider would be used from the transversal tenders of National Treasury. Midvaal couldn't risk non-compliance and proceeded to ensure implementation.

The shared services remained the same with the Emfuleni Local Municipality providing water, electricity and sewer services to the Risiville residents. The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Council provides sewer services to the Kliprivier Business Park.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Enterprise-wide risk management is a priority of the municipality and as such it is a standing item on the weekly management agenda. This creates the opportunity for the early identification and mitigation of risks.

The Risk Management Policy of Midvaal is reviewed on an annual basis and was approved on 27 August 2020.

The Strategic Risk Register is aligned to the objectives of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) of the municipality.

The Chief Risk Officer submits progress reports to the Ethics and Risk Management Committee (oversight) on a quarterly basis, indicating progress made to mitigate the identified risks. A member of the Performance and Audit Committee is appointed as the Chairperson of the Ethics & Risk Management Committee and reports back to the Performance & Audit Committee on Risk Management. Quarterly progress reports are submitted to Council on the mitigation of Strategic and Operational Risks. Risk Management is audited by the internal auditors for completeness and effectiveness on a quarterly basis.

The five top strategic risks identified after the completion of the IDP were:

1. Financial Sustainability
2. Land Invasion
3. Damage to properties and infrastructure
4. Lack of sufficient infrastructure for development in Midvaal
5. Water supply insecurity

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The municipality continues to monitor its financial status and as such is showing improved financial results on an annual basis.

During the financial year under review, various initiatives were embarked upon to improve the financial management.

These include:

1. Implementation of MFMA Circular 82 dealing with cost curtailment. The municipality has adopted its own cost curtailment policy and has now further strengthened policies in support of cost curtailment in line with the amended regulations. Cost curtailment is now an entrenched principle and is no longer seen as a short-term intervention, but rather part of the organisational culture.

2. Ongoing cash management: Cash balances increased from R400 m at 30 Jun 2020 to R451 m at 30 Jun 2021. An amount of R294 m was generated from operations against the R226 m (restated) in the previous financial year. A current ratio of 2.59 (2020: 2.52) and a cost coverage ratio of 5.51 months (2020: 4.77 months) was achieved for the year. This indicates the municipality's ability to settle all current liabilities from current assets.

3. Improvement in the completeness of revenue reconciliations as standard operating procedure, MFMA Circular 64, describes revenue management as a "routine financial management function" and in municipal terms, effective revenue management means that all consumers are billed correctly for all services received. Property owners are levied the correct property rates in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000 and Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, respectively. Revenue, as a product of service delivery and the municipal valuation roll, is dependent on the extent and use of land and services provided, as well as on the municipality's ability to identify, record and manage all its revenue sources accurately and comprehensively. Quarterly reconciliations are performed between the valuation roll and the billing system, as well as regular data verification tests to ensure consumption charges are within acceptable norms. In addition, the process of performing completeness of revenue tests for billed services has also been introduced during the year and these reconciliations will also be performed on an annual basis as from the coming financial year.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 Jun 2021

The Municipality had a surplus of R207 m for the year under review (an increase from the previous year's R76.4 m). During the year, the total revenue increased by 18.2%. Expenditure has increased by 8.04% during the year. There is no cost of free basic services for non-indigent households.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 Jun 2020

The growth in total assets was 8.4% with total assets of R2.85 billion at the close of the financial year. Current assets have increased by 17.32% from the 2019/2020 financial year, mainly as a result of increased cash and cash equivalents as well as receivables from exchange transactions. The cash collection rate for the year was 94.51%, which is an increase from the previous financial year.

Non-current assets have increased by 5.7% from the previous year. Intangible assets (servitudes) increased by R1.7m. The condition of the assets is still such that a good level of services is rendered. Increased investment in infrastructure, particularly sanitation infrastructure will be required in the next three years.

The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is exceeding the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset value. The actual amount spent on repairs and maintenance was 9.48% of the asset value. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority, as it is both the core of our service delivery mandate and underpins our revenue base.

Current liabilities have decreased by 3.12% due to unspent grants. The municipality is up to date with both its Eskom and Rand Water accounts at year-end.

Non-current liabilities have increased by 10%. This is mainly attributable to the increase in the provision for the rehabilitation of the landfill sites.

GENERAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, prescribes certain general key performance indicators to be included in the Performance Management System.

The results of these ratio's are as follows:

Section	Indicator	2020	2021
10(a)	**Percentage of households with access to basic level of:**		
	Water	82.76%	82.47%
	Sanitation	66.56%	66.93%
	Electricity	57.03%	62.08%
	Solid waste (number of collection points)	86.30%	86.03%
10(b)	Percentage of households earning less than R1 100 per month with access to free basic services *Note: The 100% refers to number of households who have registered as indigents (earning less than R5 000 per month) and are entitled to free basic services.*	97.31% of 5 346 registered indigents	99.92% of 5 038 registered indigents (earning less than R5 000 per month)
10(c)	Percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's integrated development plan	76.72%	87.71%
10(d)	Number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects 1. Work Opportunities 2. Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1 782	1 855
10(e)	Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved Employment Equity Plan.	5	3
10(f)	Percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	82.04%	99.10%
10(g)	**Financial Viability**		
	Debt Coverage	19.30 Times	21.23 Times
	Total (nett) outstanding service debtors to revenue	36.91%	42.81%
	Cost Coverage	4.77 Months	5.76 Months

There were also several results which indicated that Midvaal still ranks as amongst the top performing municipalities in the country. The municipality gave access to basic municipal services to most of its community and is able to assist in local economic development projects that maintain the unemployment rate at below both Gauteng and National levels.

ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Council approved a total of 73 Key Performance Indicators including the National Key Performance Indicators. An overall total performance of 86.30% (63 targets) was achieved.

The following ten (10) targets were not fully achieved, namely:

#	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	DEFINITION	ANNUAL TARGET	ACTUAL PERFOR-MANCE	REASON FOR PERFORMANCE	REMEDIAL ACTION	MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT
1	CORP	Number of Mayoral Committee reports on formalised Inter-governmental Relations (IGR) Fora meetings attended, per quarter	(1) Report submitted to Mayoral Committee to reflect (1.1) Type of meeting (1.2) Purpose of the Meeting (1.3) Department (1.4) Delegate attended. (2) Report submitted into reporting cycle within one month after the end of the quarter. (3) Proof of submission into reporting cycle = signature and date received by Committees	4	3	Target not achieved. Date report submitted into the reporting cycle in Q2 exceeded expected turn-around time with 3 working days.	The late submission of the report was an isolated incident. Report to be submitted within the turn-around time as per the indicator definition	Not Fully Effective
2	MM	(NKPI - 3) - The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects, identified for a particular financial year, in terms of the municipality's IDP	Accumulative actual percentage expenditure incurred on the overall capital budget (all line items on capital budget)	90%	87.71%	Actual expenditure reported per department: 1. Community – 87.74% 2. Corporate – 66.34% 3. Council – 86.19% 4. Development & Planning – 97.68% 5. Engineering – 83.55% 6. Finance – 99.81% 7. Savanna City – 98.69% = 87.71%	Remedial actions to be implemented: 1. Correct budgeting (to prevent over/under budgeting) 2. Early procurement of hire purchase vehicles 3. Internal funding to be rolled over	Not Fully Effective
3	COMM	(NKPI - 3) - The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects, identified for a particular financial year, in terms of the municipality's IDP	Accumulative actual percentage expenditure incurred on the overall capital budget approved for the department	90%	87.74%	Adjustments Budget approved: R43 944 444 versus actual expenditure: R38 557 277 = 87.74%	Money not yet spent are committed. Compactor was a non-award and Fire Engine awaited	Not Fully Effective

4	ENG	(NKPI - 3) - The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects, identified for a particular financial year, in terms of the municipality's IDP	Accumulative actual percentage expenditure incurred on the overall capital budget approved for the department	90%	83.55%	Adjustments Budget approved: R136 556 216 versus actual expenditure: R114 097 331 = 83.55% including Savanna City	Actual expenditure per section: Electrical: 89% Admin: 89% Landfill Sites: 62% Roads: 56% Sanitation: 98% Stormwater: 61% Wastewater: 38% Water: 92% Savanna City – 98.69%	Not Fully Effective
5	DP	Percentage compliance in terms of turn-around time maintained to consider land use applications quarterly	(1) Percentage compliance to 8 months turn-around time, applications submitted in terms of SPLUMA (2) Date of Legally Compliant Application received versus Date Considered (Minutes of the Municipal Planning Tribunal or signature of authorised official)	100% within 8 months	66.98%	Actual performance: Q1 = 69.23% Q2 = 54.17% Q3 = 70.83% Q4 = 73.68% YtD: 66.98%	Standard Operating Procedures to be developed and implemented for completeness of reporting	Not Fully Effective
6	ENG	Percentage of electricity losses not to exceed target annually	Loss electricity kW purchase/kW accounted for due to loss	-11.50%	-18.21%	Target not Achieved. Illegal connections and dilapidated infrastructure	Continued maintenance and removal of illegal connections. Engaged with West Rand Municipality for benchmarking	Not Fully Effective
7	ENG	Terms of Reference Report III (TVR III) inclusive of Public Private Partnership (PPP) Agreement submitted to National Treasury by 30 June 2021	(1) Proof of submission of TVR III Report inclusive of PPP Agreement, to National Treasury by 30 Jun 2021 (2) Acknowledgement of Receipt from National Treasury	1	0	Feasibility study = TVR I done. RFP & PPP Agreement = TVR IIA, in process of TVR IIA. Delayed due to Covid and clarification process that had to be followed. Further delay on new TA team to be procured and can only be appointed by an incoming Council (If elections are postponed, this can delay the latter process) Exact timeline can only be determined when a new TA is on board	New Transaction Advisor to be appointed	Not Fully Effective

8	ENG	Percentage of water losses reduced in line with the Water Demand Management (WDM) Plan per annum	kL water purchased divided by kL of water accounted for	-24.50%	-38.17%	Target not met. Refer to analysis under KPI	Implementation of the 5-year approved water conservation water demand management plan/strategy	Not Fully Effective
9	DP	Percentage of land invasion complaints responded to within 48 hours, quarterly	(1) Register = Calculation of average percentage of complaints responded to (Date complaint lodged through Call Centre) versus date of responded (Site Inspection Report signed off within 48 hours = achievement of target) (2) Verification (correctness of evidence) signed off by Director by the 15th working day, quarterly	90%	81.81%	Actual performance reported: Q1 = 8 (87.50%) Q2 = 1 (100%) Q3 = 0 Q4 = 2 (50%) YtD: 81.81%	(1) Patrol vehicle to monitor hotspot areas (2) Land Invastion Committee meetings held bi-annually (3) Internal working processes stream-lined	Not Fully Effective
10	COMM	Licensing Walkerville Landfill Site according to the new Regulations	Record of decision received from Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) regarding the Walkerville Landfill Site by 30 Jun 2021	1	0	Delays on obtaining detail designs from the consultants (New cell development not included in initial submission)	Fast track the progress on the designs for submission to GDARD	Not Fully Effective

Appropriate remedial actions were agreed upon and have been implemented to ensure that these targets are reached. A detailed report is attached as Annexure T.

AUDIT OPINION

Midvaal has an excellent record of achieving unqualified audit opinions. Since the establishment of the Midvaal Local Municipality in 2000, the municipality had two qualified audit opinions with unqualified audit outcomes in all the other years. The municipality achieved clean audits in the 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020-financial year. To maintain the clean audit, an updated Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Plan was compiled and the existing OPCA Task Team continued monitoring its implementation. The OPCA Task Team, chaired by the Accounting Officer, remained as active as it had been before the achievement of the clean audit.

In my brief overview I have touched on some of the achievements and challenges facing the municipality. The rest of the Annual Report deals in detail with the departments and individual performance of these departments within Council.

Finally, I wish to thank the Executive Mayor, Members of the Mayoral Committee, Councillors, Heads of Department and all our staff members for making Midvaal a top performer.

MR. S.M. MOSIDI
ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1.2 MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL

OVERVIEW INTRODUCTION

In this chapter it is evident that Midvaal has succeeded in enhancing the quality of life of all its citizens, through the improved delivery of basic services in both the urban and rural areas. Working hand in glove with other service providers such as Eskom and Rand Water, Midvaal has further reduced service delivery backlogs. Midvaal also provides other support services such as refuse removal, health facilities, cemeteries, libraries, parks and sports facilities.

The built environment is enhanced through rapid service delivery by the land use and the building control sections through reduced turn-around times in approving land use and building plan applications.

Population

Midvaal has a total population of 111 612 (Source StatsSA: 2016 Community Survey). The total population grew from 52 679 in 1996 to 95 302 in 2011 and 111 612 in 2016 according to the 1996 and 2011 census data and 2016 Community Survey. The year on year growth for the total population for the period between 2011 and 2016 was 3.6% per year.

Housing, LED and local planning approvals

The municipality has engaged in a rigorous process to implement the Midvaal SPLUMA By-laws and Single Land Use Scheme in an effort to improve efficiency in service delivery, promoting economic growth and creating jobs.
The housing backlog surveys conducted by the Red Ants, in collaboration with the Informal Settlement Network, has confirmed the housing backlog. Informal settlements are monitored by the Red Ants to avoid growth and illegal land invasion. Midvaal is working closely with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlement in facilitating and co-ordinating housing development. The Human Settlement Plan continues to guide housing developments and the priority areas.

Sectoral Analysis

1. **Primary Sector**

The primary sector of the economy consists of the agricultural and mining sectors. Mining contributes 0.3% whilst agriculture contributes 1.34% to the Midvaal GVA*. The contribution by agriculture towards the GVA is minor, but plays a major role in the provision of food security and the creation of employment for unskilled and semi-skilled workers. Midvaal has recognised the potential that the agricultural sector could contribute and therefore adopted an agricultural policy to protect agricultural land (food security).

> ***Gross value added** (**GVA**) is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy, in economics. In national accounts **GVA** is output minus intermediate consumption; it is a balancing item of the national accounts' production account.

2. **Secondary Sector**

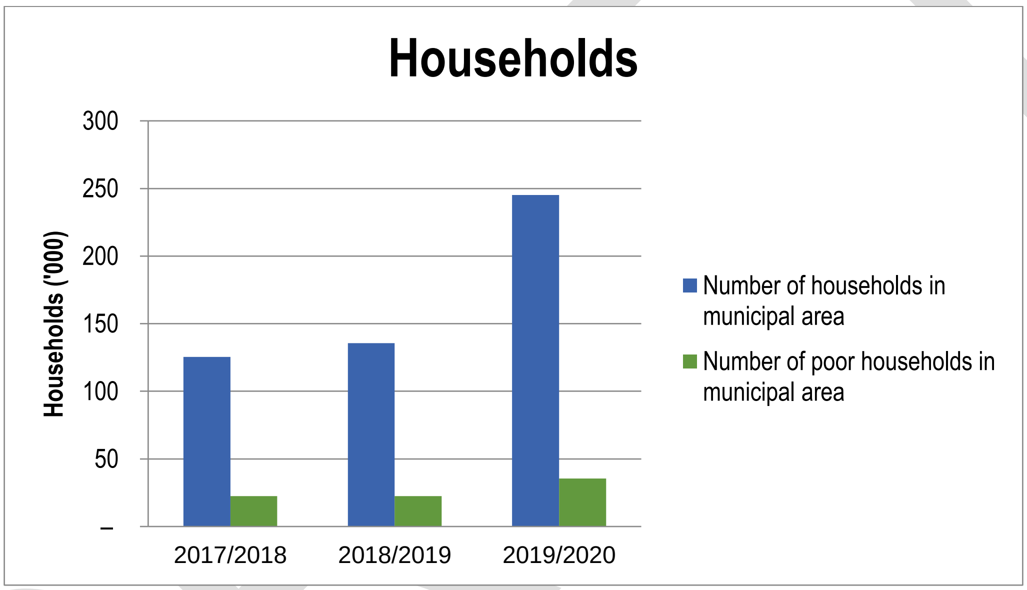
The secondary sector of the economy consists of manufacturing, electricity generation and construction. The manufacturing sector has grown to become the largest contributor to Midvaal's GVA, which contributes 24.06% overall.

Midvaal recognised the potential of this sector and therefore adopted the R59 Strategic Framework to promote the R59 Development Corridor.

3. **Tertiary Sector**

The tertiary sector is basically the services sector as well as the governmental sector which contributes 61.59% to the GVA of Midvaal.

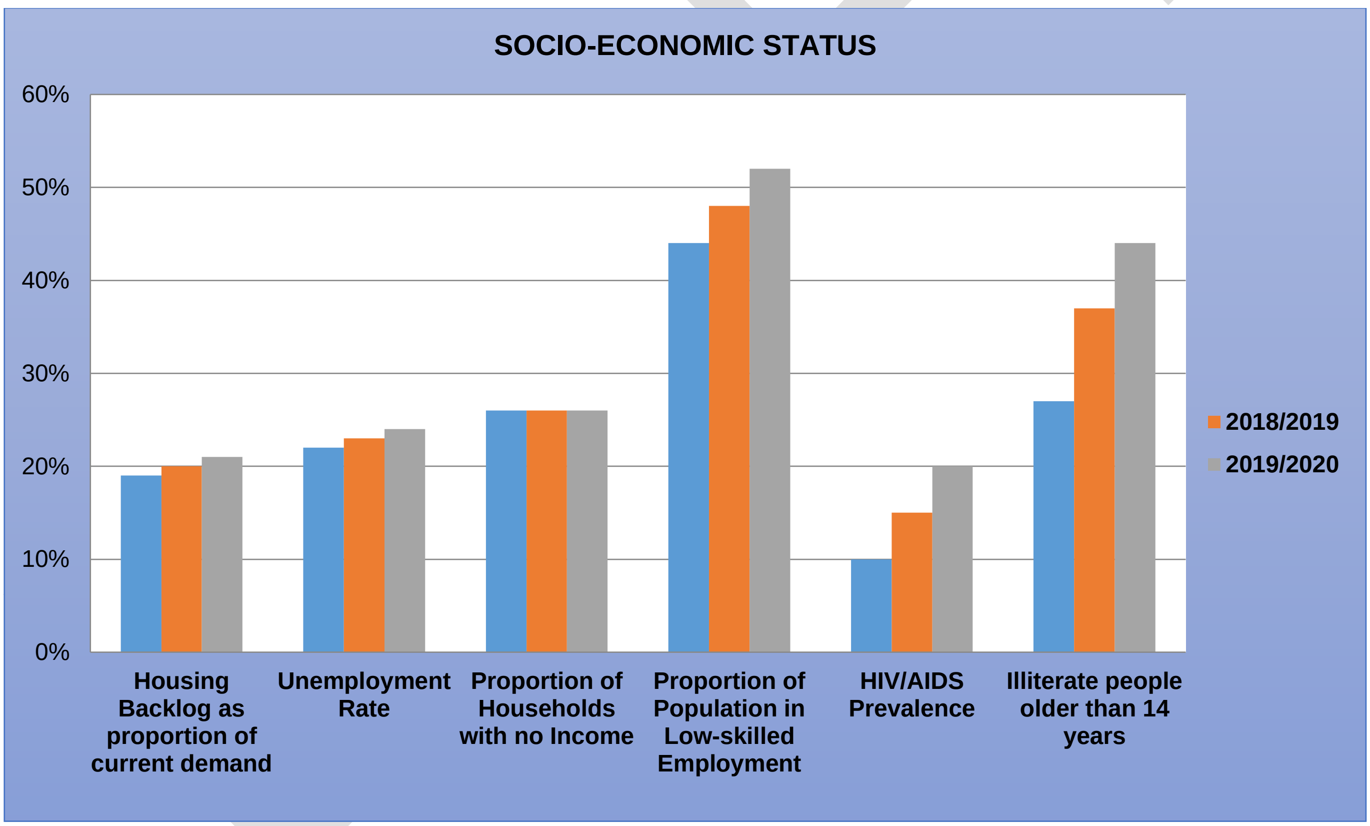
Population Details									
								Population '000	
Age	**2018/2019**			**2019/2020**			**2020/2021**		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Age: 0 – 4	4 188	4 137	8 325	4 188	4 137	8 325	4 188	4 137	8 325
Age: 5 – 9	4 467	4 825	9 292	4 467	4 825	9 292	4 467	4 825	9 292
Age: 10 - 19	8 328	8 282	16 610	8 328	8 282	16 610	8 328	8 282	16 610
Age: 20 - 29	10 783	8 918	19 701	10 783	8 918	19 701	10 783	8 918	19 701
Age: 30 - 39	8 473	8 198	16 671	8 473	8 198	16 671	8 473	8 198	16 671
Age: 40 - 49	8 648	6 948	15 596	8 648	6 948	15 596	8 648	6 948	15 596
Age: 50 - 59	6 799	5 722	12 521	6 799	5 722	12 521	6 799	5 722	12 521
Age: 60 - 69	3 797	3 623	7 420	3 797	3 623	7 420	3 797	3 623	7 420
Age: 70+	2 442	3 034	5 476	2 442	3 034	5 476	2 442	3 034	5 476
Source: Statistics SA									



Socio-Economic Status						
Year	**Housing Backlog as proportion of current demand**	**Unemployment Rate**	**Proportion of Households with no Income**	**Proportion of Population in Low-skilled Employment**	**HIV/AIDS Prevalence**	**Illiterate people older than 14 years**
2018/2019	100%	18.8%	15%	*	*	4%
2019/2020	100%	18.8%	15%	*	*	4%
2020/2021	**100%**	**18.8%**	**15%**	*	*	**4%**
Source: Stats SA, Census 2011						

*Note: The statistical information on these matters is not available at the date of compilation of the Annual Report.

MLM Socio Economic Overview	
Population & Household Delivery	Population (2016) - 111 612 Household (2016) - 38 046 High Population Density around R59
Age Profile	70% of Population of Working Age 58% of Population is Youth
Educational	Completed Grade 12 - 48% of Population
Household Income	Majority of Households earn between R 21 350- R 42 698 per annum
Dwelling	The east and center of the municipality composed of greater number of informal settlements
Lifestyle Measures	High LSM areas in the West and around R59
Basic Service Delivery	Reduction in number of households with access to minimum level of service, since 2013. Large disparity between households with premier and non-premier services



T.1.2.5

PROCLAIMED TOWNS		TYPE	USE
1.	Duncanville Extension 3	Town	Industrial
2.	Eye of Africa Extension 1	Town	Residential
3.	Fleurdal	Town	Residential
4.	Golf Park	Town	Residential
5.	Graceview	Town	Industrial
6.	Henley on Klip	Town	Residential
7.	Highbury	Town	Industrial & Residential
8.	Highbury Extension 1	Town	Residential
9.	Klipriver Business Park Extension 3	Town	Industrial
10.	Klipriver Business Park Extension 4	Town	Industrial
11.	Kliprivier	Town	Residential
12.	Klipwater	Town	Residential
13.	Lakeside Estates	Town	Residential
14.	Lakeside Estates Extension 1	Town	Residential
15.	Mamello	Town	Residential
16.	Meyerton Farms	Town	Residential
17.	Meyerton	Town	Residential
18.	Meyerton Extension 1	Town	Industrial
19.	Meyerton Extension 2	Town	Residential
20.	Meyerton Extension 3	Town	Industrial & Residential
21.	Meyerton Extension 4	Town	Residential
22.	Meyerton Extension 6	Town	Residential
23.	Noldick	Town	Industrial & Residential
24.	Noldick Extension 1	Town	Industrial & Residential
25.	Ohenimuri	Town	Residential
26.	Risiville	Town	Residential
27.	Risiville Extension 2	Town	Residential
28.	Risiville Extension 3	Town	Residential
29.	Riversdale	Town	Residential
30.	Rothdene	Town	Residential
31.	Savanna city Proper	Town	Residential
32.	Savanna City Extension 1	Town	Residential
33.	Savanna City Extension 3	Town	Residential
34.	Savanna City Extension 4	Town	Residential
35.	Sybrand van Niekerkpark	Town	Industrial
36.	The Balmoral Estates	Town	Residential
37.	The Balmoral Extension	Town	Residential
38.	The De Deur Estates Limited	Town	Residential
39.	The Evaton Estate	Town	Residential – Vacant
40.	Vaal Marina Holiday Resort	Town	Residential
41.	Vaal Marina Holiday Resort Extension 6	Town	Residential
42.	Witkop	Town	Industrial & Residential

RURAL SETTLEMENTS (FARMS)		TYPE
1.	Alewynspoort, 145 I.R.	Farm
2.	Badfontein, 438 I.R.	Farm
3.	Blesboklaagte, 181 I.R.	Farm
4.	Blesbokspruit, 465 I.R.	Farm
5.	Boschfontein, 386 I.R.	Farm
6.	Boschhoek, 385 I.R.	Farm
7.	Boschkop, 426 I.R.	Farm
8.	Boschkop, 482 I.R.	Farm
9.	Brakfontein, 425 I.R.	Farm
10.	Bronkhorstfontein, 329 I.Q.	Farm
11.	Chrissiesfontein, 365 I.R.	Farm
12.	De Kuilen, 460 I.R.	Farm
13.	Diepkloof, 182 I.R.	Farm
14.	Doornkuil, 369 I.Q.	Farm
15.	Driefontein, 146 I.R.	Farm
16.	Elandsfontein, 334 I.Q.	Farm
17.	Faroasfontein, 372 I.Q.	Farm
18.	Gardenvale, 148 I.R.	Farm
19.	Goedgedacht, 419 I.R.	Farm
20.	Goedgedacht, 443 I.R.	Farm
21.	Goedverwachting, 442 I.R.	Farm
22.	Green Valley, 154 I.R.	Farm
23.	Grootspruit, 444 I.R.	Farm
24.	Grootvlei, 453 I.R.	Farm
25.	Hartebeestfontein, 473 I.R.	Farm
26.	Hartzenbergfontein, 332 I.Q.	Farm
27.	Keytersrus, 380 I.R.	Farm
28.	Kleinfontein, 446 I.R.	Farm
29.	Klipriviersval, 371 I.R.	Farm
30.	Klipview, 175 I.R.	Farm
31.	Kookfontein, 545 I.Q.	Farm
32.	Koolfontein, 431 I.R.	Farm
33.	Koppiesfontein, 422 I.R.	Farm
34.	Koppiesfontein, 478 I.R.	Farm
35.	Langkuil, 363 I.R.	Farm
36.	McKay, 602 I.Q.	Farm
37.	Modderfontein, 410 I.R.	Farm
38.	Muldersrus, 330 I.Q.	Farm
39.	Nooitgedacht, 176 I.R.	Farm
40.	Nooitgedacht, 177 I.R.	Farm
41.	Orange Farm, 371 I.Q.	Farm
42.	Panfontein, 437 I.R.	Farm
43.	Panvallei, 469 I.R.	Farm
44.	Platkoppie, 420 I.R.	Farm

45.	Rietfontein, 364 I.R.	Farm
46.	Rietfontein, 461 I.R.	Farm
47.	Rietspruit, 152 I.R.	Farm
48.	Rietspruit, 417 I.R.	Farm
49.	Rietspruit, 445 I.R.	Farm
50.	Roodepoort, 149 I.R.	Farm
51.	Schapenvreugd, 370 I.Q.	Farm
52.	Schoongezicht, 378 I.R.	Farm
53.	Slangfontein, 372 I.R.	Farm
54.	Slangfontein, 374 I.R.	Farm
55.	Snowdon, 387 I.R.	Farm
56.	Sterkfontein, 424 I.R.	Farm
57.	Stryfontein, 477 I.R.	Farm
58.	Tamboekiesfontein, 173 I.R.	Farm
59.	The Farm, 381 I.R.	Farm
60.	The Farm, 464 I.R.	Farm
61.	Uitgevallen, 432 I.R.	Farm
62.	Uitvlucht, 434 I.R.	Farm
63.	Vaalbank, 476 I.R.	Farm
64.	Vaalview, 486 I.R.	Farm
65.	Valsfontein, 163 I.R.	Farm
66.	Varkensfontein, 373 I.Q.	Farm
67.	Vischgat, 467 I.R.	Farm
68.	Vlakfontein, 466 I.R.	Farm
69.	Vlaklaagte, 178 I.R.	Farm
70.	Vogelfontein, 376 I.R.	Farm
71.	Waldrift, 599 I.Q.	Farm
72.	Waterval, 150 I.R.	Farm
73.	Welverdiend, 379 I.R.	Farm
74.	Wildebeestfontein, 536 I.Q.	Farm
75.	Witkop, 180 I.R.	Farm
76.	Witkoppie, 373 I.R.	Farm
77.	Zoekfontein, 468 I.R.	Farm
78.	Zwartkopjes, 143 I.R.	Farm
79.	Langlaagte, 186, I.R.	Farm

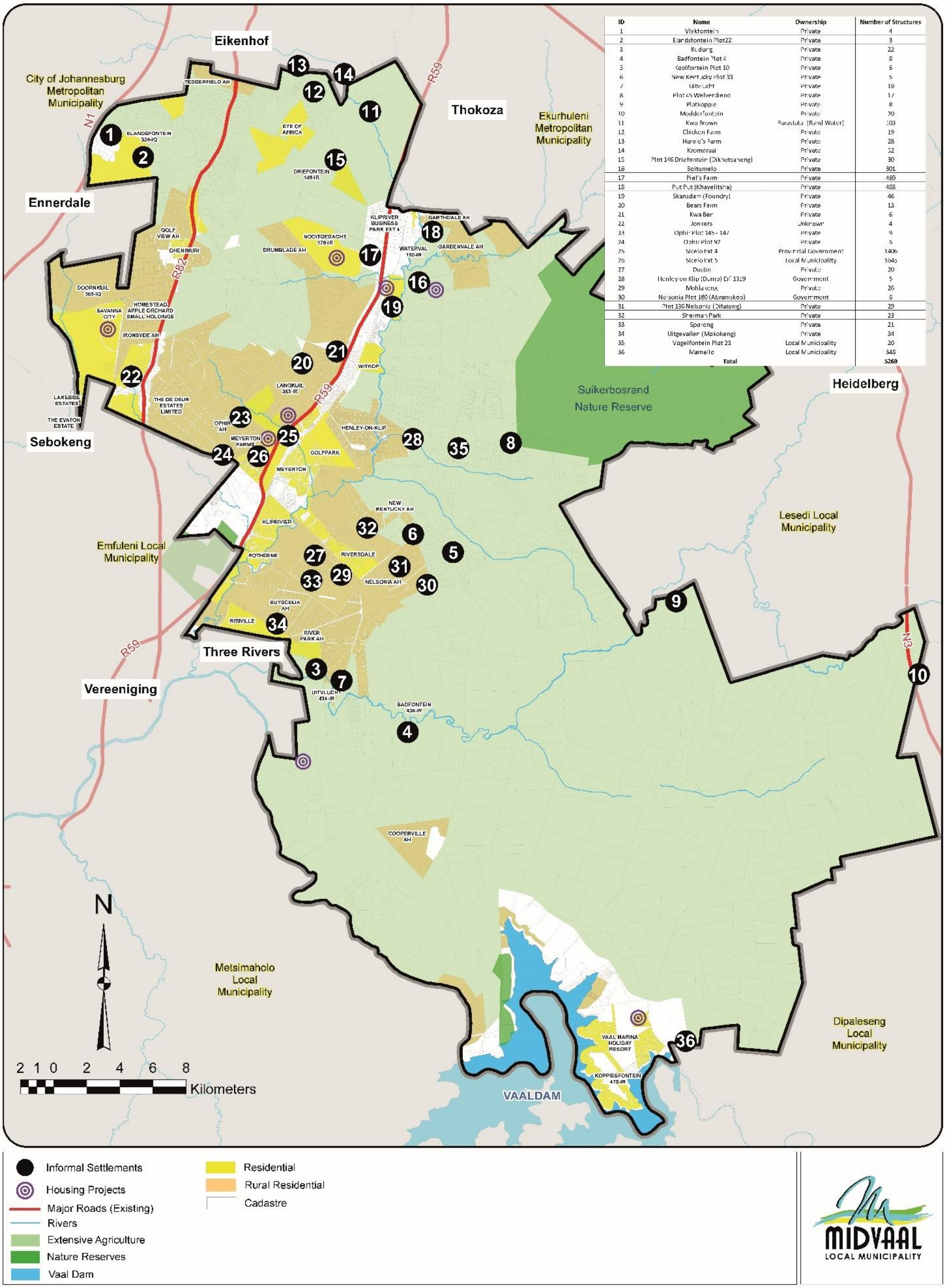
	RURAL SETTLEMENTS (SMALL HOLDINGS)	TYPE
1.	Blignautsrus Agricultural Holding	Holding
2.	Boltonwold Agricultural Holding	Holding
3.	Buyscelia Agricultural Holding	Holding
4.	Cooperville Agricultural Holding	Holding
5.	Drumblade Agricultural Holding	Holding
6.	Gardenvale Agricultural Holding	Holding
7.	Garthdale Agricultural Holding	Holding
8.	Glen Donald Agricultural Holding	Holding
9.	Golf View Agricultural Holding	Holding
10.	Hartzenbergfontein Agricultural Holding	Holding
11.	Helderstrome Agricultural Holding	Holding
12.	Homelands Agricultural Holding	Holding
13.	Homestead Apple Orchards Agricultural Holding	Holding
14.	Ironsyde Agricultural Holding	Holding
15.	Mooilande Agricultural Holding	Holding
16.	Nelsonia Agricultural Holding	Holding
17.	New Kentucky Agricultural Holding	Holding
18.	Ophir Agricultural Holding	Holding
19.	Ophir Agricultural Holding, Extension 1	Holding
20.	Pendale Agricultural Holding	Holding
21.	River Park Agricultural Holding	Holding
22.	Schoongezicht Agricultural Holding	Holding
23.	Sherman Park Agricultural Holding	Holding
24.	Tedderfield Agricultural Holding	Holding
25.	Valley Settlements Agricultural Holding, Number 1	Holding
26.	Valley Settlements Agricultural Holding, Number 2	Holding
27.	Valley Settlements Agricultural Holding, Number 3	Holding
28.	Valley Settlements Agricultural Holding, Number 4	Holding
29.	Van der Westhuizenshoogte Agricultural Holding	Holding
30.	Vorster Park Agricultural Holding	Holding
31.	Walkers Fruit Farms Agricultural Holding	Holding
32.	Walkers Fruit Farms Agricultural Holding, Extension 1	Holding
33.	Walkerville Agricultural Holding	Holding
		T 1.2.6

The Community Survey did not cover ward based statistics and no new statistics are available after the StatsSA 2011, but the overall Midvaal Population and number of households.

	INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS	OWNERSHIP	NUMBER OF SHACKS
1.	Alewynspoort – Harold's Farm	Private	28
2.	Alewynspoort – Kromdraai	Private	52
3.	Badfontein, 348 I.R., Plot 4	Private	8
4.	Boitumelo	Private	301
5.	Boltonwold, Sporong, Plot 4	Private	21
6.	Boltonwold, Dustin, Plot 135	Private	20
7.	Chicken Farm	Private	19
8.	Driefontein, Dikhotsaneng, Plot 146, I.R.	Private	30
9.	Elandsfontein, Plot 22	Private	3
10.	Henley on Klip Dump, Erf 1319	Local Government	5
11.	Koolfontein, Plot 10	Private	6
12.	Kudung	Private	22
13.	Mamello	Local Municipality	348
14.	Modderfontein, 410 I.R.	Private	20
15.	Vogelfontein, Plot 23	Local Municipality	20
16.	Nelsonia, Difateng, Plot 136	Private	29
17.	Nelsonia, Abramskop, Plot 180	Local Government	6
18.	New Kentucky Agricultural Holding, Plot 33	Private	5
19.	Nooitgedacht, 176 I.R., Kwa Brown	Parastatal (Rand Water	103
20.	Ophir Estates, Plot 92	Private	6
21.	Ophir Estates, Plot 145 – 147	Private	9
22.	Piel's Farm	Private	469
23.	Witkop, Plot 38, Skansdam (Foundry)	Private	46
24.	Uitgevallen, Plot 57, Makokong	Private	34
25.	Valley Settlements, Plot 35, Bear's Farm	Private	13
26.	Valley Settlements, Plot 62, Kwa Ben	Private	6
27.	Welverdiend, Plot 45, Kwa Sithole	Private	17
28.	Varkeng, Put Put (Kayelitsha)	Private	488
29.	Sherman Park Agricultural Holding	Private	23
30.	Sicelo, Extension 4	Provincial Government	1 406
31.	Sicelo, Extension 5	Local Municipality	1 645
32.	Uitvlucht	Private	19
33.	Vlakfontein, 466 I.R.	Private	4
34.	Mohlakeng	Private	26
35.	Jonker's	Unknown	4
36.	Platkoppie	Private	8
	TOTAL		**5 269**

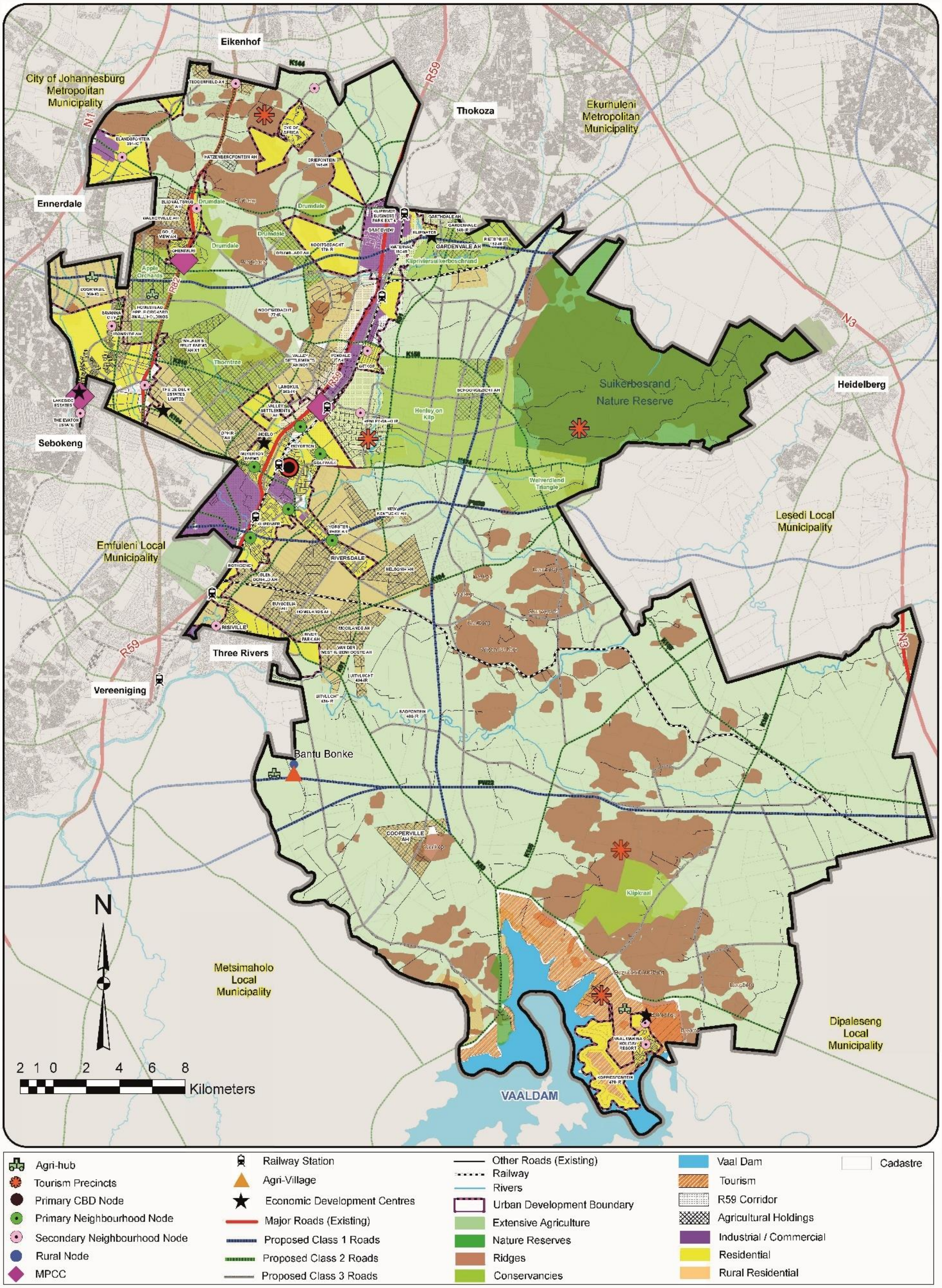
T 1.2

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021
Housing Projects & Informal Settlements Map



ID	Name	Ownership	Number of Structures
1	Vlakfontein	Private	4
2	Elandsfontein Plot22	Private	3
3	Kudung	Private	22
4	Badfontein Plot 4	Private	8
5	Koolfontein Plot 10	Private	6
6	New Kentucky Plot 33	Private	5
7	Uitvlucht	Private	19
8	Plot 45 Welverdiend	Private	17
9	Platkoppie	Private	8
10	Modderfontein	Private	70
11	Kwa Brown	Parastatal (Rand Water)	103
12	Chicken Farm	Private	19
13	Harold's Farm	Private	28
14	Kromdraai	Private	32
15	Plot 146 Driefontein (Dikhotsaneng)	Private	30
16	Boitumelo	Private	301
17	Piel's Farm	Private	469
18	Put Put (Khayelitsha)	Private	488
19	Skansdam (Foundry)	Private	46
20	Bears Farm	Private	13
21	Kwa Ber	Private	6
22	Jonkers	Unknown	4
23	Ophir Plot 145 - 147	Private	9
24	Ophir Plot 97	Private	5
25	Sicelo Ext 4	Provincial Government	1406
26	Sicelo Ext 5	Local Municipality	1645
27	Dustin	Private	20
28	Henley on Klip (Dumo) Erf 1319	Government	5
29	Mohlakeng	Private	26
30	Nelsonia Plot 180 (Abramskop)	Government	6
31	Plot 136 Nelsonia (Ditateng)	Private	29
32	Sherman Park	Private	23
33	Sporeng	Private	21
34	Uitgevaller (Mokokeng)	Private	34
35	Vogelfontein Plot 23	Local Municipality	20
36	Mamello	Local Municipality	348
	Total		5269

MIDVAAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
Composite Map 2020 - 2021



Natural Resources	
Major Natural Resource	**Relevance to Community**
Dolomite	Active mine Glen Douglas, Artisans programme and employer of several Midvaal residents
Coal	Coal and other mineral deposits in the eastern part of Midvaal and adjoining municipalities Environmental risk, negative impact on Midvaal infrastructure, limited employment potential
Nature	Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve, Ridges. Conservation tourism has the potential to contribute to job creation and combatting unemployment
Water	Kliprivier, Vaal River, Vaal Dam

T 1.2.7

COMMENT ON BACKGROUND DATA

The following challenges are highlighted in the above information:

1. Increase in the unemployment rate;
2. Level of indigency;
3. Population growth of the economically active population and pressure to provide bulk infrastructure.

To address the challenges, Midvaal Local Municipality has:

4. Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), Community Works Programme (CWP), Agricultural and Local Economic Development Projects;
5. Adopted the Local Economic Development Strategy (LED) Strategy and Agricultural Growth Strategy;
6. Revised the Indigent Policy;
7. Reached agreements with developers to contribute to bulk infrastructure;
8. Co-ordinated planning to enhance responsiveness;
9. An effective complaints system to address concerns and complaints of residents.

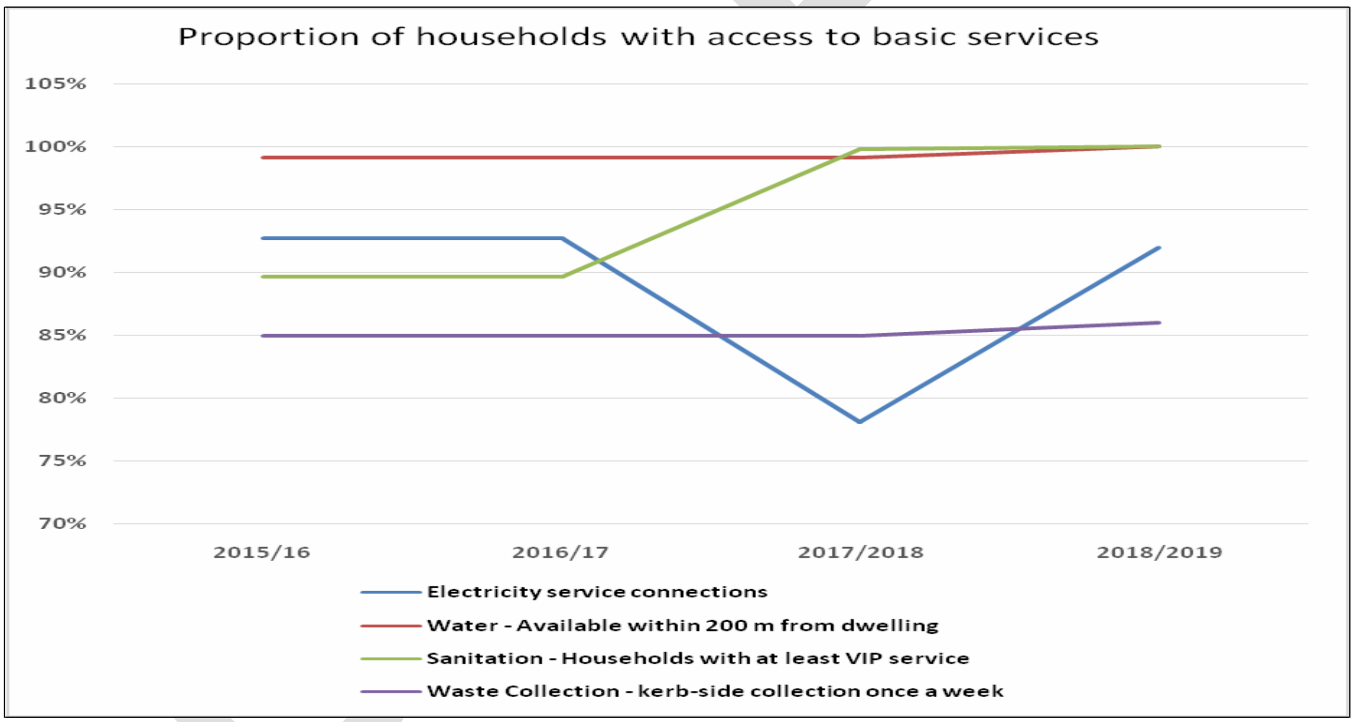
T 1.2.8

SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

The information on basic service delivery, achievements, and challenges, including information on service delivery to indigents, are dealt with in Chapter 3. Applications for electricity connections to households only came from people who could afford it. All the requests for which payment was made were completed. Indigents in the formal housing areas were given free basic units (50 kWh per month), if they were registered with the municipality. An application for funding of bulk supply to Sicelo and Mamello was made.

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
1. Electricity service connections	78.1%	92%	**76.1%**
2. Water - Available within 200 m from dwelling	99%	100%	**100%**
3. Sanitation - Households with at least VIP service	99.8%	100%	**82.1%**
4. Waste Collection - kerb-side collection once a week	86%	86%	**86.03%**



COMMENT ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

As can be seen from the graph above, there is an improvement in access to basic services by households.

This improvement has been realised in spite the continued negative local, National and International economic climate.

Midvaal approved its indigency threshold at an income level of R5 000.00 per household per month.

1.3 FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

The municipality continues to monitor its financial status and as such is showing improved financial results on an annual basis.

During the financial year under review, various initiatives were embarked upon to improve the financial management.

These include:

1. Implementation of MFMA Circular 82 dealing with cost curtailment. The municipality has adopted its own cost curtailment policy and has now further strengthened policies in support of cost curtailment in line with the amended regulations. Cost curtailment is now an entrenched principle and is no longer seen as a short-term intervention, but rather part of the organisational culture.

2. Ongoing cash management: Cash balances increased from R400 m at 30 Jun 2020 to R451 m at 30 Jun 2021. An amount of R294 m was generated from operations against the R226 m (restated) in the previous financial year. A current ratio of 2.59 (2020: 2.52) and a cost coverage ratio of 5.42 months (2020: 4.77 months) was achieved for the year. This indicates the municipality's ability to settle all current liabilities from current assets.

3. Improvement in the completeness of revenue reconciliations as standard operating procedure, MFMA Circular 64, describes revenue management as a "routine financial management function" and in municipal terms, effective revenue management means that all consumers are billed correctly for all services received. Property owners are levied the correct property rates in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000 and Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, respectively. Revenue, as a product of service delivery and the municipal valuation roll, is dependent on the extent and use of land and services provided, as well as on the municipality's ability to identify, record and manage all its revenue sources accurately and comprehensively. Quarterly reconciliations are performed between the valuation roll and the billing system, as well as regular data verification tests to ensure consumption charges are within acceptable norms. In addition, the process of performing completeness of revenue tests for billed services has also been introduced during the year and these reconciliations will also be performed on an annual basis as from the coming financial year.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 Jun 2021

The Municipality had a surplus of R207 m for the year under review (an increase from the previous year's R76.4 m). During the year, the total revenue increased by 18.2%. Expenditure has increased by 8.04% during the year. There is no cost of free basic services for non-indigent households.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 Jun 2020

The growth in total assets was 8.4% with total assets of R2.85 billion at the close of the financial year. Current assets have increased by 17.32% from the 2019/2020 financial year, mainly as a result of increased cash and cash equivalents as well as receivables from exchange transactions. The cash collection rate for the year was 94.51%, which is an increase from the previous financial year.

Non-current assets have increased by 5.7% from the previous year. Intangible assets (servitudes) increased by R1.7m. The condition of the assets is still such that a good level of services is rendered. Increased investment in infrastructure, particularly sanitation infrastructure will be required in the next three years.
The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is below the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset value. The actual amount spent on repairs and maintenance was 4.95% of the asset value. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority, as it is both the core of our service delivery mandate and underpins our revenue base.

Current liabilities have decreased by 3.12% due to unspent grants. The municipality is up to date with both its Eskom and Rand Water accounts at year-end.

Non-current liabilities have increased by 10%. This is mainly attributable to the increase in the provision for the rehabilitation of the landfill sites.

AUDIT OPINION

Midvaal has an excellent record of achieving unqualified audits. Since the establishment of the Midvaal Local Municipality in 2000, the municipality had two qualified audit opinions with unqualified audits in all the other years. The municipality achieved clean audits in the 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020-financial years. To maintain the clean audit, an updated Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Plan was compiled and the existing OPCA Task Team continued monitoring its implementation.

The OPCA Task Team, chaired by the Accounting Officer, remained as active as it had been before the achievement of the Clean Audit.

Financial Overview: 2020/2021			**R' 000**
Details	**Original budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**
Income:			
Grants (Opex and Capex)	222 380	353 520	266 894
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	1 083 808	1 069 628	1 003 220
Less: Income Foregone	(66 535)	(74 784)	(15 522)
Other	28 466	22 110	101 420
Sub Total	**1 334 654**	**1 445 257**	**1 371 534**
Less: Expenditure	(1 230 593)	(1 245 853)	(1 156 659)
Net Total*	**104 061**	**199 404**	**214 874**
* *Note: surplus/(deficit)*			

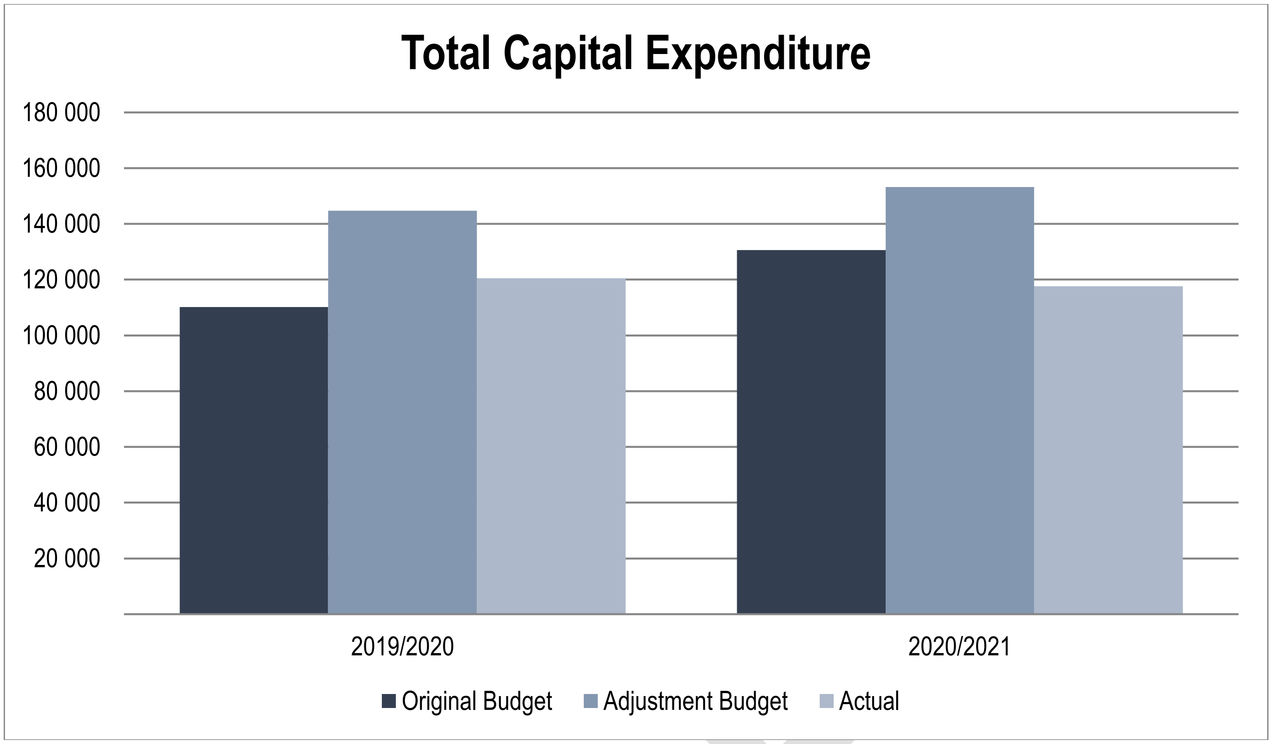
Operating Ratios	
Detail	**%**
Employee Cost	24%
Repairs & Maintenance	9%
Finance Charges & Impairment	8%

COMMENTS ON OPERATING RATIOS

Employee costs are within acceptable norms. The Organogram of Council is reviewed on an annual basis and only positions that are affordable are funded on the structure.

As part of the multi-year budget, increased allocations will be made to repairs and maintenance. The National Treasury norm is that 8% of the carrying value of assets must be provided for as repairs and maintenance.

Total Capital Expenditure: 2018/2019 to 2020/2021			**R'000**
Detail	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**
Original Budget	110 162	130 616	135 455
Adjustment Budget	144 761	153 277	272 959
Actual	120 569	117 601	239 433



COMMENTS ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

R239 m was spent in the 2020/2021 financial year against R117 m in the previous year.

The municipality achieved an 87.70% spending level on the capital budget against the 76% expenditure in the previous financial year.

Projects not completed at financial year end have been carried forward to the 2021/2022 financial year for completion.

1.4 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The Municipal Organisational Structure for 2020/2021 was amended and approved by Council during May 2020.

1.5 AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT

AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT: 2020/2021 (CURRENT YEAR)

Midvaal achieved its 7th consecutive Clean Audit during the 2019/2020-financial year.

DRAFT

1.6 STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

No	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period	24 Aug 2019
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting)	1 Jul 2019
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	26 Jul 2019
4	Submit draft 2019/20 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	31 Aug 2020
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	N/A
6	Performance & Audit Committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	24 Aug 2020
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	24 Aug 2020
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor-General	31 Aug 2020
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor-General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	31 Aug 2020
11	Auditor-General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and performance data	1 Sept – 30 Nov 2020
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor-General's comments	30 Nov 2020
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	25 Jan 2021
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	26 Jan 2021
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	Feb / Mar 2021
16	Council adopts Oversight Report	30 Mar 2021
17	Oversight Report is made public	3 Apr 2021
18	Oversight Report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	3 Apr 2021
19	Commencement of draft Budget/IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	Aug 2021

T 1.7.1

COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

Midvaal endeavours to comply with the requirements of MFMA Circular 63. The performance management processes are alignment between the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Budget and Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP) and the PMS. Planning and monitoring of activities in achieving the municipality's targets and objectives are thus aligned and focussed. This alignment is important in order to comply with legislation.

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

1. The Constitution of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, Sections 40 and 41 provide:

"40 Government of the Republic

(1) In the Republic, government is constituted as National, Provincial and local spheres of government which are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated.

(2) All spheres of government must observe and adhere to the principles in this chapter and must conduct their activities within the parameters that the chapter provides.

41 Principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations

(1) All spheres of government and all organs of state within each sphere must:

(a) Preserve the peace, national unity and the indivisibility of the Republic;
(b) Secure the well-being of the people of the Republic;
(c) Provide effective, transparent, accountable and coherent government for the Republic as a whole;
(d) Be loyal to the Constitution, the Republic and its people;
(e) Respect the constitutional status, institutions, powers and functions of government in the other spheres;
(f) Not assume any power or function except those conferred on them in terms of the Constitution;
(g) Exercise their powers and perform their functions in a manner that does not encroach on the geographical, functional or institutional integrity of government in another sphere; and
(h) Co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by:

(i) Fostering friendly relations;
(ii) Assisting and supporting one another;
(iii) Informing one another of, and consulting one another on, matters of common interest;
(iv) Co-ordinating their actions and legislation with one another;
(v) Adhering to agreed procedures; and
(vi) Avoiding legal proceedings against one another.

(2) An Act of Parliament must:

(a) establish or provide for structures and institutions to promote and facilitate inter-governmental relations; and
(b) provide for appropriate mechanisms and procedures to facilitate settlement of inter-governmental disputes.

(3) An organ of state involved in an intergovernmental dispute must make every reasonable effort to settle the dispute by means of mechanisms and procedures provided for that purpose and must exhaust all other remedies before it approaches a court to resolve the dispute.

(4) If a court is not satisfied that the requirements of Sub-section (3) have been met, it may refer a dispute back to the organs of state involved."

2. Broad powers and functions of the municipality:

According to Section 151(2) of the Constitution, the Executive and Legislative authority of a municipality is vested in its municipal council.

According to Section 156(1) of the Constitution, a municipality has executive authority in respect of, and has the right to administer:

- the local government matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5 (of the Constitution); and

- any other matter assigned to it by National or Provincial legislation.

According to Section 156(5) of the Constitution, a municipality has the right to exercise any power concerning a matter reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the effective performance of its functions.

3. Governance is about "how" an organisation is run. In the running of Midvaal, a clear distinction is made between the politically elected structure (Councillors serving on the Council which is responsible for the oversight and legislative function of the municipality, as well as those matters which it has retained as its own functions. Other elected Councillors serve as full-time office bearers involved in the day-to-day running of the Municipal Council from the political perspective, namely the Executive Mayor with the Mayoral Committee, Speaker and the administration.

The Council is chaired by the Speaker. The executive is headed by the Executive Mayor with the Mayoral Committee of five (5) members. The structure of Council is set out in greater detail later in this chapter.

The Administration is headed by the Municipal Manager, who is also the organisation's Accounting Officer. Powers have been delegated to the different functions within the organisation to ensure that roles, responsibilities and decision-making powers are clear and unambiguous.

T 2.0.1

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

The political and administrative functions in Midvaal operate on a clearly differentiated and identified role clarification basis. The final decision-making processes are also designed to obtain and consider stakeholder inputs, requests and needs within the framework of available resources.

T 2.1.0

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Midvaal made extra efforts to include the Ward Committees and Councillors in the maximum of administrative functions and outputs possible at all levels. Any inputs or comments from the committees are reflected or accommodated in the reports pertaining to Council matters.

Ward Committees are also involved in commenting on reports, in order to be kept abreast of (and in turn, to inform the community) changes and developments within the municipality. This ensures a high level of public participation and promotes the principle of accountability. A report has to follow a lengthy process to ensure all role-players are aware and supportive of the recommendations before included in the Council agenda.

Reports are forwarded from the meeting of the Municipal Manager with the Heads of Department to the relevant Ward Councillors and Committees, and if applicable, they may then comment as indicated above. Thereafter reports are submitted to the relevant Section 80-Portfolio Committee, where the full-time Councillors (MMC) chairs the meeting, in consultation with part-time Councillors, who also serve on the relevant Portfolio Committees. After a report has been noted and commented on by the Section 80-Committee, it is then forwarded to the Mayoral Committee for resolution or recommendation to Council, according to the delegated powers.

After final resolution by either the Mayoral Committee or Council, resolutions are captured in the Resolution Register, which is regularly updated. The notification for implementation is sent to the relevant role-player, responsible for execution, and it is continuously followed-up. Feedback of the final resolution to the Ward Committee is the final phase of this process of community participation.

Division of Legislative and Executive Functions

In terms of Chapter 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, the legislative and executive functions of a municipality are vested in its Municipal Council. Following the introduction of an Executive Mayoral System, Midvaal initiated the process of splitting the executive and legislative functions by delegating certain executive powers to its Executive Mayor. With the introduction of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and its implied oversight role, there has been a further implied split between the two functions. MPAC as a structure of the legislative function, Council, is expected to assist with oversight over the executive function, Executive Mayor.

The principle of good governance requires that the legislative and oversight function, that is to be exercised by a municipal council, should be independent of the executive function that has been delegated to the Executive Mayor. This is to avoid undue influence and pressure being exerted by one function upon another and to allow each function the opportunity to operate freely within its delegations. It is in pursuance of the notion of having sound checks and balances in place in the governance model.

The Legislative Function of Council

The legislative and oversight function of Council is vested in the full Council with the Speaker as Chairperson. The adoption of by-laws, approval of the annual budget, policies on functions retained by Council and frameworks within which delegated powers must be exercised, remain the function of the full Council, except where specific delegations have been made.

The Speaker is also responsible for the Whippery, Councillor training and capacitation, Junior Council, specific mentorship programmes (e.g. women's mentorship programme), and Ward Committees, amongst others.

1. Section 79: Ethics and Disciplinary Committee

The Section 79-Ethics & Disciplinary Committee was established, to assist the Speaker with the performance of the delegated functions relating to investigating misconduct of Councillors, enforcing the Code of Conduct for Councillors and the Standing Orders of Council.

2. Section 79: Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC), Petitions Committee and Public Place Naming Committee

The Section 79-Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) was established with specific terms of reference to assist Council with its oversight function.

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) functions as the Oversight Committee of Council in respect of the Annual Report, and its Oversight Report is submitted and published in accordance with the MFMA requirements and guidance. MPAC consists of members of the majority and opposition parties and is chaired by a member of the opposition.

The Section 79-Petitions Committee has been established reporting directly to Council in terms of Council's Petitions Policy.

The Section 79-Public Place Naming Committee considers and advises Council on the names for public places (such as streets, parks, etc.) or the changing of any such names.

3. Powers of and Delegations to Executive Mayor

Besides the powers and functions accorded to and imposed on the Executive Mayor in terms of legislation (the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipal Finance Management Act, and other relevant legislation), the executive function of the Council is delegated to the Executive Mayor as the appointed head of the executive function insofar as the Constitution and practicalities allow. The Executive Mayor exercises political oversight over the administration, except for the administrative unit known as "The Office of the Speaker".

In executing and performing the executive functions of Council and the Municipality, the Executive Mayor is assisted by five Members of the Mayoral Committee each with a particular portfolio. The Section 80- Committees contemplated in Annexure A constitute these specific portfolios.

4. Whippery

The Council has a Whippery which comprises of the Chief Whip and the Whips of the opposition parties represented in Council. The Whippery mainly deals with inter-party relations, party discipline and issues of mutual interest.

5. Specific Programmes

Certain projects are championed by the political offices directly, examples are the public participation processes to engage residents in formal structures (e.g. Ward Committees, State of the Municipality Address (SOMA) and Petitions) and less formal personal interaction (public meetings and discussions with interest groups). Another example is the establishment of the Junior Council which comprises scholars from within Midvaal. The Junior Council functions well as a formalised structure and meets regularly to deliberate on issues of concern to the youth. The Junior Council is also a mechanism to expose the scholars to governance issues.

6. Attendance at Meetings - The attendance at meetings is reflected in Appendix A.

Political Decision-Making

Political decisions are taken in formal Council meetings where all participating political parties have opportunity to deliberate items as per the agenda, after which resolutions are adopted. If consensus cannot be reached, items are, after debate, put to vote.

The Standing Orders of Council, formally adopted and duly promulgated, governs the process.

T 2.1.3

POLITICAL OFFICE BEARERS

EXECUTIVE MAYOR
Ald. BM Baloyi
PR Councillor-DA
016 360 7418

MIDVAAL
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

SPEAKER
Ald. F.W. Peters
PR Councillor-DA
016360 7680

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Cllr. MJ Motsamai	Ald. P.D. Hutcheson	Cllr. H.P. Oosthuysen	Cllr. L Parsonson	Cllr. P.J. Teixira
MMC: Corporate Services	MMC: Finance Services	MMC: Engineering Services	MMC: Development and Planning	MMC: Community Services
PR Councillor	Ward 5-DA	Ward 9-DA	Ward 15-DA	Ward 4-DA
076 316 0007	082 927 7219	072 170 8681	083 969 1430	076 809 9150

WARD COUNCILLORS

Cllr. W.F. de Agrella	Cllr. SMA Janse van Rensburg	Cllr M.S. Schoeman	Cllr. P.J. Teixira	Ald. P.D. Hutcheson	Cllr. TS Mofokeng	Cllr. L.T.H. Visser
Ward 1-DA	Ward 2-DA	Ward 3-DA	Ward 4-DA	Ward 5-DA	Ward 6-ANC	Ward 7-DA
082 452 9548	082 212 4520	073 827 8660	076 809 9150	082 927 7219	083 969 6064	083 469 7838

Cllr MM Ndebele	Cllr. H.P. Oosthuysen	Cllr. MM Mahlangu	Cllr. B Hlengwa	Cllr. MC Kruger	Cllr. S Muirhead	Ald. PC Pretorius	Cllr. L Parsonson
Ward 8-ANC	Ward 9-DA	Ward 10-ANC	Ward 11-ANC	Ward 12-DA	Ward 13-DA	Chief Whip	Ward 15-DA
078 532 3904	072 170 8681	063 465 8383	079 982 7689	083 585 6928	084 297 6190	Ward 14-DA	083 969 1430
						082 696 9007	

PR COUNCILLORS

Cllr. MJ Motsamai	Cllr. A. McLoughlin	Ald. BM Baloyi	Cllr. MA Myburgh	Cllr. A. Tsukudu	Ald. F.W. Peters	Ald. C.G. Pypers
DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	FF+
076 316 0007	060 525 8977	016 360 7418	082 781 7938	082 718 0337	016360 7680	082 560 1414

Cllr. J Mazibuko	Cllr. MJ Mphasawe	Cllr. MGI Ngcobo	Cllr. ML Modikeng	Cllr. MM Magagula	Cllr MB Tabo	Cllr. JM Dlangamandla
EFF	EFF	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC	ANC
079 426 2124	076 192 3397	073 226 3391	084 883 2423	072 020 0062	082 496 2342	082 998 5545

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

According to Section 60(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, the Municipal Manager of a municipality is the Accounting Officer of the municipality for the purposes of this Act and must provide guidance on compliance with this Act to political structures, political office bearers and officials of the municipality and any entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality.

The Municipal Manager and the Heads of Department meet formally on a weekly basis to deliberate on service delivery issues and reports to be submitted to the Mayoral Committee or Council in terms of Delegated Powers, as well as organisational and management matters. The management team also engages the Mayoral Committee on a weekly basis to ensure the decision-making process is expedited to enhance service delivery. Each Head of Department also interacts with his/her Member of the Mayoral Committee (MMC) on a more regular basis for the same purpose.

The Executive Directors are appointed on fixed term employment contracts and report to the Municipal Manager in terms of Section 57 of the Municipal Systems Act.

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

TIER 1

MUNICIPAL MANAGER
Mrs. N.S. Mhlanga
(Appointed 1 May 2020)

TIER 2

	ACTING DEPUTY MUNICIPAL MANAGER Mrs. N. Ameer-van Wyk (Acting Deputy Municipal Manager since 7 Mar 2019) **DIRECTOR: LEGAL & PROPERTIES** Mrs. N. Ameer-van Wyk **DIRECTOR: HUMAN RESOURCES** Mr. A. Scutts **DIRECTOR: ICT** Mr. S. Mnguni	• Secretariat & Committees • Legal Services • ICT Services • Facility Rentals • Archives • Marketing & Communications • Political Offices • Complaints System • Internal Audit • Performance Management • Integrity Management • Occupational Health & Safety • Labour Relations / Local Labour Forum • Disciplinary Action • Human Resources • Training and Development

	**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** Mr. A. Lambat (Appointed 17 Jun 2020) **DIRECTOR: EXPENDITURE** Mr. F. Jonas **DIRECTOR: INCOME** Mr. A. Meiring **DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL REPORTING** Ms. K. Desai **DIRECTOR: RISK & COMPLIANCE** Mrs. J. Tait	• Billing & Revenue • Credit Control • Rates & Tariffs • Expenditure • Budget & Financial Reporting • Valuations • Asset Management • Risk Management, Compliance & Insurance • Supply Chain Management
	**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: ENGINEERING SERVICES** Mr. P. Magodi (Appointed 11 August 2020) **DIRECTOR: PMU** Mr. P.V. Tshabalala **DIRECTOR: ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL** Mr. M.V. Sofe **DIRECTOR: WATER & SANITATION** Mr. N. Mashele **DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SUPPORT** Mr. T. Ncube **DIRECTOR: ROADS, STORMWATER & LANDFILL** Mr. A. Mthetho	• Roads • Stormwater • Water Provision • Sanitation Services • Electricity • Street Lights • Mechanical Workshop • Facilities Repair & Maintenance • Landfill Sites • Fleet Management
	**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY SERVICES** Mr. S. Mosidi **DIRECTOR: PARKS, MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES & CEMETERIES** Mr. J. Venter **DIRECTOR: WASTE & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT** Ms. N. Zandamela **HEAD OF PUBLIC SAFETY** Mr. E. Lensley	• Clinics & Community Health • HIV / AIDS • Designated Groups • Woman, Elderly, Youth, Disabled • Waste Management • Environmental Health • Libraries • Indigents • Sport & Recreation • Social Development • Parks & Cemeteries • Grass & Tree Cutting • Fire • Traffic

	**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING** Mr. D.K. Chamboko **DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & HOUSING** Mr. T. Arlow **DIRECTOR: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** Mrs. P. Mguni **DIRECTOR: BUILDING & LAND USE CONTROL** Vacant	• Town Planning • Building Control • Illegal Structures • Tourism • Geographic Infrastructure System (GIS) • Integrated Development Planning (IDP) • Sale of Council Land • Environmental Management • Agricultural Affairs • LED & MIR • SMME Development • Local Agenda 21 • Housing

COMPONENT B: CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE & INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Section 3 of The Municipal Systems Act (MSA) requires that municipalities exercise their executive and legislative authority within the constitutional system of co-operative governance envisaged in the Constitution (Section 41)

Midvaal does not function in a vacuum and strives to maintain good inter-governmental relations with its neighbouring municipalities, the Sedibeng District Municipality, the Provincial Authority, National Government and other agencies as well as inter-governmental bodies, such as SALGA, the Premier's Co-ordinating Forum, MEC - MMC - IGR Fora, administrative working committees and so forth. A few of the inter-governmental platforms and meetings attended for the period under review are reflected below.

T 2.3.0

2.3 INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

	IGR FORA	PURPOSE	FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS
NATIONAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE	**Three Sphere Meeting (MIG Projects & Policies)**	Interaction between Province and National to keep them posted on MIG Projects and policies and other related issues	Monthly
	Gauteng Umbrella Fire Connection Association (GUFPA)	Management meets with Gauteng Umbrella of the Fire Connection Association discussing issues and compliance with the National Veld & Forest Fire Act, Act 101 of 1998	Quarterly
	Disaster Management Advisory	Management meets on District and Provincial level discussing Disaster Management Plans ensuring preparedness and readiness of personnel in case of any disasters	Quarterly
	Institute of Traffic & Metro Police of South Africa	Traffic & Police	Annually
	Technical Task Team Meetings (Fire Safety / Operational / PIER)	Management of difference sections in Fire Department meets with Province ensuring operational functionality of each section	Monthly
	National Key Point (NKP)	Management meets with National Key Point representatives regarding safety and security issues of the Key Points doing evacuation drill	Monthly
	Three Sphere Meeting (MIG Projects & Policies)	Interaction between Province and National to keep them posted on MIG Projects and policies and other related issues	Monthly
	South African Local Government Association National Conference (SALGA)	South African Local Government Association National Conference (SALGA)	Per Invitation
	SRSS (Sewer Treatment Project in Sedibeng)	To co-ordinate the Sewerage Treatment Project in the Sedibeng District, Province, National, District and Local	Monthly

	IMPA Forum	Municipalities HR and Performance	Annually
	Presidential / Provincial Hotline Complaints	Complaints	Quarterly
PROVINCIAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE	**SALGA MM's Forum**	All MM's in the Province	Per invite
	SALGA Strategic Planning Lekgotla	MM & HOD'S	Per invite
	Governance and IGR Working Group Meeting	Governance and IGR Training	Ad Hoc
	SALGA Provincial Members Assembly	Upper limit of salaries	Per invite
	COGTA MEC: IGR Forum	Meeting between the MEC for COGTA with Gauteng Mayors	Per Invite
	Premier's Co-Ordinating Forum	All mayors in Gauteng raise and discuss critical issues with the Premier directly	Quarterly
	Provincial Treasury Mid-Year Reviews /Budget & Compliance Meetings	To evaluate the Annual Budget submission of the municipality as well as to review the mid-year performance of the municipality	Bi-annually
	Premier's Co-Ordinating Forum Technical Working Forum	Premiers & Municipal Managers Forum	Quarterly
	Joint COGTA & Human Settlements IGR Forum Meeting		Per Invite
	OPCA Provincial Co-ordinating Committee Workshop	Overview of the Audit Process	Per Invite
	Gauteng Petitions Forum	Petitions	Annually
	GPL: Gauteng Speakers Forum	Speakers Forum	Quarterly
	Premiers Office IGR Forum	Deputy Director: Speaker Office	Once Off
	COGTA MEC IGR Forum	Meeting between the MEC for COGTA with Gauteng Speakers	AD Hoc
	COGTA MEC's Office: IGR Coordination Sub- Workstream	To develop COVID-19 battle plans and strengthening of the Ward Based War Room Structures	BI - weekly
	COGTA Public Participation Forum	Sharing best practice initiatives for measures to improve Participation	Quarterly

Provincial Anti-Corruption Co- ordinating Committee (PACCC)	To implement the approved strict regime of anti-corruption and integrity guidelines by the Gauteng Executive Council to ensure clean governance and administration across the Gauteng City Region	Quarterly
Gauteng Back to Basics Forum	Presentation on the implementation of the support actions based on B2B Pillars	Annually
Provincial Treasury Mid-Year Reviews / Budget & Compliance Meetings	To evaluate the Annual Budget submissions of the municipality as well as to review the mid -year performance of the municipality	Bi - annually
Capex War Room	To monitor progress of capital expenditure	Ad hoc / As per Provincial Treasury invitations
Provincial Treasury CFO Forum / Provincial Treasury Finance indaba	To interact on a provincial level on matters related to legal compliance, financial reporting, and other financial management issues	Quarterly
MSCOA ICF	To discuss operational matters related to the implementation of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounting (MSCOA)	As Needed
Provincial Treasury MMC / MEC Forum	MEC's meeting with MMC's and CFO's regarding Municipal Financial Management matters	Quarterly
Provincial Treasury Risk Management & Internal Audit Forum	The forum was established during 2010 to assist municipalities in terms of Section 166 of the MFMA to oversee and assist with the functioning of audit committees, internal audit, and various other oversight functions	Bi-annually
Rand Water Board Meeting	To compare the water results from the municipalities in the Gauteng Region (Water Demand Management Meeting)	Quarterly
Fire Safety Working Group (GFSWG)	Fire Safety	Quarterly
Gauteng Waste Forum (GDARD)	To strengthen co-operative governance on waste management in the province and to share information on waste management best practices	Monthly
Gauteng Department of Agricultural & Rural Development (GDARD) Environment & Culture Sector Meeting on the Expanded Public Works programme (EPWP)	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) reporting and management on environment	Quarterly
Gauteng Provincial Government Fire & Emergency Section Heads (FESH)	All fire and emergency sectional heads meet with Gauteng Province on all sections of the Fire & Rescue Services and National issues	Monthly

	Social Development Technical Committee	Preparation for MEC and MMC'S Meeting	Quarterly
	White Paper / Fire Brigade Act	Chief Fire Officers and Chairman of Task Teams Nationally get together to workshop the White Paper for Standardization of fire Services and amending the Fire Brigade Act	Bi-annually
	Training / USAR	Management / training sections met with province ensuring preparedness and readiness of personnel in case of any disasters	Monthly
	Gauteng Provincial SPLUMA Forum	Norms & Standard guidelines for SPLUMA	Quarterly
	IGR Technical Task Team: Illegal Land & House Invasion	For Municipalities within the province to find solutions in dealing with increase of illegal land and house occupation taking into consideration the legal framework for housing beneficiary allocations	Quarterly
	IGR: Climate Change Indaba	Sharing best practice initiatives for measures to mitigate Climate Change	Quarterly
	Gauteng Back to Basics Forum	Presentations on the implementation of the support actions based on B2B Pillars	Annually
	IGR Technical Committee: Environmental Management	Discuss Environment related matters	Annually
	Provincial AMEU Meeting (Amalgamated Municipal Electricity Undertaking)	To interact on matter related to electricity (New Technology, best practices, suppliers etc)	Monthly
	Gauteng Provincial Government Norms & Standards	An elected group of managers out of Gauteng working on the Norms & Standards of the fire services.	Monthly
	GPL: Gauteng Speaker's Forum (Steering Committee Session)	Deputy Director: Speaker Office	Quarterly
	GBL Consultative Workshop for Municipal Town Planners	To discuss Town Planning Schemes, By–Laws and challenges faced	Per Invite
	LIS Meeting	Discuss and monitor expenditure	Quarterly
DISTRICT	**Sedibeng District Technical IGR Forum**	District IGR Technical Issues	Quarterly
	Sedibeng MM's Forum	Municipal Manager's in the district	Quarterly

Vaal Dam Forum	To report on the water quality from sewer plants by different stakeholders	Quarterly
Kliprivier Forum	To report on the water quality by different stakeholders	Quarterly
IMT	Operational Management Meetings	Monthly
Community Safety Forum	Community safety	Quarterly
Sedibeng Section 80 Environmental	To collate and discuss information surrounding departmental projects	Monthly
Sedibeng Finance IGR meeting	Meeting between Gauteng Provincial Government, Sedibeng district and Chief Financial Officers within the district to discuss financial Management issues.	Quarterly
Sedibeng Regional Monitoring & Evaluation Forum	To fulfil its constitutional and legislative mandate on municipal performance monitoring and reporting and to serve as a formal inter-governmental performance management structure for the department (COGTA) and municipalities in the province	Bi- annually
District Land Reform Committee (DLRC) Meeting	Screening of applications for purchase of farms	Quarterly
Sedibeng Agri-Park Stakeholders Meeting	Discuss the Sedibeng Agri-Park progress and challenges	Monthly
IDP Steering Committee Meeting	Alignment of IDP's and presentation of the GDS3	Per invite
EPWP District Forum	Discuss EPWP projects within the municipality	Quarterly
Projects Steering Committee and Expert Reference group	Developments of minimum standards for the consideration of environmental aspects for the preparation and review of Spatial Development Framework (SDF's)	Quarterly
Broad Inter – Sectoral Engagement	Reflection on progress made in the implementation of Provincial projects/programmes for the Financial Year	Annually
IDP Alignment Meeting	Alignment of IDP's and presentation of the One Plan	Per Invite
		T 2.3.4

The IGR functionality has been disturbed by the declared state of National Disaster for the past financial. The municipality was able to interact with IGR structures through the established Disaster Management Act Command Councils and Provincial Government working streams.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

Midvaal does not have any municipal entities.

T 2.3.3

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

OVERVIEW

Midvaal actively pursues meaningful public participation and has structured its activities relevant to the IDP, Budget and Ward issues accordingly. It also engages on feedback sessions and not only information gathering. This enhances transparency and accountability.

In summary, on the overview of public accountability and participation, Midvaal embarks extensively on ensuring public participation at ward committee meetings, IDP and Budget public ward meetings, IDP Representative Forum, the People's Assembly, Petitions Committee and other stakeholder engagements. The oversight report is also widely publicised. The Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) is operational and measures are in place to protect personal information.

T 2.4.0

2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

All documents to be made public are placed on the municipal website. Public meetings are also advertised on the website. This includes Council meetings, Ward Committee Meetings, Budget and IDP meetings, Bid Adjudication Committee meetings, amongst others. The Bid Adjudication Committee meetings (in respect of tenders) are open to the public.

The Council interacts with its stakeholders at Ward Committee, Budget and IDP meetings, the People's Assembly and many other meetings and gatherings. These engagements are ongoing throughout the year. Most meetings are well attended, resulting in meaningful engagement.

T 2.4.1

WARD COMMITTEES

Ward Committees have been established in all fifteen wards and all the ward committees are functional and meet according to the year planner (which is available on the website www.midvaal.gov.za).

Appendix E contains more detail on ward committee governance and Appendix F reflects ward information.

T 2.4.2

COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD

In terms of Section 29(1)(b) (i) and (ii) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 the local community must be consulted on its development needs and priorities, and to participate in the drafting of the integrated development plan. Due to COVID-19 and the regulations pertaining to gathering, the municipality was unable to host traditional meetings with the community. However, during the public participation period communities were invited to engage on the IDP process on various platforms. The municipality developed a Community Needs Assessment Form that was made available at various sites as well as on the Midvaal website and via the My Midvaal App. The completed forms could be submitted at various site or could be emailed to idp@midvaal.gov.za

The process of collecting community needs was published in local newspapers, on the municipal website and social media accounts. The Executive Mayor and MMCs conducted radio interviews to ensure the community was aware of the IDP process and how they could have their say. The Mayor further arranged for virtual meetings with stakeholder groups to discuss the IDP.

T 2.4.3.1

Public Meetings							
Nature and purpose of meeting	**Ward**	**Date**	**Number of Participating Municipal Councillors**	**Number of Participating Municipal Administrators**	**Number of Community members attending**	**Issue addressed (Yes/No)**	**Feedback given to community**
IDP Public Meetings	All	29 Jan 2021 – 15 March 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No physical Public Meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.
Public Meetings	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No physical Public Meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.

2.5 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) PARTICIPATION & ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes
** Section 26 of Municipal Systems Act 2000*	T 2.5.1

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

OVERVIEW

In Midvaal, the principles of good corporate governance as expounded in the King IV report are embraced and applied within the organisation. To the extent that these King IV principles are not directed by legislation (e.g. the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and Municipal Systems Act (MSA), it is applied as far as possible in the context that these principles indicate the “right way to do things”.

These principles relate to, amongst others, to ethical governance, implementation of controls to prevent fraud, corruption, and management of risk.

T 2.6.0

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Enterprise-wide risk management is a priority of the municipality and as such it is a standing item on the weekly management agenda. This creates the opportunity for the early identification and mitigation of risks.
The Risk Management Policy of Midvaal is reviewed on an annual basis and was approved on 27 August 2020.
The Strategic Risk Register is aligned to the objectives of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) of the municipality.
The Chief Risk Officer submits progress reports to the Ethics and Risk Management Committee (oversight) on a quarterly basis, indicating progress made to mitigate the identified risks. A member of the Performance and Audit Committee is appointed as the Chairperson of the Ethics & Risk Management Committee and reports back to the Performance & Audit Committee on Risk Management. Quarterly progress reports are submitted to Council on the mitigation of Strategic and Operational Risks. Risk Management is audited by the internal auditors for completeness and effectiveness on a quarterly basis.
The five top strategic risks identified after the completion of the IDP were:

1) Financial Sustainability
2) Land Invasion
3) Damage to properties and infrastructure
4) Lack of sufficient infrastructure for development in Midvaal
5) Water supply insecurity

T 2.6.1

2.7 INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

ANTI-FRAUD AND ANTI CORRUPTION STRATEGY

Midvaal subscribes to the principles of good corporate governance, which requires conducting business in an honest and transparent fashion. Consequently, Midvaal is committed to fighting fraudulent behaviour at all levels within the organisation.

In addition to promoting ethical conduct within Midvaal, the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy and Plan is intended to assist in preventing, detecting, investigating and sanctioning fraud and corruption. This dynamic Policy & Plan details the steps, which have been, and will continually be taken by Midvaal to promote ethical conduct and address fraud and corruption.

The efficient application of instructions contained in the policies and procedures of Midvaal, is one of the most important duties to be applied by every employee in the execution of their daily tasks.

Issues raised by employees, ratepayers, members of the public or providers of goods and/or services, the action taken, will depend on the nature of the concern.

The matters raised will be screened and evaluated and may subsequently:

1. Be investigated internally;
2. Be referred to another law enforcement agency;
3. Be referred to the Financial Disciplinary Board;
4. Be dealt with in terms of the Local Government: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2010.

Fraud and corruption committed by an employee or any other person will be pursued by thorough investigation and to the full extent of the law, including (where appropriate) consideration of:

1. In case of employees, taking disciplinary action within a reasonable period after the incident has been reported;
2. Instituting civil action to recover losses;
3. Initiating criminal prosecution by reporting the matter to the SAPS or any other relevant law enforcement agency;
4. Any other appropriate and legal remedy available and applicable.

The main principle upon which this Policy and Plan of Midvaal is based on and aligned to the Local Government Anti-Corruption Strategy (LGACS) includes:

1. Creating a culture which is ethical and intolerant to fraud and corruption;
2. Deterrence of fraud and corruption;
3. Preventing fraud and corruption which cannot be deterred;
4. Detection of fraud and corruption;
5. Investigating detected fraud and corruption;
6. Taking appropriate action in the event of such irregularities, e.g. disciplinary action, recovery of losses, prosecution; and
7. Applying sanctions, that includes blacklisting and prohibition from further employment.

The above is not intended to detract from the premise that all the components are equally essential for the successful implementation of the Plan.

These preventative controls include the existing financial and other controls and checking mechanisms as prescribed in the systems, policies and procedures of Midvaal.

The components of the Policy and Plan for Midvaal are as follows:

1. Focus on the organisation;
2. Focus on employees;
3. Focus on other stakeholders;
4. Enforcement;
5. Implementation.

The approved and implemented Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Plan & Policy is regularly reviewed and aligned with relevant legislation changes and amendments and approved by Council.

Council's stance on fraud and corruption is one of zero tolerance and in line with this, the efficient application of instructions contained in the policies and procedures of Midvaal, is one of the most important duties to be applied by every employee in the execution of their daily tasks.

All staff, including senior management and councillors are obliged to declare specific personal assets and private business interests on an annual basis, such as:

1. Shares and other financial interests (not bank accounts with financial institutions);
2. Directorships and partnerships (also those held by spouse and family members);
3. Remunerated work outside the municipality;
4. Consultancies and retainerships;
5. Sponsorships;
6. Gifts and hospitality from a source other than a family member (exceeding the value of R350 over a 12-month period) - annually audited
7. Land and property registered in their name;
8. Vehicle(s) owned (vehicles registered in their name);
9. Participation in elections.

Apart from various other departmental related policies and procedures, the following measures are in place to prevent any possible irregular activities:

1. When advertising vacancies, potential candidates are cautioned that only people with the highest level of personal integrity will be considered and that submission to appropriate pre-employment screening processes are obligatory;

2. Compulsory probation periods (minimum of three months) are applicable to all full-time employees;

3. Employee induction programmes are presented to all newly appointed staff on a monthly basis, to introduce the culture and ethos of the organisation;

4. All employees are compelled to take annual leave in terms of the Conditions of Service;

5. Exit interviews are in place, which include the assessment of the perceptions of the business ethics and conduct standards within Midvaal.

Apart from other mechanisms in place for the reporting of any unethical, fraudulent or corrupt activities, is the outsourced fraud reporting hotline, 0860-268-624.

Council demands adherence to legislative compliance, specifically supply chain management principles, and also the proper functioning of the Performance and Audit Committee, without councillor and/or political interference.

Midvaal endeavours to be consistent and efficient in the application of disciplinary measures.

Chapter 4 contains the details of disciplinary action (consequence management) taken in cases of financial misconduct and offences committed.

T4.3.6

The Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, in Section 83(c), determines the objective to minimise the possibility of fraud and corruption, when service providers are chosen through a process which minimizes the possibility of fraud and corruption.

During the 2020/2021-financial year, 39 incidents were reported via the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Hotline and also other available reporting mechanisms, compared to the 31 for the previous financial year. The status of the reports received, is as follows:

Number of reports received:	39
Number of reports detected (Finalised)	15
Number of reports undetected (Finalised)	11
Under internal investigation	12
Referred to the South African Police Services and/or Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation	
Initiation of further forensic investigations	
% Finalised	67%
% Detected	38%

The primary transgressions are summarised as follows:

1. Consuming alcohol or using intoxicating drugs whilst on duty;
2. Electricity – Illegal connections and meter tampering;
3. Tender irregularities / Non-compliance with approved tender specifications;
4. Theft of Council's assets
5. Collusion with service providers;
6. Fraud;
7. Illegal selling of land;
8. Section 36 of the Supply Chain Management Policy – Irregularities;
9. Misuse/Abuse of Council's assets for personal gain;

The reported cases were investigated according to the required

The relevant remedial actions, according to Council's Policy, were initiated, which included disciplinary action, civil recovery and criminal prosecution.

During 2015 Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding 1 with EthicsSA. The objective of the MOU was to capacitate municipalities with ethical leadership and corruption preventative competencies. The main objective of the project was to ensure that the following governance structures, monitoring and reporting processes as well as procedures are in place and if not yet in place, implemented.

The objectives of the MOU1 (Phase 1) were the following:

1. Executive workshops to bring leadership on-board were conducted (councillors, staff and various other role-players);
2. Workshop with the oversight committees;
3. Ethics workshops for councillors;
4. Training of ethics officers on the Ethics Officer Certification Programme;
5. Training municipal trainers to conduct Ethics Workshops;
6. Assessing the current integrity management capacity and provide guidance on improvement;
7. Conducting an Ethics Risk Assessment;
8. Using the outcomes of the risk assessment to inform the municipality' integrity management strategy and related policies;
9. Advising and mentoring ethics officers; and
10. Hosting a procurement workshop for local businesses.

The MOU1 (Phase 2) was entered during January 2016 with The Ethics Institute ended Sep 2019.

The deliverables contained in Phase 2 included the following:

1. Review of the Ethics Risk Assessment (previous assessment conducted in 2015);
2. Review the Ethics Gap Analysis;
3. Review the Integrity Management Strategy;
4. Finalisation of the Implementation Plan;

5. Review the Integrity Management Maturity Assessment.

The identified ethical gaps and opportunities were addressed and quarterly progress reporting was done via the Ethics & Risk Management Committee.

After the finalization of the deliverables contained in the MOU1 (Phase 1 and 2), a self-assessment was conducted during 2015 and repeated during 2018, according to a predefined self-assessment tool supported by a rating key indicating the outcome. The self-assessment tool used in 2018 was more comprehensive than the tool used in 2015, therefore the difference in outcome.

The rating key is included for ease of reference:

RATING KEY	
90-100	Very strong
70-90	Strong
60-70	Reasonable
50-60	Moderate
25-50	Weak
0-25	Very weak

OUTCOME OF SELF ASSESSMENT

2015

	INDICATOR	RATING
1	LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT	81.3
2	COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP	100.0
3	GOVERNANCE	100.0
4	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	87.5
	PREVENTION	
5	Promote a professional ethical culture	95.8
6	Policies & procedures	100.0
7	Corruption risk management	100.0
8	Pre-employment screening	100.0
9	Conflict of interest management	100.0
10	DETECTION	93.8
11	INVESTIGATIONS	100.0
12	RESOLUTION	75.0
13	MONITORING AND REPORTING	100.0
	PROCESS RATING SCORE	1233.3

2018

	INDICATOR	RATING
1	LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT	81.3
2	COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP	100.0
3	GOVERNANCE	100.0
4	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	100.0
	PREVENTION	
5	Promote a professional ethical culture	91.7
6	Policies & procedures	90.0
7	Corruption risk management	100.0
8	Pre-employment screening	100.0
9	Conflict of interest management	90.0
10	DETECTION	95.0
11	INVESTIGATIONS	93.8
12	RESOLUTION	87.5
13	MONITORING AND REPORTING	100.0
	PROCESS RATING SCORE	1229.2

The overall rating for Midvaal falls within the rating categories of strong to very strong. The areas not achieving 100%, were as follows:

1. **Leadership Commitment**

- Council Commitment
- Espoused Mayoral Committee Commitment
- Budget for Ethics function

2. Promote a professional ethical culture

- Ethics Training & Workshops
- Ethics Awareness Campaigns

3. Policies and Procedures

- Conflict of Interest Policy

4. **Pre-employment Screening**

- Department of Co-Operative Governance Record Check

5. **Conflict of Interest Management**

- People (to manage the system)
- Procedures (Annual Declaration of Interest)

6. Detection

- Analysis of Information

7. Investigations

- Multi-agency approach

8. Resolution

- Prevention of Recurrence
- Communication of Successes

The ethics opportunities, gaps and areas for improvement were identified and the project (MOU1) successfully completed at Midvaal.

The Ethics Institute during 2019 obtained additional funding from the Siemens Integrity Initiative, in order to continue with the project and is in the process to roll-out the Memorandum of Understanding 2 (MOU 2).

The objective of the MOU 2 was to build capacity in the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) to support municipalities in improving their ethical culture. The onus was on the Office of the Premier and Gauteng Department of Co-operative Governance & Traditional Affairs to facilitate and drive the interaction with the municipalities.

This required a team of ‘ethics support practitioners’ within the Office of the Premier and Gauteng Department of Co-operative Governance & Traditional Affairs to remain engaged with the project.

These ethics support staff were to include a core team of “relationship managers” who would each be allocated one or more municipality that they would take responsibility for. Outside of this core team, there would be other GPG staff members that may also be trained to take on specific responsibilities regarding the Gauteng Municipal Integrity Project (GMIP).

The Ethics Institute would be available on a ‘consulting’ basis for a specific number of days to provide training and group mentoring to these ethics support staff.

Officials from the district municipalities have accompanied GPG and TEI on their engagements with the local municipalities and may also be capacitated as ethics support staff.

The following is an overview of the planned activities:

1. Capacitate GPG ethics support staff through training and mentoring;
2. Co-mentor municipalities (together with GPG) to institutionalize their ethics strategies with a specific focus on establishment of ethics structures and high-risk areas of recruitment and procurement;
3. Thematic learning forums on high risk areas for local government practitioners;
4. Co-develop an ethics management monitoring and reporting tool for municipalities;

5. Conduct a repeat Public Sector Ethics Survey.

The following responsibilities were expected from Council during the implementation of the deliverables, contained in MOU2:

1. Identifying and availing appropriate staff to participate in training events, where spaces are available.

2. Ensuring that the staff identified is from positions that will allow them to utilise the skills obtained.

3. Continuing its commitment for participating in the project and strengthening the integrity management capacity of the municipality.

4. Ensuring access to GPG and TEI staff for engagement with the municipalities.

5. Identifying an appropriate Ethics Champion, i.e. a member of executive management, who will drive the project within the municipality and be the GPGs primary contact.

6. Allocate the strategic direction and oversight of the integrity management programme to an appropriate committee.

7. Identify appropriate contact persons and ethics officers to work with the GPG and TEI for the duration of the project.

8. Avail municipal facilities for workshops and meetings where necessary (free of charge).

9. Identifying and availing appropriate staff to participate in the learning forums.

10. Ensuring that the staff identified are from relevant positions that will allow them to participate constructively in the learning forums, and sufficiently senior to allow them to implement learning from the forums.

11. Identifying and availing appropriate staff to participate in the development of the monitoring and reporting tool.

12. Driving the internal consultation processes within the municipality to ensure the adoption of the tool.

13. Utilising the instrument for internal monitoring and reporting purposes.

14. Providing GPG with reports from the tool in line with agreed reporting cycles.

15. Participating in the public sector ethics survey, which might include:

   - Distributing an electronic link to the survey to all staff with e-mail, from the office of the Municipal Manager.
   - Assisting with logistical arrangements for a paper-based roll-out of the survey to staff members.

The project will also run over a 5-year period, i.e. 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2024.

T 2.7.1

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM) OVERVIEW

Sections 110 – 119 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, Supply Chain Management (SCM) Regulations 2005 and relevant MFMA Circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption.

SCM Processes are being updated on an ongoing basis to ensure full compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and the Regulations issued under the MFMA. The Head of SCM as well as the SCM Manager complies with the MFMA minimum competency levels. Approximately 70% of the officials in the SCM Unit are competent with the regulations on minimum competency levels.

The SCM Policy was again reviewed during the 2018/2019 financial year and was tabled at Council on 28 May 2020. To further strengthen controls. The policy dealing with the acceptance of grants, donations and sponsorships was also reviewed during the year. This policy will guide all SCM role-players relative to Sections 47 and 48 of the MFMA SCM Regulations. An amendment was made to the policy on 24 June 2021.

The Annual Report on the implementation of the SCM Policy was submitted to Council on 30 May 2020 as per Regulation 6(2)(a)(i). The report covers the SCM Unit organisational structure and personnel as well as compliance to the minimum competency levels of the senior SCM officials.

The structure caters for all elements of SCM with 18 officials within the unit and 3 vacancies.

An annual stock count was performed during the period under review and discrepancies were reported to Council. No challenges were encountered in implementing the SCM Policy. One finding on contract management was raised by the Auditor-General in the previous report. The finding had since been addressed by the municipality.

SCM is centralised with all bid committees being fully functional. The Bid Adjudication Committee meetings are open to the public and no councillors are allowed to serve on any SCM committees. Contract management is being adhered to, as stipulated in Section 116 of the MFMA. There are 3033 suppliers on the SCM database, which is updated regularly.

A total of 56 full bids to the value of R338 774 097. were processed during the year under review, keeping in mind that some are rates based and others percentage based. 43 formal written quotations to the value of R2 223 264. were processed during the year under review, also keeping in mind that some are rates based. The average turn-around time on the awarding of bids is 90 days. SCM adheres to Circular Number 83 and all tenders above R200 000 are advertised on the e-Tender publication portal.

Deviation from the Supply Chain Management Regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government Gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process. Regulation 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that the relevant reasons are recorded for any deviations and reported to the next meeting of the Accounting Officer and includes a note to the Financial Statements

The majority of items mentioned, had to be addressed in short notice and the response times did not allow for the complete procurement process, to be followed. The balance of the items was due to emergency circumstances or uneconomic benefits for the municipality.

The unit is continuously improving its procedures in order to ensure that Council receives value for money in terms of demand and acquisition management.

T 2.8.1

Deviations from the policy must comply with the requirements and must be reported to Council. In these cases, it was for justifiable reasons and all such cases were reported to Council. Deviations for 2021 were reduced significantly to R8.2 m compared to R8.5 m in the previous year.

Class	2020	2021
Emergency	4 911 959.50	2 819 173.58
Sole Provider / Accredited Agents	-	1 824 731.27
Arts & Historical Objects	-	-
Impractical or Impossible / Strip & Quote	-	3 588 688.82
Minor Breaches	3 566 650.24	-
TOTAL	**R8 478 609.74**	**R8 232 593.67**

The definitions, per class, reflected in the above table, are listed below:

36. <u>DEVIATION FROM, AND RATIFICATION OF MINOR BREACHES OF, PROCUREMENT PROCESSES</u>

36.1 The accounting officer may –

(a) dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations, but only –

(i) in an emergency (breakages after hours, situations that may lead to health, safety hazards or death, serious hampering of official service delivery to the community);

(ii) if such goods or services are produced or available from a single source or sole provider only (e.g. agents/manufacturer/patent holder or items under guarantee);

(iii) for the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile;

(iv) acquisition of animals for zoos and/or nature and game reserves; or

(v) in any other exceptional case or case or urgency where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes (such as strip and quote on rotation basis (36.4), appointment of specialised service providers);

(b) ratify any minor breaches of the procurement processes by an official or committee acting in terms of delegated powers or duties which are purely of a technical nature.

36.2 The accounting officer must record the reasons for any deviations in terms of subparagraphs 36.1(a) and (b) of this policy and report them to the next meeting of the council and include as a note to the annual financial statements.

36.3 Subparagraph 36.2 does not apply to the procurement of goods and services contemplated in paragraph 11(2) of this policy.

"Strip & quote:" When it is not certain what repairs and maintenance should be performed on equipment and vehicles and it becomes impractical to obtain quotations, the equipment or vehicle is sent to a supplier who disassembles (strip) it to determine what is wrong with it. Thereafter a quote is issued.

The definitions are explained in detail in the Supply Chain Management Policy.

2.9 BY-LAWS

By-laws Introduced during Year 0					
Newly Developed	Revised	Public Participation Conducted Prior to Adoption of By-Laws (Yes/No)	Dates of Public Participation	By-Laws Gazetted* (Yes/No)	Date of Publication
1. Draft Informal trading By-law. Approved by Council on 29 Aug 2019	No	Not yet started	N/A	No	N/A
2. Draft Dolomite Risk By-law Approved by Council on 25 Mar 2020	No	Not yet started	N/A	No	N/A
*Note: See MSA section 13.					T 2.9.1

COMMENTS ON BY-LAWS

Section 11(3)(m) of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, provides municipal councils with the legislative authority to pass and implement by-laws for the betterment of the community within the terms of the legislation.

T 2.9.1.1

2.10 WEBSITE

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material		
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	**Yes / No**	**Publishing Date**
Current Annual and Adjustments Budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes	• 10 Feb 2021 Reviewed SDBIP • 02 Feb 2021 Adjustment Budget 2020/2021 • 30 April 2021 Special Adjustment Budget • 26 Mar 2021 Public Notice, Draft IDP & SDF 2021/2022 • 28 May 2021 Final IDP 2021 • 26 Mar 2021 Public Notice, Draft Budget 2021 • 28 May 2021 Final Budget 2021/2022 • 08 April 2021 Tariff Schedule 2021/2022 • 26 Mar 2021 Draft Property Tariffs 2021/2022 • 08 April 2021 Property Rates 2021/2022 • 28 May Final Tariffs Schedule 2021/2022
All current budget-related policies	Yes	28 May 2021
The previous Annual Report (2017/2018)	Yes	31 Jan 2019
The Annual Report (2019/2020) published/to be published	Yes	03 May 2021
All current Performance Agreements required in terms of Section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act and resulting scorecards	Yes	01 Jul 2020 07 Jun 2021 10 Aug 2021
All service delivery agreements (2018/19)	No	-
All long-term borrowing contracts (2018/19)	Yes	04 April 2021
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value for 2010/21	Yes	09 Jun 2020, 07 Jul, 29 Sept, 04 Nov, 03 Dec 2020 07 Jan, 03, Mar, 06 Apr, 03 May, 30 June 2021
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of Section 14(2) or (4) during Year 1	No	07 April 2021
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which Sub-section (1) of Section 33 apply, subject to Sub-section (3) of that section	No	Not Applicable
Public-private Partnership agree-ments referred to in Section 120 made in 2018/19	No	Not Applicable

All quarterly reports tabled in the Council in terms of Section 52(d) during 2019/2020		
1st Quarter	Yes	10 Sept 2020
2nd Quarter	Yes	25 Jan 2021
3rd Quarter	Yes	30 April 2021
4th Quarter	Yes	04 Aug 2021
Please also include any other relevant additional documents published on the Midvaal Website		04 Aug 2021 Annual Report Implementation of SCM 2020/2021 05 May 2021 In Year Reviewed SDBIP 09 Jul 2021 Final SDBIP 2021/2022 Implementation of SCM 18 Nov 2020 Implementation of SCM 31 Jan 2020 Implementation of SCM 04 Aug Apr –Jun 2021 Implementation of SCM 16 Mar 2021 Appointment of the performance audit committee member 25 Mar 2021 MLM 7th Clean Audit Deviations Reports & Monthly Reports 08 Jul, 03 Sept, 07 Aug, 02 Oct, 30 Nov 2020 25 Jan, 26 Feb, 26 Mar, 30 Apr, 28 May, 25 Jun, 07 Aug 02 Feb 2021 Mid-Term Reports 27 Jan 2021 Mid-Year Report

Section 75 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 sets out the information that a municipality must include in its website as detailed above. Municipalities are, of course encouraged to use their websites more extensively than this, to keep their community and stakeholders abreast of service delivery arrangements and municipal developments.

T 2.10.1

COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS

Midvaal's Website complies with all requirements of Section 75 of the MFMA. The Council's website address is: www.midvaal.gov.za

All Council's Libraries have computers with free internet access through which the public has access to Council's website and the information at the following libraries: Meyerton, De Deur, Henley on Klip, Randvaal, Lakeside, Bantu Bonke and Sicelo.

T 2.10.1.1

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION WITH MUNICIPAL SERVICES

OVERVIEW

Since 1 October 2020 to 30 June 2021, Midvaal has in sourced the management of its complaint hotline and introduced an integrated Citizen engagement system for incident logging and complaints. The statistics for the above- mentioned period under review are as follows:

Total number of complaints received	13 080
Total number of complaints resolved	9 558
Total number of complaints outstanding	3 276
Total number of complaints in progress	246
% Resolution of Complaints rate	73%

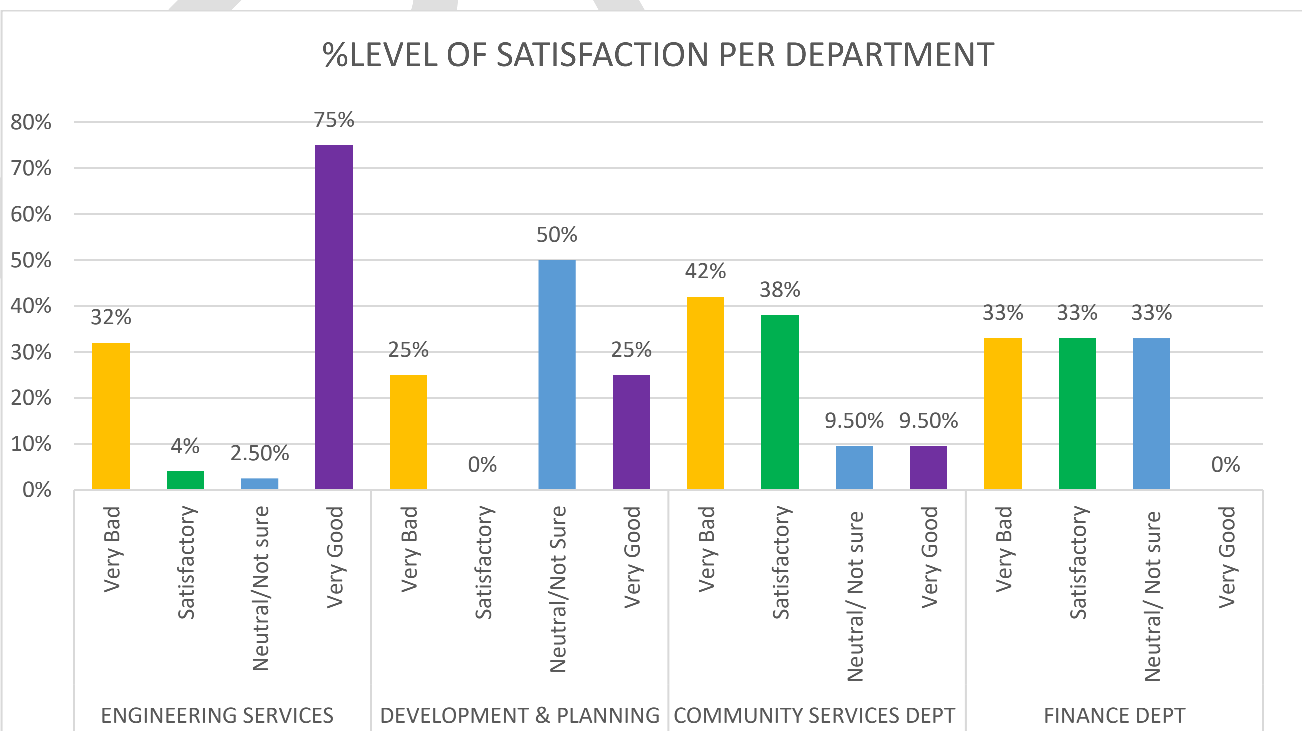
Customer satisfaction surveys are undertaken quarterly by the Call Centre and are based on contacting residents who have interacted or lodged incidents through the MyMidvaal Call Centre.

The first quarter survey, predominantly focused on six key questions which helped guide the Call Centre in establishing its effectiveness in its first 100 days which are as follows:

- Did you easily find the Call Centre Number?
- Did you easily find the recently launched MyMidvaal App?
- How would you rate the level of service received from the technician
- How would you rate the level of service received by the Call Centre Agent
- How likely are you to recommend the Call Centre or App to your friends and family?

The first survey was distributed via the MyMidvaal App to 10 231 residents. Feedback was received from 52 respondents which represents 1% of total users who have been reached.

In the second quarter of the operational running of MyMidvaal Call Centre, both the MyMidvaal App and Call Centre agents conducted telephonic surveys in addition to the deployment of the survey via the MyMidvaal App. This assessed the varying levels of satisfaction in the different departments. The table below represents the satisfaction survey results for the fourth quarter of the 2020/21 FY:



T 2.11.1

Satisfaction Surveys Undertaken during 2020/2021 Survey period: 01 July 2020 – 30 June 2021				
Subject matter of survey	**Survey method**	**Survey date range**	**No. of people included in survey**	**Survey results indicating satisfaction or better by respondents (%)***
Satisfaction with:				
(a) Engineering	Complaints Register and Telephony survey	1 April-30 June 2021	281	79%
(b) Community Services	Complaints Register and Telephony survey	1 April-30 June 2021	22	47.5%
(c) Finance Services	Complaints Register and Telephony survey	1 April-30 June 2021	166	50%
(d) Development and Planning	Complaints Register and Telephony survey	1 April-30 June 2021	10	25%
** The percentage indicates the proportion of those surveyed that believed that relevant performance was at least satisfactory*				*T 2.11.2*

1. Sample size of survey is 479 which were approached to participate and only 81 provided actual feedback.
2. The percentage satisfied from collected survey response is: 57%
3. Other service delivery areas include issues such as overgrown stands, non-compliance of illegal businesses and illegal advertising
4. Petitions are also accepted which have been submitted to the Speaker's Office

T2.11.2.1

COMMENTS ON SATISFACTION LEVELS

1. Public is invited to complain via the Complaints Desk, the Website, E-mail or Walk-in's
2. Other complaints are received via the Premier's Hotline and Presidential Hotline
3. Complaints/enquiry numbers are listed on Midvaal's Website, external newsletter known as the Midvaal News
4. A quarterly customer satisfaction survey is distributed via the App for residents to provide feedback on their experience of using the Call Centre as well as service delivery.

T2.11.2.2

CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

(PERFORMANCE REPORT (PART I)

INTRODUCTION

Services rendered by Midvaal include water, wastewater (sanitation), electricity, waste management and housing services.

T3.0.1

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

This component includes water, wastewater (sanitation), electricity, waste management, housing services and a summary of free basic services.

INTRODUCTION

There are many households located in informal areas, where water is delivered by water tanker trucks or standpipes, but sanitation is restricted to bio-chemical installations, chemical toilets and other systems of sanitation. Formal areas should be developed where services can be provided in an economically sustainable way. Some of the rural areas utilise boreholes to provide water for consumption.

T 3.1.0

3.1 WATER PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

Note: Recent legislation includes the Water Services Act 1997 and the General Enabling Act 2005

Water Section Work

The potable water supply services consist of the bulk water abstractions, purifications at the Water Purification Works, bulk water distributions to water storage reservoirs, distributions to different residential and industrial reticulations to different levels of consumers and metering of individual consumer's consumption and customer services.

A water section involves eight categories of operations and maintenance works. These are:

1. Water leak repairs
2. Installation of water meters
3. Responding to water meter leakages,
4. Water pump-stations operations and maintenance
5. Pressure reducing valve operations and maintenance
6. Water storage reservoirs operations and maintenance
7. Water treatment plant operations and maintenance
8. Potable water
9. Quality management.

It is also responsible for the water services provision that is measured through the Blue Drop Certification process which is administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation. This feeds into the Blue Drop System (BDS) now known as IRIS (Integrated Regulatory Information System), which informs the Department of Water and Sanitation about the quality of water service provision in Midvaal, as well as the water service provision risk profile. It is also involved in the revenue protection services of the municipality in conjunction with the Finance Department.

Approximately 38 046 households are provided with potable water from the two bulk potable water purification works namely, Vaal Marina Water Purification Works owned by Midvaal Local Municipality and Zuikerbosch Water Purification Plant owned by Rand Water. Raw water is extracted from the Vaal Dam and Vaal River respectively and pumped into two water purification works. Raw water is treated, purified and disinfected to comply with the SANS 0241 standard for the water fit for human consumption.

Midvaal has contracted Rand Water to operate the Vaal Marina Purification Works on its behalf with clear deliverables as per the service level agreement. The Vaal Marina Water Purification Works has a design capacity of 10 ML/day and is currently operating within its design capacity, with the peak demand within the average of 2 mL/day. The Rand Water's Zuikerbosch Plant delivers an average of 30 ML/day to Midvaal's Meyerton Water Supply Scheme, as per the service level agreement, which is used to evaluate the performance of the service provider. 42 metered connection points are available to measure the water that is pumped from Rand Water into the Midvaal Supply System and monthly billing is taking place per these metered points.

Purified water is pumped into different reservoirs and direct connection owned by Midvaal and reticulated to households through pipelines. All households within developed urban and peri-urban areas are supplied through a water meter, which is used to determine the quantity of water consumed by a particular household. Informal settlements that are not reticulated, receive water through the mobile water tankers and public standpipes. Plastic tanks, positioned around the settlements, are used as a storage points for the informal settlements communities to fetch water. Bigger informal settlements storage tanks and standpipes are supplied through direct metered water pipelines, connected to the water network. Mobile water tankers are measured at filling points to enable accountability of water delivered to informal settlements.

Complaints

The Department: Engineering Services manages and administers public complaints through the Complaints Desk. The complaints received, are escalated to the operating teams for attendance. Operating teams attend to registered complaints, as per priority, depending on the workload for the day. The complaints include pipe bursts, water meter leaks, faulty meters, water interruptions, etc.

Water Quality and Risk Management Blue Drop

Engineering Services has two complementary water quality monitoring sampling programmes. One is done in partnership with Rand Water, which is on the consumer taps, whilst the other is conducted by an external service provider, which includes water quality management from catchment to consumer tap points. The quality of the potable water supplied, conformed to the standards of drinking water quality regulated by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

The average potable water quality compliance is 99 % in terms of SANS 0241.

Other tap samples are analysed by Rand Water in their accredited laboratories while the remainder of the samples are analysed by the service provider in their accredited laboratories. This data is uploaded into the Blue Drop System (BDS) now known as IRIS (Integrated Regulatory Information System) which is administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). Meetings are held on a quarterly basis, with Rand Water and DWS to discuss water quality matters as well as Blue Drop Regulatory Framework matters. These fora provide platforms for discussing in detail various issues such as safety of water supply, known as the water safety plan, water quality, water supply infrastructure maintenance programs, service level agreements, chlorine levels, communication protocols and the tap sampling programme.

Midvaal's Blue Drop status is still at 94%.

The Water Safety Plan is reviewed annually. This has a risk register that must be implemented and reported. The maintenance of pump-stations, pressure release valves (PRVs) and reservoir cleaning is sourced from this register.

Revenue Protection and Water Conservation

The Water Section also assists revenue protection by attending to water leaks and maintenance of reservoirs and pressure release valves (PRVs) which further prevents water losses. The Water Section also assists with troubleshooting of water meters.

The approved Five-year Water Demand Management Plan is being implemented and monitored. Below are water loss/non-revenue water reduction plan projects implemented to reduce water losses.

Indigent household water leaks repair

A service provider was appointed to conduct a water leak audit in all indigent households and repair leaks detected. Water leaks were repaired on 1 000 indigent household properties, which included the retrofitting of dilapidated household infrastructure such as leaking taps, toilet cisterns, stop-cocks and other related water leaks. The service provider also conducted a community awareness programme parallel to the leak repair programme to inform consumers about water conservation and water saving tips.

Pipe Replacement Programme

18.049 km of old asbestos cement water network pipeline ranging from 75 mm diameter to 315 mm have been replaced with uPVC pipes in the following areas:

Project Area	Length of Pipe- line Replaced	Type of pipe replaced	Replaced with (Type of Size)	Project Value in Rand
Sicelo:	7.1 km	Asbestos	uPVC Plastic	**R 10 325 000.00**
Klipwater	6.549 km	Asbestos	uPVC Plastic	
Valley Settlement	4.4 km	Asbestos	uPVC Plastic	
Total	**18.049 km**			

Replacements and Refurbishment of Pressure Releasing Valves (PRV'S)

A total of 4 new Pressure Releasing Valves (PRVs) were installed to improve pressure management in the water network at the following area:

1. Rooibos Road- PRV40
2. Tolbos Road-PRV41
3. De Deur- PRV42
4. Daleside- PRV43

Residential Pre-Paid Water Meters Installation

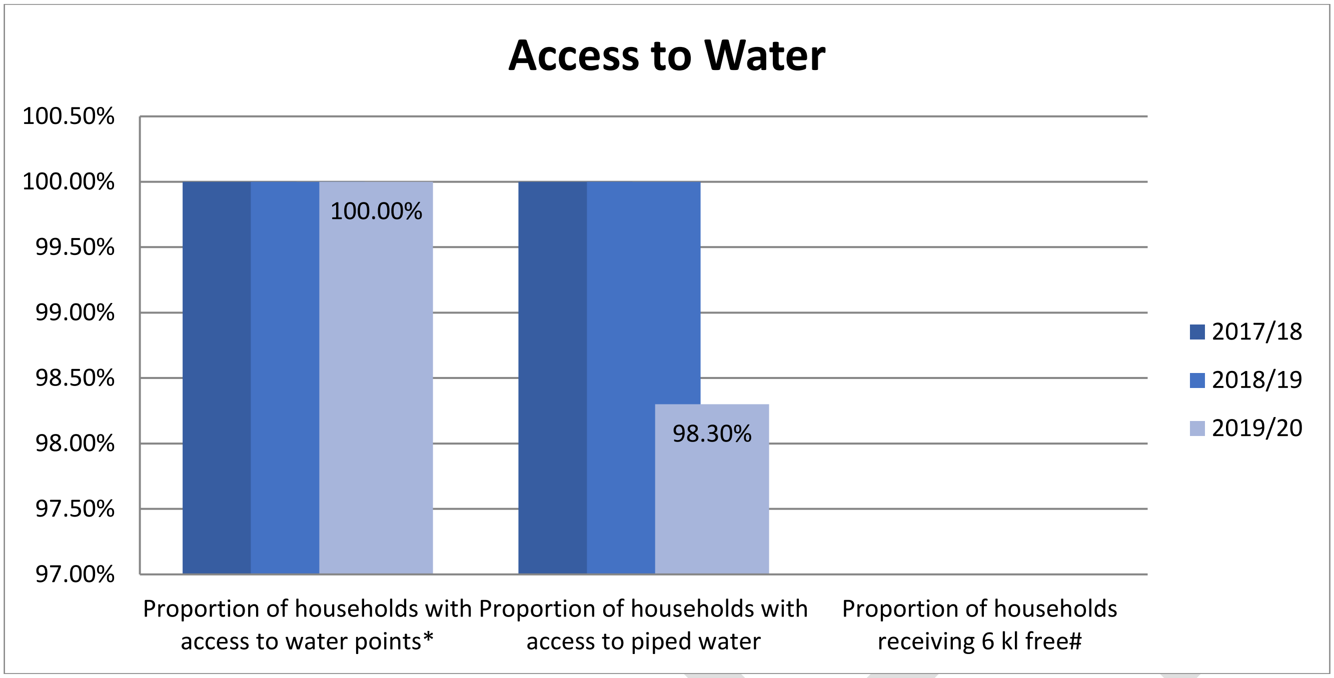
Through the water meter replacement programme, 27 old bulk water meters and 2 277 old residential water meters were replaced in various areas to address the high water-loss challenges as well as water meter inaccuracies.

Water Reticulation Valves Replacement and Installation

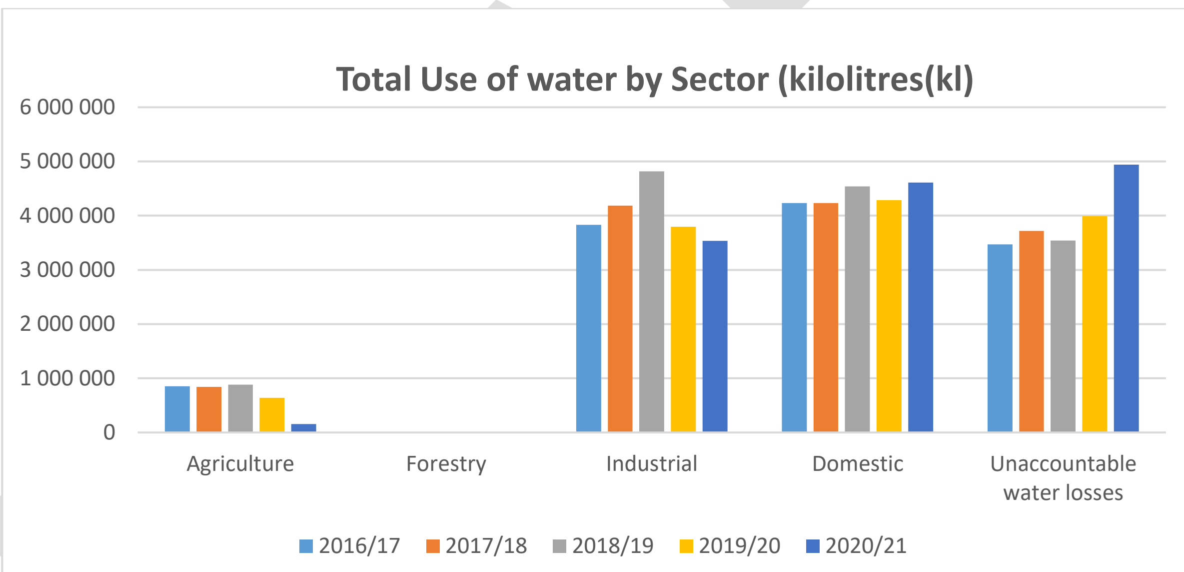
Through the project of valve replacement and installation, 83 new air valves have been installed across Midvaal Local Municipality areas to assist with air relief in our water reticulation infrastructure.

T 3.1.1

Total Use of Water by Sector (kilolitres (kL)					
	Agriculture	**Forestry**	**Industrial**	**Domestic**	**Unaccountable water losses**
2016/2017	854 369	0	3 828 637	4 235 174	3 470 135
2017/2018	841 442	0	4 187 245	4 235 174	3 716 184
2018/2019	880 986	0	4 816 723	4 539 327	3 539 171
2019/2020	641 705	0	3 797 515	4 287 374	3 990 381
					T 3.1.2



T3.1.5



T.3.1.2.1

COMMENT ON WATER USE BY SECTOR

Although there are many farm portions in Midvaal, most of it is not connected to municipal water networks and use own boreholes or are connected to Rand Water pipelines. The water allocated to agriculture is thus low. The biggest portion of the water demand is evenly spread between domestic and industrial. Water demand for these sectors will be rising in near future seeing that there are plans for both industrial and housing developments, especially the R59-Corridor and Savanna City Developments.

T 3.1.2.2

Water Service Delivery Levels				
				Households
Description	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	No.	No.	No.	
Water: Above minimum level				
Piped water inside dwelling	24 710	26 995	28 282	29 046
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	438	9 461	9 132	103
Using public tap (within 200 m from dwelling)	3 699	1 467	509	
Other water supply (within 200 m)	1 892	123	123	123
Minimum service level and above Sub-total	**30739**	**38 046**	**38 046**	**38 046**
Minimum service level and above Percentage	81%	100%	100%	100%
Water: Below minimum level				
Using public tap (more than 200 m from dwelling)				
Other water supply (more than 200 m from dwelling	269	0	00	
No water supply				
Below minimum service level Sub-total	**0**	**–**	**–**	
Below minimum service level Percentage	0%	0	–	0%
Total number of households*				
**To include informal settlements*				**T 3.1.3**

Households: Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
						Households
Description	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	34 155	35 155	38 046	38 832	38 832	38 832
Households below minimum service level			0	0	0	0
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0
Informal Settlements						
Total households	3891	2891	509	509	509	509
Households below minimum service level	0	0	509	509	509	509
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%
						T 3.1.4

Water Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives *Service Indicators* (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
See Annexure T									

Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives, including milestones that relate to the blue drop water status as set out by the Water & Sanitation Department. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.

T3.1.6

Employees: Water Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	6	6	5	2	0.4%
7 - 9	15	15	19	0	0%
10 - 12	6	6	7	0	0%
13 - 15	29	29	29	3	0.1%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	65	65	60	5	0.07%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.* T 3.1.7

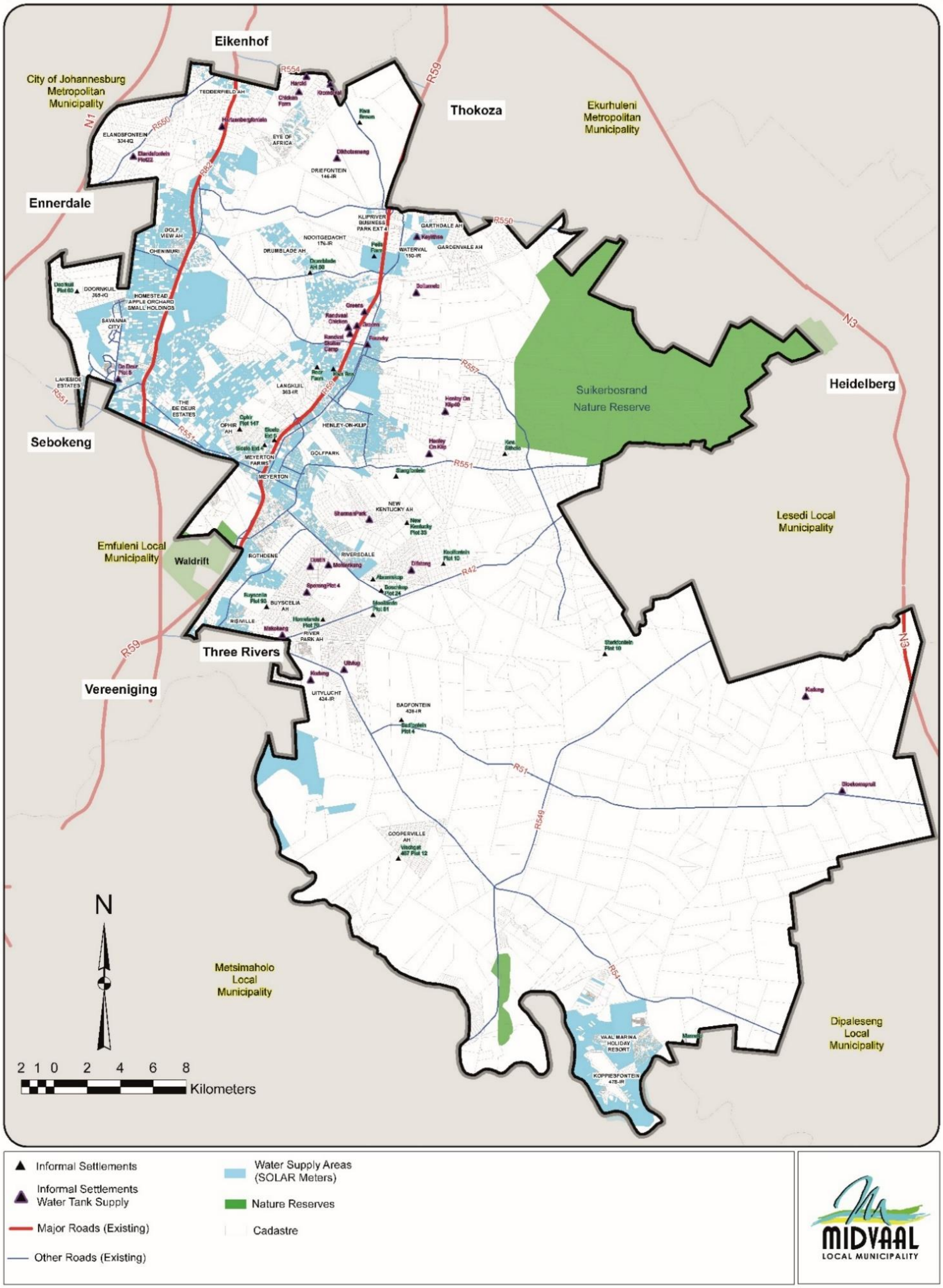
Capital Expenditure: Water Services				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
RESERVIOR REFURBISHMENT - W/L PROGRAMME	500	500	500	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 170	5 401	5 396	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		5 000	4 957	-1%
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	12 176	18 850	18 850	0%
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	10 325	10 324	10 324	0%
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	1 000	999	946	-5%
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	1 000	1 009	1 009	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 000	2 000	1 991	0%
REPLACEMENT-PREPAID&CONVENTIONAL WATER M	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%
RISSIVILLE WATER NETWORK (NEW)	4 500	4 500	826	-82%
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	700			0%
MAMELLO BULK WATER (MIG)		151	151	0%
Total	**35 371**	**49 734**	**45 950**	**-8%**
				T3.1.9

COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

The IDP and budget are linked and therefore IDP targets are attainable. Performance targets were met for the current year. The portion of the budget which was spent amounts to 92.68%.

T 3.1.10

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021
Provision of Water Map



3.2 WASTEWATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

Sanitation Provision

The provision of sanitation services is broken down into water-borne (flush toilets) systems connected to the sewer network, pumped into various wastewater treatment works for purification, before it is discharged into the river and waterborne-system connected to septic tanks, which are emptied on a frequent basis for disposal at wastewater treatment works as well as chemical toilets, Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) toilets, and pit latrines, which are maintained on a regular basis. Midvaal does not have any bucket sanitation.

Water-borne (Flush toilets) connected to sewerage

There are 23 550 households with flush toilets connected to a water-borne system infrastructure sewerage system. Wastewater is collected from households that are connected to the system through the reticulation pipelines into different smaller sewer pump-stations around Midvaal. These pump-stations are pumping into the main sewer pump- station which is Rothdene Sewer Pump-station that pumps to the Meyerton Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW). There are approximately 35 sewer pump-stations within Midvaal and conditions differ from fair to good. The Rothdene Pump-station was refurbished during the 2018/2019-financial year.

There are five wastewater treatment works within Midvaal:

Meyerton Wastewater Treatment Works, Vaal Marina Wastewater Treatment Works, Ohenimuri Wastewater Treatment Works, Bantu Bonke Wastewater Treatment Works and Eye of Africa Wastewater Treatment Works.

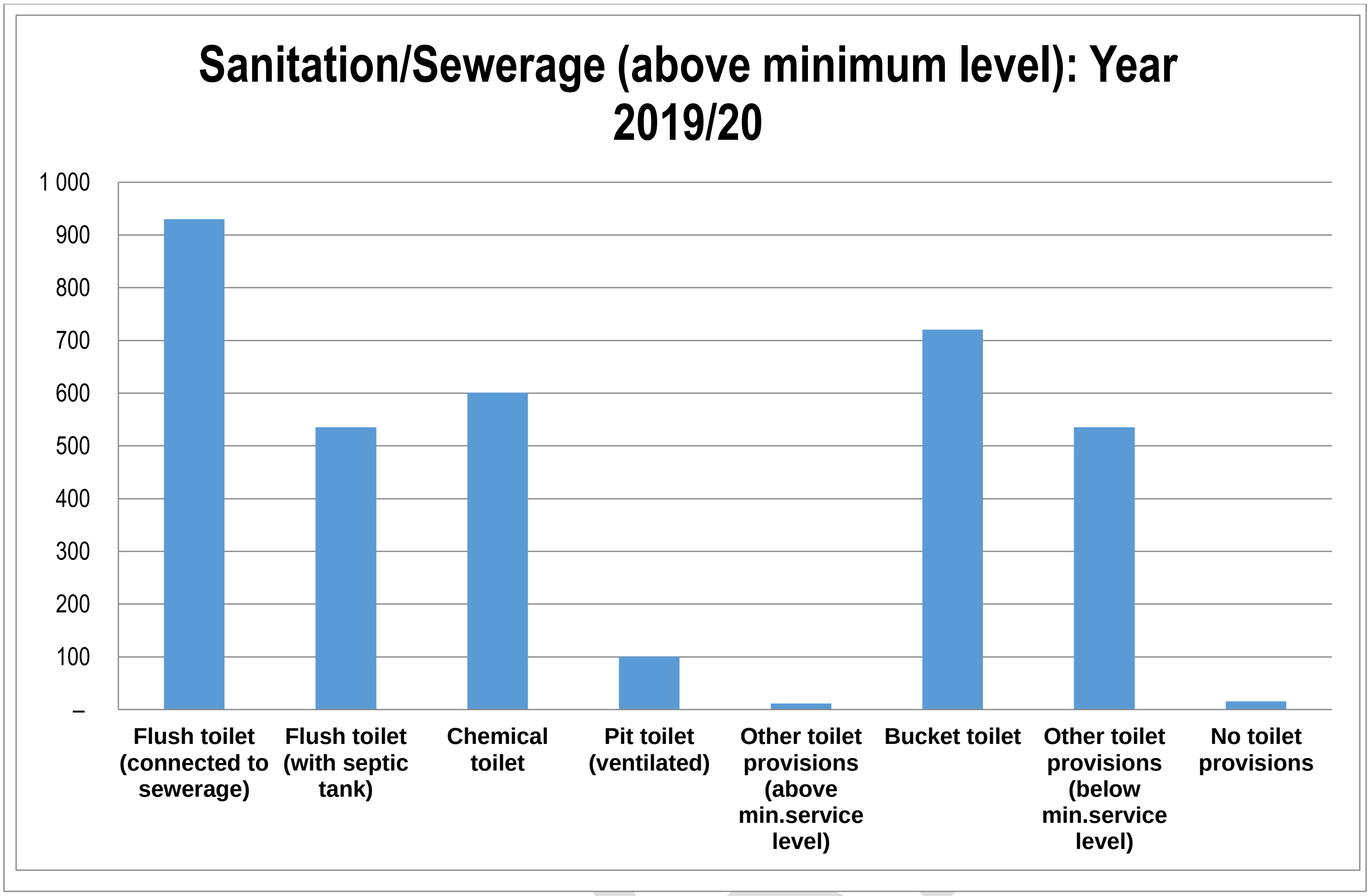
Meyerton WWTW is the largest in the municipality and has a design capacity of 10 mL/day. The treatment works is currently being upgraded to 25 mL/d capacity. It services the areas of Meyerton, Daleside, Sicelo, Meyerton Farms, Rothdene, Henley on Klip, Riversdale, Rust-ter-Vaal/Roshnee (Emfuleni). The plant currently treats an average dry weather flow of 8.71 ML/day and 12 mL/d average wet weather flow. A total of 3 012 951 kL (3 155 mL/annum) was treated during the 2019/20-financial year. There are currently unacceptably high levels of COD, Phosphates and Amonia that are received by the plant which results in the incompliance of the final effluent into the Fouriespruit.

Ohenimuri WWTW has a design capacity of 0.5 mL/day. It services the areas of Walkerville. The plant is operating within its design capacity. The plant is in a fairly state and it is complying with the prescripts of Department of Water & Sanitation (DWA) for wastewater effluent. During the 2017/18-financial year, the various components of the works were refurbished at a cost of R660 000 to improve the effluent quality discharged from the works. A total of
19 031 kL (19 ML/annum) was treated during the 2019/2020-financial year.

Vaal Marina WWTW has a design capacity of 2 mL/day. It services the areas of Vaal Marina. The plant is operating within its design capacity. The plant is in a fairly state, but it is not compliant with the prescripts of the Department of Water and Sanitation for wastewater effluent due to design capacity challenges. License limits are not achievable within the capacity of the current infrastructure. Non-compliance is due to high levels of Nitrate, Phosphate and Electrical conductivity. The infrastructure was designed for General Limits; no provision is made for denitrification. A total of 92 087 kL (92 mL/annum) was treated during the 2019/2020-financial year. The plant currently treats an average dry weather flow of 0.2 mL/d.

Bantu Bonke WWTW has a design capacity of 100 m^3/day. It services the area of Bantu Bonke. The plant is operating within its designed capacity. The plant is in a fairly state and it is complying with the prescripts of Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS) for wastewater effluent. During the 2018/2019-financial year, the various components of the works were refurbished to improve the effluent quality discharged from the works. A total of 32 114 kl (32 ML/annum) was treated during the 2019/2020-financial year.

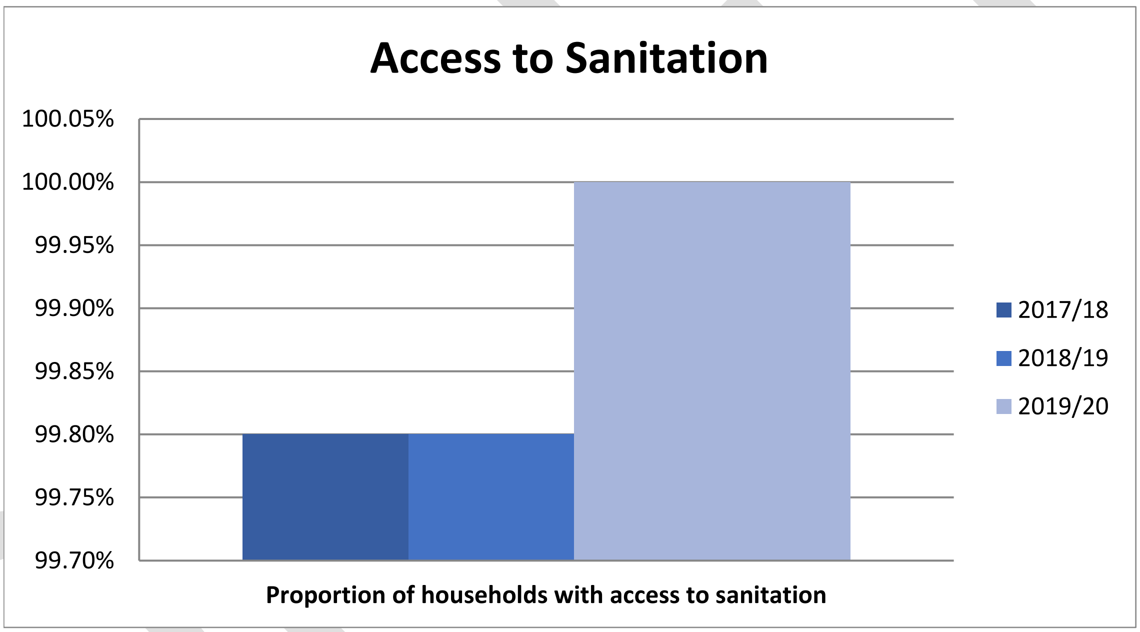
T 3.2.1



Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				
				*Households
Description	**2017/2018**	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**
	Outcome	**Outcome**	**Actual**	**Actual**
	No.	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**
Sanitation/sewerage: Above minimum level				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	22 060	23 550	24 239	24 239
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	10 385	10 385	10 385	10 385
Chemical toilet	2 044	2 044	2 044	2 044
Pit toilet (ventilated)	3 429	1 939	1 250	1 350
Other toilet provisions (above minimum service level)	42	42	42	42
Minimum service level and above Sub-Total	37 960	37 960	37 960	37 960
Minimum service level and above Percentage	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Sanitation/sewerage: Below minimum level				
Bucket toilet	0	0	0	0
Other toilet provisions (below minimum service level)	86	86	86	86
No toilet provisions	0	0		
Below minimum service level Sub-total	86	86	86	86
Below minimum service level Percentage	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total households	**38 046**	**38 046**	**38 046**	**38 046**
**Total number of households including informal settlements*				**T 3.2.3**

Households: Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
						Households
Description	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	32 445	32 445	38 046	38 807	38 807	38 807
Households below minimum service level	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	5 601	5 601	3 422	2 661	2 661	2 661
Households below minimum service level	86	86	86	86	86	86
Proportion of households below minimum service level	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
						T 3.2.4

T 3.2.5



Sanitation Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives *Service Indicators* (i)	Outline Service Targets	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
See Annexure T									
									T3.2.6

Employees: Sanitation Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	12	8	8	0	0%
7 - 9	12	7	7	2	3.5%
10 - 12	18	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	18	13	13	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	60	33	31	2	3.5%

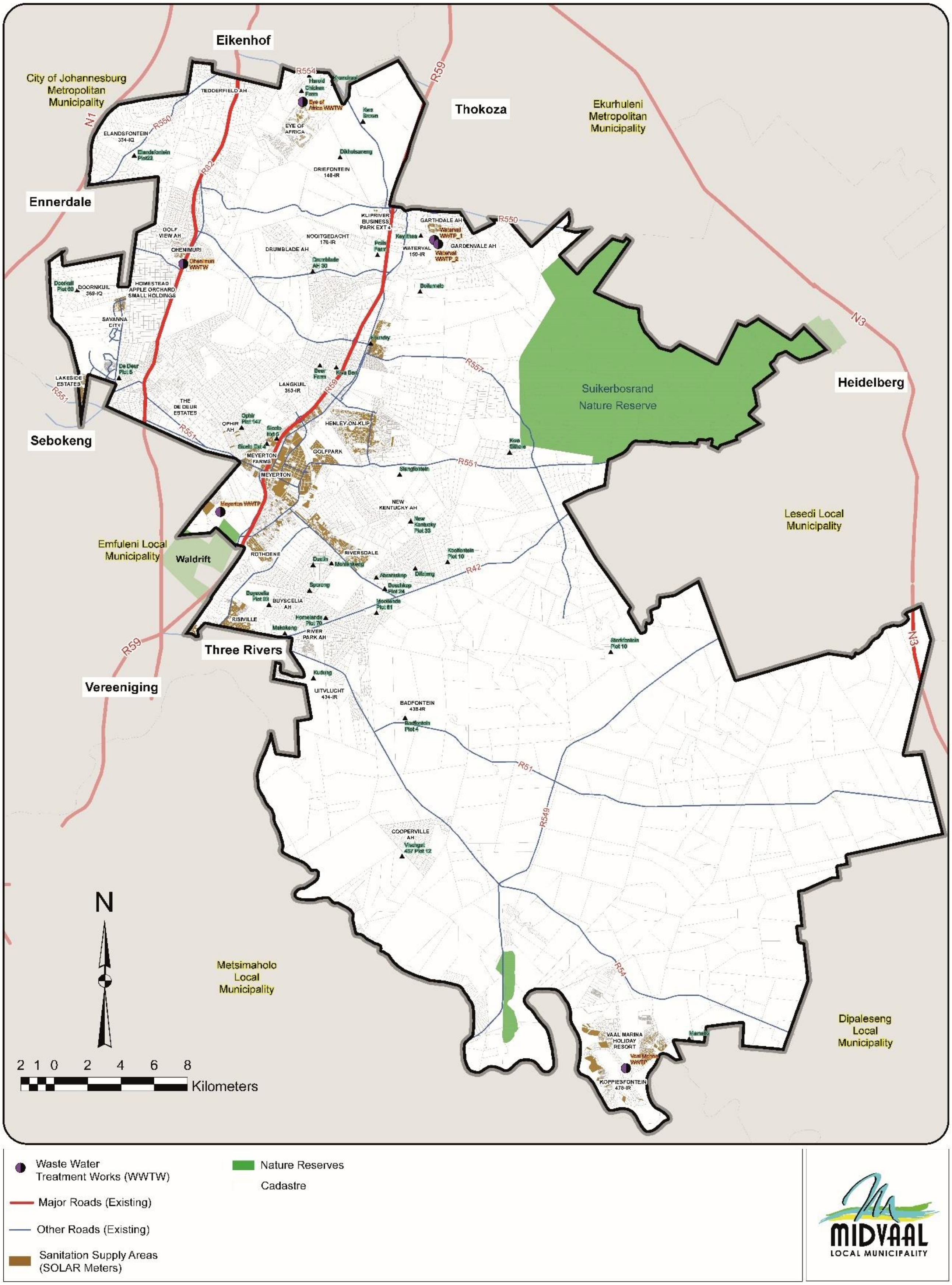
*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated day. T 3.2.7*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Sanitation Services					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	58 431	67 848	163 333	4 198	-97%
Expenditure:					
Employees	17 427	24 265	24 138	20 256	-16%
Repairs and Maintenance	21 498	35 680	33 363	28 963	-13%
Other	11 629	(2 373)	(850)	5 940	-799%
Total Operational Expenditure	**50 554**	**57 572**	**56 651**	**55 159**	**-3%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**7 877**	**10 276**	**106 681**	**(50 960)**	**-148%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.2.8

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021
Provision of Sanitation Map



Capital Expenditure : Sanitation Services (Sewerage) R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
DOUBLE CAB TRUCK (REPLACEMENT)	770	1 470	1 282	-13%
NEW SEWER CONNECTIONS	750	750	750	0%
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER	5 300	15 446	15 353	-1%
SICELLO NORTH OUTFALL SEWER		594	594	0%
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	1 000	1 993	1 937	-3%
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS	1 000	1 000	837	-16%
EXTEND SEWER NETWORK	500	2 500	2 497	0%
SERVITUTE - ROTHDENE TO MEYERTON WWTW				0%
FLOW METERS	200	200		-100%
PUMPSTATION REFURBISHMENT AND UPGRADE -	1 000	1 000	454	-55%
Total	**10 520**	**24 953**	**23 704**	**-5%**
				T3.2.9

COMMENT ON SANITATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

Ohenimuri and Vaal Marina Wastewater Treatment Works are operating in a good treatment capacity with regard to the National Water Act, General Authorization Effluent Discharge Standards however, Vaal Marina WWTW is not designed in line with the requirements of the licence, in terms of effluent discharge standards. Meyerton Wastewater Treatment Works is not compliant with the National Water Act, General Authorization Effluent Discharge Standards due to the high hydraulic capacity challenge that the plant is experiencing. The plant is in the process of being upgraded to 25 mL to increase the hydraulic design capacity, which will improve the effluent compliance challenge, the works is experiencing.

This will ensure better compliance figures and will reflect positively in the Green Drop Assessment, as well as compliance to the effluent discharge standards. The upgrade of the works is funded by the Department of Water and Sanitation through its RBIG funding scheme. Rand Water is appointed by the Department of Water and Sanitation to implement the project. The construction was expected to be completed by 2019 but it has been not completed due to challenges faced by DWS and Rand Water.

T 3.2.10

3.3 ELECTRICITY

INTRODUCTION

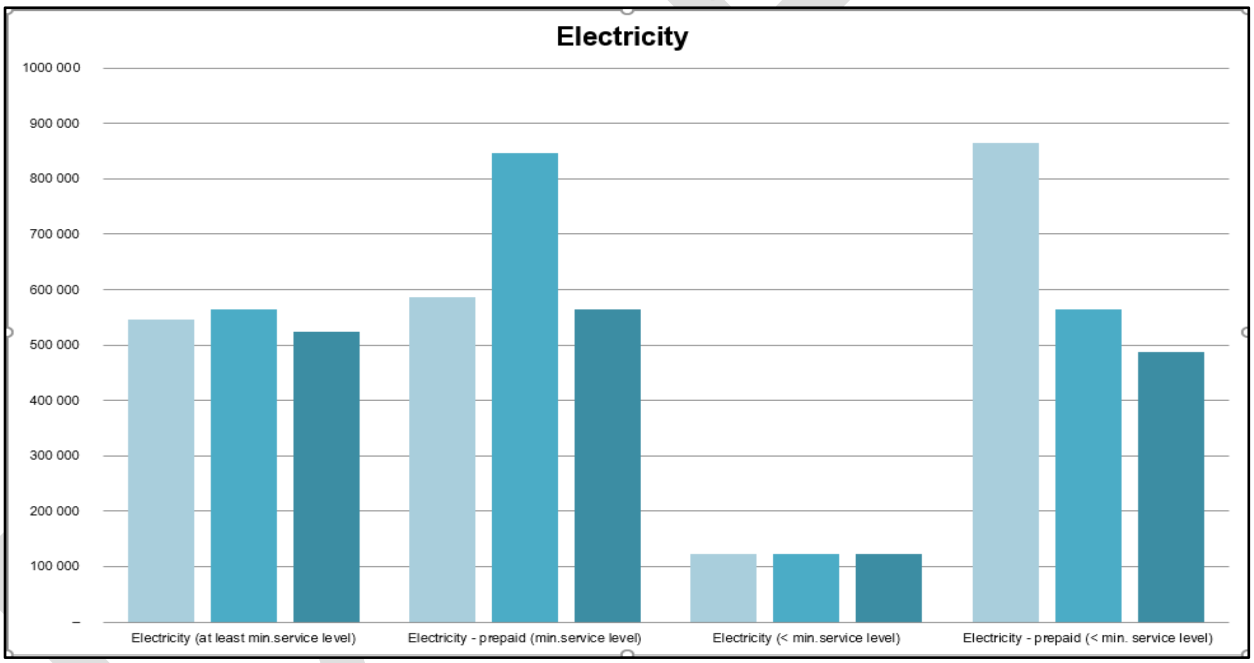
Recent legislation includes the Electricity Amendment Acts 1989, 1994, 1995 and the Electricity Regulation Act 2006

Formal households in the Midvaal licenced electricity supply areas have access to electricity. In the rest of the Midvaal supply area where Eskom is the service provider, most formal households are electrified. None of the informal areas are provided with electricity and to date the 88 kV bulk electricity connection line for future electrification of informal areas and other surrounding areas have been completed, at a total cost of R28 millions which was funded by the Department of Energy and the Council. The 20 MVA sub-station to supply the Sicelo and surrounding areas, and the planned development along the R59 corridor is on procurement stage and is currently under construction, the Electrical /Final Phase is to be completed and commissioned by 2022/23. Midvaal has started the Informal Settlement Electrification application process to align with DMRE guidelines. And is targeting 2022/23 for public participation

Midvaal is providing annual capital budget funding for the Sicelo Housing Developments and walk-up unit's electricity connections. The connections to the Savanna City fully subsidised houses, commenced with funding of R29 m from the Department of Minerals Resources and Energy.

T3.3.1

ELECTRICITY 2019/2020



COMMENT ON ELECTRICITY SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

A number of significant projects were implemented during the 2019/2020-financial year including:

1.	Kookfontein/Sicelo Sub-station Construction	Project Value – R8 m
2.	Electricity Reticulation Savanna City	Project Value – R6.45 m
3.	Upgrade Risiville Network	R2 000 000
4.	Meyerton Street Lights	R500 000

T3.3.2

Electricity: Service Delivery Levels				
				Households
Description	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Energy: Above minimum level				
Electricity (at least minimum service level)	3 499	2 128	2 035	2 735
Electricity - prepaid (minimum service level)	10 998	11 497	12 694	14 556
Minimum service level and above Sub-total	14 497	13 625	14 729	17 291
Minimum service level and above Percentage	38.1%	35.8%	38.7%	38.9%
Energy: Below minimum level				
Electricity (< minimum service level)	850	2 894	1 790	
Electricity - prepaid (< minimum service level)	23	0	0	
Other energy sources	22 699	21 527	21 527	21 527
Below minimum service level Sub-total	23 549	24 421	23 317	23 317
Below minimum service level Percentage	61.9%	64.2%	61.3%	61.3%
Total number of households	**38 046**	**38 046**	**38 046**	**38 046**
				T 3.3.3

Other Energy source = represents the areas supplied directly by Eskom and the undeveloped properties which are not yet connected and registered in the solar billing system including the informal settlements.

Households: Electricity Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
						Households
Description	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020		
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Original Budget No.	Adjustments Budget No.	Actual No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	27 922	38 046	38 046	35 152	36 256	36 256
Households below minimum service level	1 930	850	2 894	2 894	1 790	1 790
Proportion of households below minimum service level	7%	2%	8%	8%	5%	5%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	3 766	5 469	5 469	1 790	1 790	1 790
Households below minimum service level	3 766	5 469	5 469	1 790	1 790	1 790
Proportion of households below minimum service level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
						T 3.3.4

Electricity Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2018/2019		2019/2020			2020/2021	2021/2022	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
	See Annexure T								
									T 3.3.5

Employees: Electricity Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	7	8	8	0	0%
7 - 9	19	25	25	1	0.04%
10 - 12	4	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	17	11	11	8	0.7%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	48	50	41	9	0.74%
*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.3.6*					

Financial Performance Year 2020/21: Electricity Services R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	350 622	438 261	426 033	402 044	-6%
Expenditure:					
Employees	16 774	22 989	22 512	19 185	-15%
Repairs and Maintenance	19 246	26 376	26 726	23 393	-12%
Other	308 124	369 741	375 192	374 111	0%
Total Operational Expenditure	**344 144**	**419 107**	**424 430**	**416 689**	**-2%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**6 478**	**19 155**	**1 603**	**(14 645)**	**-1013%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. *T 3.3.7*					

Capital Expenditure: Electricity Services R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
2 X 1 TON LDV	-	492	459	-7%
LAND CRUISERS	750	680	677	0%
H/MAST&STREET LIGHTS: UNSERVICED AREAS	500	500	465	-7%
REPLACE CONV.METERS WITH PRE-PAID METERS	500	500	389	-22%
REPLACE METERS FOR TID COMPLIANCE	1 000	1 291	1 248	-3%
REPLACE REDUNDANT SWITCHGEAR	1 000	1 508	240	-84%
SICELO RETICULATION NETWORK (ERF 204)	500	900	975	8%
CABLE FEEDERS-CONS EMFULENI CONNECT	-	269	69	-74%
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	15 000	3 286	2 408	-27%
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	10 600	14 897	14 885	0%
REPLACEMENT OF TOOLS FOR MECHANICS	100	195	139	-29%
SICELO RETICULATION NETWORK (ERF 204)	500	-	-	0%
ELECTRICITY METERING	500	500	434	-13%
NEW CONNECTIONS	500	537	372	-31%
STRENGTHENING OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	-	1 716	1 637	-5%
Total	**31 450**	**27 271**	**24 398**	**-11%**
				T3.3.8

3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT (REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLEANING AND RECYCLING)

INTRODUCTION

Midvaal provides a "boundary-to-boundary" waste management service in public areas. Property owners, organisations, business entities or individuals who occupy premises, are responsible for maintaining cleanliness and hygiene standards on their premises (on-site inside property boundaries), keeping with the norms determined by applicable by-laws. Stakeholders may contract on-site waste management services at their own expense.

Midvaal's own services are clustered per the following categories and the suite of services required for managing waste through a combination of an internal service mechanism and an external service provider:

1. General waste collection services, including the transportation of waste to a transfer station, or drop-off site for recyclables, or a disposal facility;

2. Cleaning/cleansing, consisting of a wide range of cleaning services for all public spaces and streets under Midvaal's jurisdiction. This includes litter bin provision and servicing, street sweeping, litter picking, the clearing of illegal dumping and animal carcasses, cleaning of industrial pollution, waste and debris generated by acts of nature and processes;

3. Disposal services, which include the maintenance and operation of special processing and collection facilities, waste transfer stations and landfill sites;

4. Technical support services: Midvaal operates a fleet of vehicles that are specially equipped for the task of waste collection, cleaning and transportation of waste to landfill sites. A variety of support infra-structure, such as depots and workshops, is required and must be provided to house and support the different functions.

5. General management, contract management, customer relations, information, administrative and planning support: These are various services that are provided to manage and provide additional support for the operational services.

Midvaal has a responsibility to abide by statutes, policies and guidelines that are introduced by National and Provincial Departments from time to time. In this regard, Midvaal acknowledges the regulatory oversight that must be exercised in terms of legislative compliance as well as the allocation of funds in aid of achieving National and Provincial objectives at the local government level.

Conversely, these Departments have a responsibility to ensure that timeous communication and inter-governmental transfer of funds enables Council to execute its duties and obligations.

The standard service level for residential waste collection in informal settlements is aligned with Council's Indigent Policy. This is a once-a-week, door-to-door waste collection service provided to indigent families per dwelling, according to an approved contract.

"Emergency" waste services may be provided temporarily, while existing service provision plans are amended. Black plastic refuse bags for utilising in clean-up campaigns may be provided at no cost, subject to the availability of funds, at the discretion of the Head of Department.

T 3.4.1

Solid Waste: Service Delivery Levels				
				Households
Description	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
	Actual Number	Actual Number	Actual Number	Actual Number
Solid Waste Removal: Above minimum level				
Removed at least once a week	18 463	18 463	34 648	34 648
Minimum service level and above Sub-total	18 463	18 463	34 648	34 648
Minimum service level and above Percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%
Solid Waste Removal: Below minimum level				
Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	587	587
Using communal refuse dump	-	-	-	-
Using own refuse dump	-	-	2 666	2 666
Other rubbish disposal	2 718	2 718	145	145
No rubbish disposal	8 671	8 671	0	
Below minimum service level Sub-total	11	11	3 398	3 398
Below minimum service level Percentage	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total number of households	**29 852**	**29 852**	**38 046**	**38 046**
				T 3.4.2

Note: Of the total number of households (i.e. 38 046) Midvaal provides waste management services to approximately 34 648 (formal) collection points and 2 740 (informal) collection points. 145 are un-serviced as these are properties that are either vacant, open spaces or in other similar circumstances.

Households: Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels below the minimum							
							Households
Description	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020		
	Actual Number	Actual Number	Actual Number	Actual Number	Original Budget Number	Adjustments Budget Number	Actual Number
Formal Settlements							
Total households	17 531	18 463	16 360	18 301	18 301	18 301	38 046
Households below minimum service level	6 890	6 890	6 890	2 679	2 679	2 679	3 398
Proportion of households below minimum service level	39%	37%	42%	15%	15%	15%	9%
Informal Settlements							
Total households	2 615	2 718	2 718	5 469	2 718	2 718	5 469
Households below minimum service level	2 615	2 718	2 718	5 469	2 718	2 718	5 469
Proportion of households below minimum service level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
							T 3.4.3

Employees: Solid Waste Management Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	2	3	2	1	0.6%
7 - 9	8	9	8	1	0.6%
10 - 12	16	19	18	1	0.9%
13 - 15	44	44	37	7	0.9%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	71	76	66	10	3%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.4.5*

Employees: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					0%
4 - 6					0%
7 - 9					0%
10 - 12					0%
13 - 15					0%
16 - 18		Counted with Solid Waste, not a separate entity			0%
19 - 20					0%
Total					0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.4.6*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Solid Waste Management Services					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	45 287	52 541	50 920	51 798	2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	22 889	29 778	30 251	27 185	-10%
Repairs and Maintenance	2 774	2 899	2 487	2 429	-2%
Other	22 073	34 414	27 745	34 022	23%
Total Operational Expenditure	**47 736**	**67 091**	**60 483**	**63 636**	**5%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(2 449)**	**(14 551)**	**(9 564)**	**(11 838)**	**24%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.4.7

Financial Performance 2020/21: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.4.8*

Capital Expenditure: Waste Management Services				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	**2020/21**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Adjustment budget**
LDV		350	230	-34%
SKIP BIN LOADER WITH TRAILER		2 400	1 965	-18%
30 CUBE TRAILOR - INSURANCE	550	462	462	0%
REFURBISHMENT-BLACKWOOD TRANFER STATION	600	2 311	1 559	-33%
AIRCONS - REPLACEMENT		82	82	0%
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS	250	3 202	3 095	-3%
FURNITURE FOR TRANSFER STATION		88	50	-44%
TIPPER TRUCK - NEW	900	978	851	-13%
BULLDOZER - NEW	5 900	5 200	5 177	0%
REHAB OF HENLEY (CLOSING JUNE 2021)	3 000	467	268	-43%
LANDFILL CELL DEVELOPMENT (EXPANSION)	2 000	2 000	1 815	-9%
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	4 500	4 500		-100%
Total	**17 700**	**22 041**	**15 552**	**-29%**
				T3.4.9

COMMENT ON WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL

1. Priority projects identified as per the IDP:

   * Licensing of the Walkerville Landfill Site to bring it in compliance with new Waste Regulations and to extend the airspace available.

   * Provision of plant and machinery for waste management services to build up the fleet to ensure that all residents receive a basic refuse removal service.

   * Identification of a future landfill site as the current ones are nearing the end of their lifespans. This new site will be utilized as a regional landfill site to accommodate neighboring municipalities. The capital budget will be carried over multiple financial years to include the rezoning, licensing and construction of the facility.

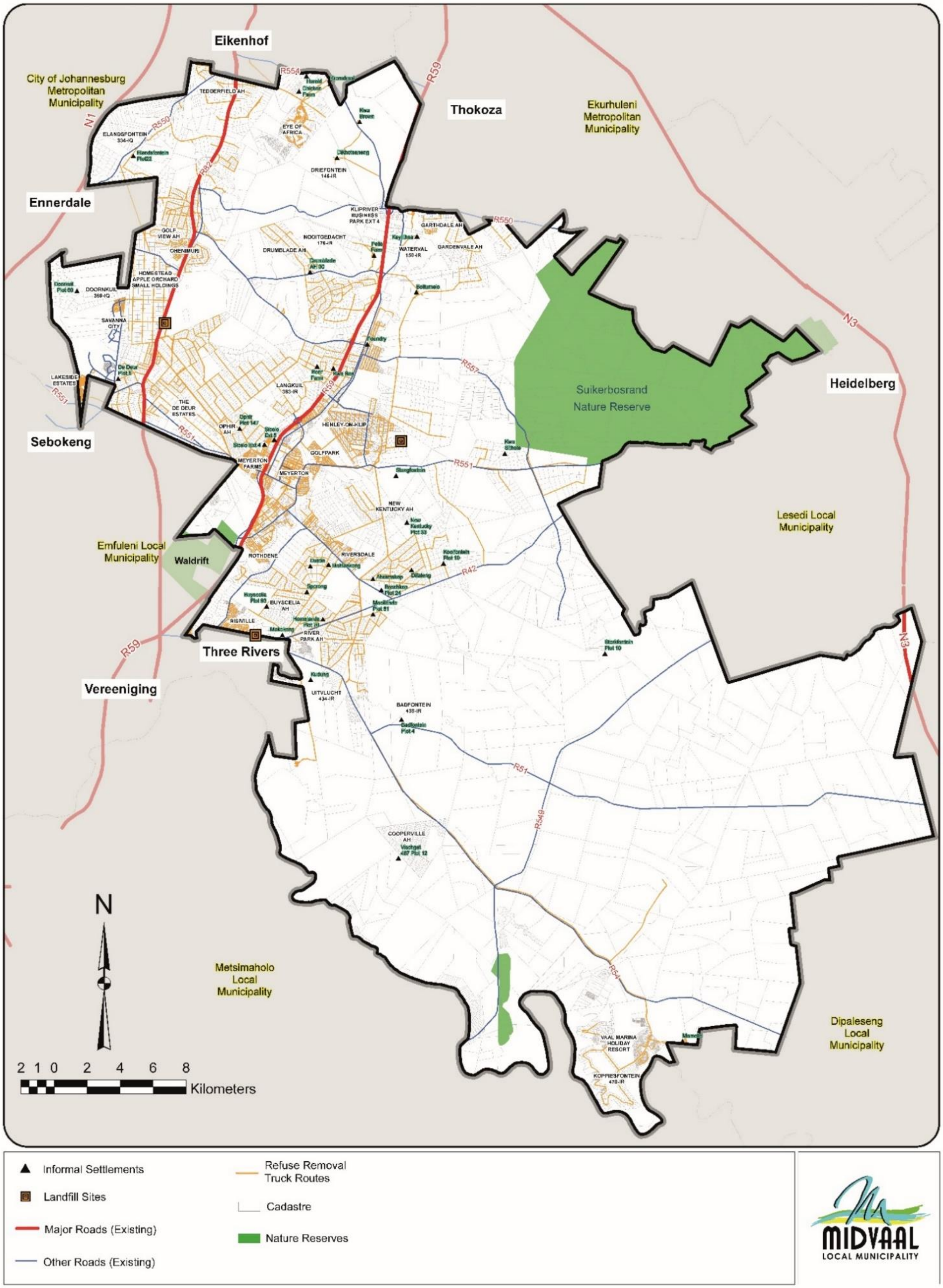
2. The targets set out in the IDP schedule cannot be attained within approved budget provision due to financial constraints.

   Every year, during the budget preparation processes, the Council will prioritise projects and programmes subject to availability of funds. Some of the programmes will be implemented in phases.

   The feasibility of establishing a public-private partnership and municipal service partnership will be explored and the variances from budget for net operating and capital expenditure may have been caused by unforeseen factors such as escalation of prices in the market, non-payment of services due to recession, cross subsidisation of services within the municipality and the general cost of living.

T 3.4.10

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021
Provision of Refuse Removal Map



3.5 HOUSING

INTRODUCTION

Housing delivery within the Municipal jurisdiction is currently the competency of the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS). Midvaal Local Municipality is not accredited to undertake this function and as such the Municipality does not implement housing projects.

The Municipality however plays a facilitation and support role in the housing delivery process by ensuring that township applications are fast tracked, and housing stakeholder forum meetings are well coordinated. Furthermore, the Municipality ensures that partnerships which will contribute to the delivery of houses for various income groups are formed with the private and public sector. Such partnerships assist the Municipality in dealing with the housing backlog which currently comprises of about 5300 households.

Land invasion threats continue to affect the municipal housing planning and budgeting process and mitigating interventions are continuously employed to reduce the likelihood and impact of the risk.

T 3.5.1

Percentage of households with access to basic housing			
Year end	Total households (including in formal and informal settlements)	Households in formal settlements	Percentage of HHs in formal settlements
2017/2018	38 046	32 577	85.6%
2018/2019	38 046	32 577	85.6%
2019/2020	38 046	32 577	85.6%
2020/2021	38 046	32 577	85.6%
			T 3.5.2

Housing Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T3.5.3

Employees: Housing Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	7	7	4	0	0%
4 - 6	18	18	23	1	1.2%
7 - 9	10	10	4	1	0.4%
10 - 12	2	2	6	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	37	37	35	2	1.6%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*
T 3.5.4

Financial Performance 2020/21: Housing Services R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	N/A				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.5.5*

Capital Expenditure: Housing Services R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
None				
				T 3.5.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HOUSING SERVICE OVERALL

As mentioned above, housing delivery within the Midvaal local Municipality is the competency of the GDHS. In the 2020/2021-financial year no fully subsidised houses were allocated to beneficiaries in Midvaal due to various project challenges including bulk infrastructure limitations.

Besides the above-mentioned efforts by the GDHS, the Municipality has undertaken the initiative to de-densify the Sicelo Informal Settlement in compliance with the COVID-19 regulations and social distancing. This has led to the Sicelo De-densification and Relocation project which has resulted in 230 households relocating from the densely populated Sicelo Informal Settlement (Extension 5) to alternative land (Portion 47, Langkuil). Midvaal has also appointed a service provider to assist with surveying, subdivision and pegging of Portions of Erf 188, Meyerton Farms. The subdivided portions will further be allocated to beneficiaries from the Sicelo Informal Settlement for a site and service program.

Plans are ongoing for other informal settlements (e.g. Boitumelo, Piels Farm, Khayelitsha) to be formalised as part of the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP). A property has been identified and a feasibility study has been conducted to ascertain the suitability of the property for housing development. Further detailed studies are yet to be concluded.

T 3.5.7

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

INTRODUCTION

Poverty Manifestation in Midvaal

Poverty is more than a lack of income. Poverty exists when an individual's or a household's access to income, jobs, infrastructure or services is inadequate to ensure full access to opportunities in society.

The condition of poverty is caused by a combination of social, economic, spatial, environmental and political factors. It is clear from the poverty profiles that not only is poverty a general critical problem in Midvaal, but there are a significant number of people who are living in extreme poverty and who, without Council support, will be unable to afford to pay for even the most basic of services. Midvaal's approach to indigent support is that a whole set of interventions must be implemented to ensure that the basic needs of the poor are met, and their rights upheld while protecting resources for use by the next generation.

Indigents are defined as those people who, due to various factors, are unable to make monetary contributions towards basic services, no matter how small the amounts might be.

Any household, earning less than the R5 000.00 qualify to be registered as indigents. Examples are pensioners, unemployed people, child headed families and students.

The policy covers a wide range of indigent benefits, such as, but not limited to:

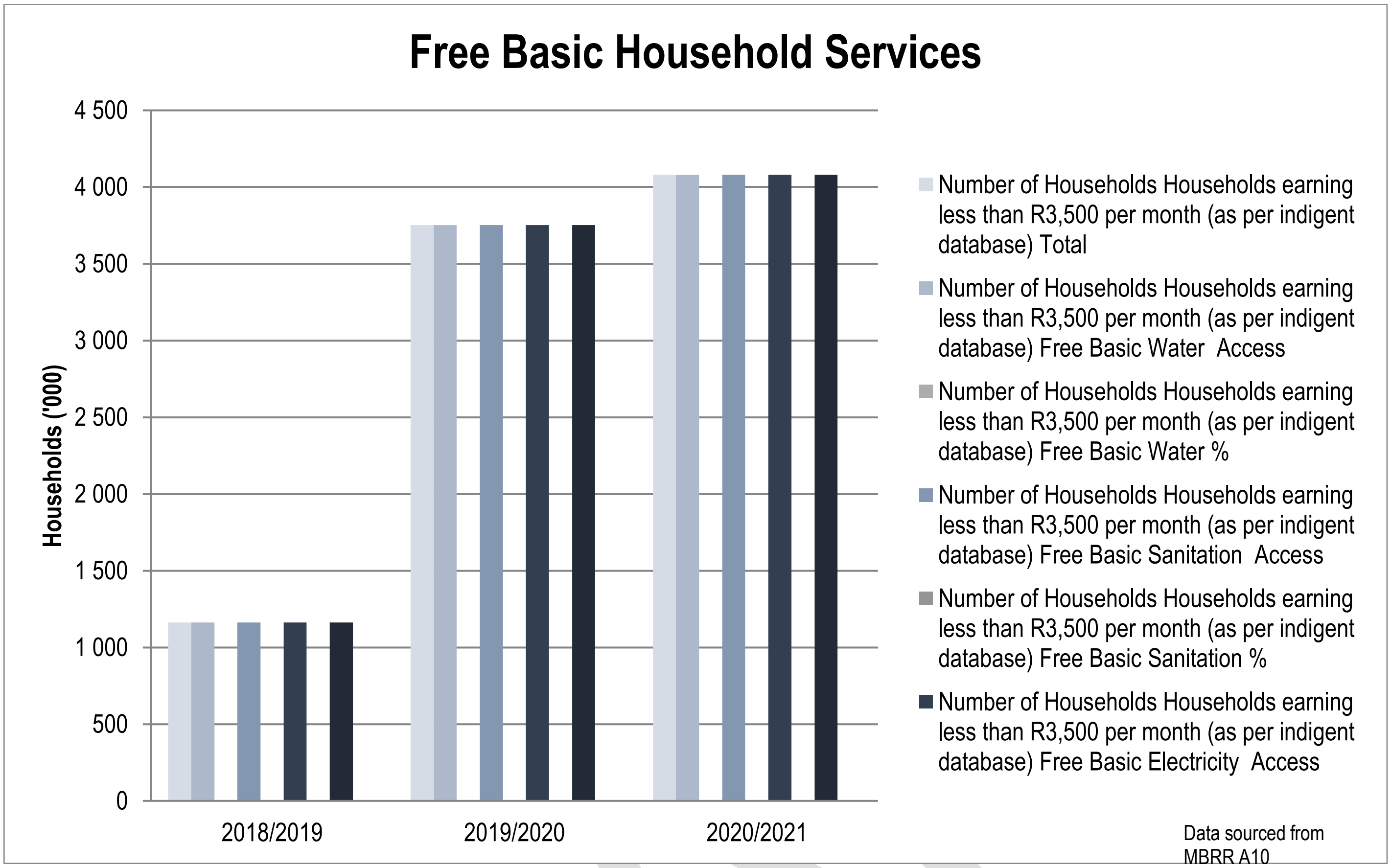
1. Indigent rates and tax rebates;
2. Indigent burials;
3. Expanded Social Package (indigent exit programmes, life skills programmes, unemployed database, counselling by social workers).

As at the end of the financial year, there were 5 327 registered indigents on the database of Midvaal. These indigents benefited from their accrued municipal debt being written off, and receive free basic water of 6 kL, free basic sanitation, free refuse collection, 50 kWh free basic electricity and no assessment rates for the first R500 000.00 of their property values.

Many indigents were also given temporary work during the year. Registered indigents making use of Eskom electricity also receive free basic electricity. Midvaal pays Eskom annually for free basic electricity provided to our residents. In addition, poor people not living in formal households and thus not registered as indigents, are benefitting from water tankers providing water at no cost, portable toilets and refuse collection in informal settlements.

All property owners with a property value of R150 000.00 and less are automatically registered as deemed indigents and receive the benefits as listed above.

T 3.6.1



* MLM approved threshold approved on R5 000.00

Free Basic Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	**Outline Service Targets**	**2017/18**		**2018/19**			**2019/20**	**2020/21**	
		Target	**Actual**	**Target**		**Actual**	**Target**		
***Service Indicators* (i)**	**(ii)**	***Previous Year (iii)**	**(iv)**	***Previous Year (v)**	***Current Year (vi)**	**(vii)**	***Current Year (viii)**	***Current Year (ix)**	***Following Year (x)**
See Annexure T									
*Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incoporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.*									T 3.6.5

COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The free basic services and indigent support are funded through the Equitable Share Grant.

With the increase of indigent households as the Savanna City development progresses, additional equitable share funding will be required. It is expected that the indigent households will be more than double once the Savanna City development is completed.

National Treasury has already been engaged, as the provision of free basic services will not be affordable to Midvaal without an adjustment to the equitable share grant. It will not be possible to wait for the next census figures to influence the equitable share grant and a special adjustment to the grant will thus be required.

T 3.6.6

3.7 ROADS

INTRODUCTION

The municipal road network consists of 635.4 km of surfaced roads and 558.8 km of gravel roads. A large number of gravel roads are in sparsely populated rural areas. The surfacing of roads is thus not economically viable. Roads are maintained to a very high standard in terms of safety requirements and easy to travel of road users. Maintenance of paved roads is of priority with potholes and edge breaks being attended as and when it develops and gravel roads are graded as and when required, depending on the condition of the particular road and rainfall patterns for the particular season.

T 3.7

Roads Defects/Failure

Potholes are attended to according to complaints received. However, the roads teams attending to a complaint are required to fix every pothole within the relevant area where the complaint was reported, to avoid further complaints and to prevent more potential potholes developing.

During the rainy season of this financial year, the Roads and Storm-water Section experienced heavy and elongated rainfalls that resulted in a massive backlog of potholes. The backlog was managed, and the situation improved by the end of June 2021.

Gravel Roads

A gravel maintenance program is generated every quarter, indicating a planned grading program per suburb/farm. During the wet season, and due to severe damage to gravel roads caused by storms, much of the time work was deviated away from this program and critical complaints receive were attended to as soon as possible.

Midvaal is sourcing gravel material from local suppliers to upgrade gravel roads and to supply layers for new roads.

Resealing / Resurfacing

Resealing of roads has been done by fog spray on certain roads as required by on-site condition assessment by engineering staff.

Road Cleaning

Tarred road is cleaned of loose sand, stones and vegetation and weed killer/vegetation control chemical is applied. A road is cleaned as often as possible by a contractor hiring local labour as 90% of his staff. Roads are cleaned 500 mm on both sides, as well as intersections, to avoid point-loading to the surface by foreign objects. The section identifies roads that need attention and relies on complaints from the public to attend to these roads.

T 3.7.1

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE OVERALL

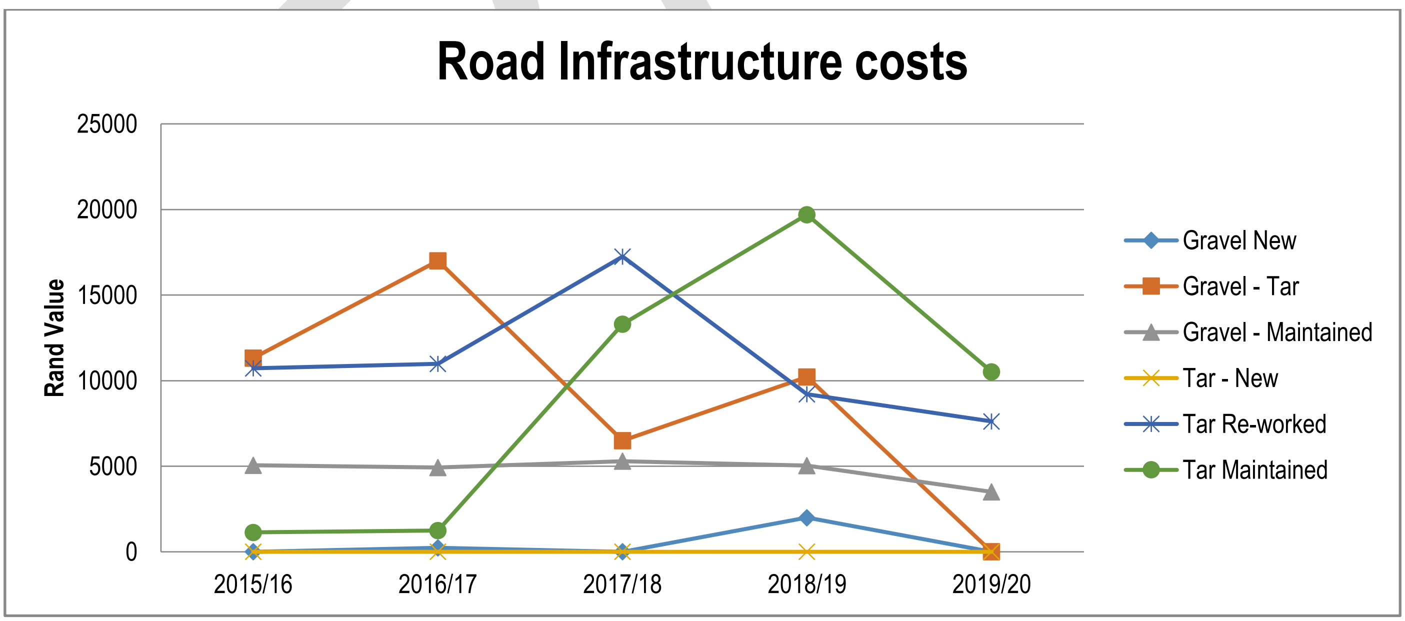
The inadequate stormwater drainage infrastructure within the entire greater Midvaal area, results in flooding of the road infrastructure during rainy seasons.

T 3.9.9

Gravel Road Infrastructure				
				Kilometres
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/maintained
2018/2019	552	4	3.2	552
2019/2020	551.3	4	3.2	552
2020/2021	**166**	**0**	**6**	**100**
				T 3.7.2

Tarred Road Infrastructure					
					Kilometres
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained
2018/2019	626	4	8	0	626
2019/2020	629.2	3.2	4	9	629.2
2020/2021	**114**	**6**	**0**	**25**	**140**
					T 3.7.3

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						
						R' 000
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2015/2016	0	11 326	5 050	-	10 722	1 139
2016/2017	240	16 999	4 926	-	10 976	1 237
2017/2018	0	6 489	5 292	-	17 250	13 294
2018/2019	2 000	10 221	5 030	-	9 210	19 700
2019/2020	0	0	3 500	0	7 620	10 512
						T 3.7.4



T3.7.5

Road Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)

See Annexure T
*Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.* T3.7.6

Employees: Road Services

Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	0	1	0%
4 - 6	5	5	3	2	0.6%
7 - 9	20	16	14	2	0.87%
10 - 12	10	7	3	4	0.4%
13 - 15	42	30	25	5	0.8%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	78	59	45	14	2.67%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.7.7*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Road and Stormwater Services

R'000

Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	10 221	3 163	6 767	6 072	-10%
Expenditure:					
Employees	16 018	19 586	20 278	16 598	-18%
Repairs and Maintenance	32 073	32 951	26 608	19 130	-28%
Other	25 013	22 722	25 480	26 310	3%
Total Operational Expenditure	**73 104**	**75 259**	**72 367**	**62 038**	**-14%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(62 883)**	**(72 095)**	**(65 599)**	**(55 966)**	**-15%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. *T 3.7.8*

Capital Expenditure: Roads and Stormwater Services				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
MILLING MACHINE	250			0%
ROLLER COMPACTOR	160	410		-100%
GRAVEL TO TAR (MIG) - SEPARATE LINE FOR	3 163	6 073	6 072	0%
ROAD RESURFACING	1 500			0%
ROAD RESURFACING	1 500	2 029	678	-67%
GRAVEL TO TAR (EXTERNAL LOANS) NEW	3 500	7 263	4 915	-32%
ROADS REHABILITATION		5 000		-100%
LDV'S	550	550	333	-39%
Total	**10 623**	**21 325**	**11 998**	**-44%**
				T3.7.9

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ROADS OVERALL

Maintenance program is generated every quarter, indicating a planned grading program per suburb/farm. Deviations from these programmes was due to a wet season and breakdown of critical equipment. There is a general challenge of shortage of gravel material for rehabilitation of the roads.

Storm-water canals are cleaned on an annual basis prior to the start of the rainy season or as and when required. Potholes are fixed within a reasonable period and very few potholes are visible in the area. In terms of a gravel to tar programme, funds are provided on an annual basis to tar one or two roads per ward per year. Two general roads inspections were conducted to evaluate the visual appearance of the road before the actual maintenance can be prioritised.

T 3.7.10

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

INTRODUCTION

This function is not performed by Midvaal, it is a Sedibeng District Municipality function.

Financial Performance 2020/21: Mechanical Workshop					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	Mechanical workshop included in Roads and Storwater figures for the 2019/2020 as well as 2020/2021 financial year.				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.8.5*

3.9 WASTEWATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)

INTRODUCTION

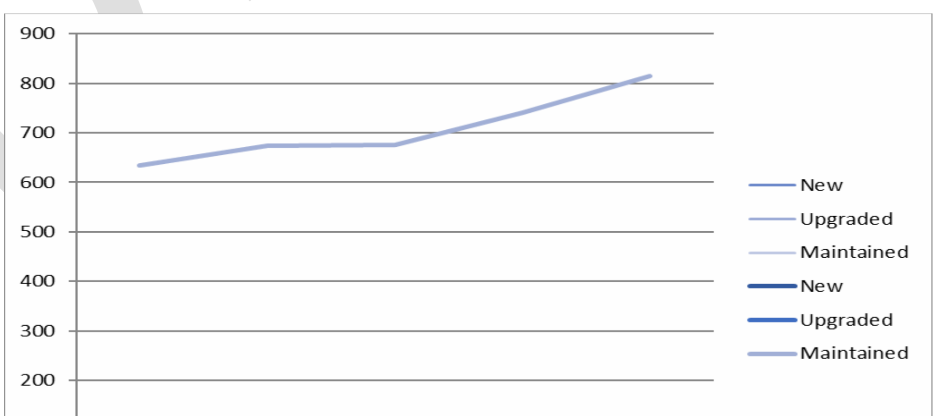
A quarterly Stormwater Maintenance Programme is prepared indicating where channels, pipes and catch-pits must be cleaned. The cleaning is done on an annual basis prior to the start of the rainy season.

T 3.9.1

Storm-water Infrastructure				
				Kilometres
	Total Storm-water measures	New storm-water measures	Storm-water measures upgraded	Storm-water measures maintained
2018/2019	52	16	0	68
2019/2020	68	0	0	68
2020/2021	**166**	**3**	**0**	**140**
				T 3.9.2

Cost of Construction/Maintenance			
			R' 000
	Stormwater Measures		
	New	Upgraded	Maintained
2016/2017	-	0	674
2017/2018	-	0	675
2018/2019	-	0	740
2019/2020	-	0	814
			T 3.9.3

Stormwater Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators **(i)**	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.9.5



T 3.9.4

Employees: Stormwater Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees No.	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
0 - 3					0%
4 - 6					0%
7 - 9		Counted with the Roads Function - not a separate function			0%
10 - 12					0%
13 - 15					0%
16 - 18					0%
19 - 20					0%
Total					0%
*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.9.6*					

Financial Performance 2020/21: Engineering Admin					
					R'000
Details	**2019/20**	**2020/21**			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	1 428	1 934	1 580	1 570	-1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	11 025	12 241	11 192	9 835	-12%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 438	769	653	556	-15%
Other	2 860	4 138	5 212	4 341	-17%
Total Operational Expenditure	**15 324**	**17 149**	**17 057**	**14 732**	**-14%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(13 896)**	**(15 215)**	**(15 477)**	**(13 162)**	**-15%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.9.7*

Capital Expenditure: Stormwater Services, included in Roads

Capital Expenditure: Stormwater Services				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	**2020/21**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Adjustment budget**
Included in Roads				
				T 3.9.8

COMPONENT B: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

The spatial vision of the Midvaal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is depicted in the Midvaal Spatial Development Framework (SDF), articulated by 10 Development Principles. The SDF is supported by well-informed land use policies including the Midvaal Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-law and Midvaal Land Use Management Scheme 2017. The land use polices streamline land use management and spatial development processes to drive innovation and efficiency in the response to the changes in socio-economic conditions. The majority urban development is situated near the main transport routes, such as the R82 and the R59. The R59 presents the opportunity to be developed as a modern development corridor supporting existing communities in Midvaal and strengthening the links to Emfuleni in the South and Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg in the North.

Planning policies and development guidelines are enforced through Land Use Management and Building Control responsible for approving land use rights and building plans respectively.

3.10 PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

The key strategic objective of the section relates to the timeous, efficient and effective consideration and approval of land use applications that are responsive to and reflective of community needs and development trend. This is being done through the implementation of planning tools and processes that guide the land use application life cycle, from submission to approval. Planning tools such as the Midvaal Land Use Scheme, 2017and the Midvaal Spatial Planning and Land Use Management By-Law are being used to evaluate land use applications in an efficient and coherent manner.

Service delivery priorities (challenges and achievements)

1. Online submission, circulation and approval of applications processed through an office automation system, City Solve, in order to timeously approve land use applications – applications are processed within SPLUMA stipulated timeframes to negate development being stalled due to administrative processes.

2. Cost effective planning processes – the introduction of the MidvaalLand Use Scheme, 2017 ensures planning practices are accessible to the Midvaal community at large, with land use application types and administrative processes being “tailored” to specific communities (e.g. certain land use rights are given as primary rights in specific communities and further rebates on application fees are given in historically disadvantaged areas to promote accessibility and developmental opportunities).

3. Ensure planning practices are catalysts for economic development and growth – the introduction of the economic revitalisation overlay zone and the transitional residential land use in the Midvaal Land Use Scheme, 2017 ensures red- tape reduction in planning processes and the inclusion of areas not previously subject to a land use scheme as such promotes environments conducive for development efficient land development and social inclusion.

In terms of the Midvaal Land Use Scheme, 2017 properties owned by Council that are occupied by informal settlements in Sicelo/Meyerton Farms have been zoned as transitional residential, this grants it primary rights for economic activities such as spaza shops, home enterprises and other related uses. In terms of the applicable application processes, the scheme allows for written consent applications as opposed to rezoning applications for land use activities such as, day care centres and other business related, activities.

The introduction of pre-evaluation of land use applications ensures that land use applications that are submitted and registered within the department, are legally compliant and thus a planning decision can be made on it, this negates the creation of backlogs with applications that cannot neither be processed nor considered.

In line with SPLUMA the Municipal Planning Tribunal has been established. 7 Tribunals were held in2020/21with 13 items considered.

Building regulation and enforcement

Core Function

Building & Land Use Control Section core function is to ensure a health and safe environment for all to work and live in. The section comprises of four sub-sections and a total of 15 committed personnel with 3 vacancies.

Legislation

The functions and operations of a Building Inspector is bound by legislation e.g; The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, The Municipal Systems Act, The National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, The South African National Standards, Outdoor advertising By Law, Telecommunication Mast Policy, Informal Trading By Law and Policy, Green Building Policy and Implementation Plan and Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, but not limited to.

Sub-Sections

The aforesaid sub-sections were established to enhance service delivery and to allocate dedicated personnel to render specific functions within the ambit of Building Control Section.

The sub-sections are as follow; Planning, Inspections, Law Enforcement and Communication/Signage/Trading.

Planning

The Planning sub-section has achieved successes in terms of electronic system automation regarding submission, progression and evaluation of building plan applications via the Midvaal on-line web portal which enables consultants to submit applications remotely at a discounted rate as per the current incentive plan. The section has received and approved approximately 29 % less applications compared to the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 financial years due to a very challenging building economy and National Lock-down due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Despite several challenges, the sub-section excelled and performed above expectation on the turn-around time maintained to consider development applications to stimulate the local building economy and its contribution towards job creation and empowerment of SMME's.

The top 5 fastest developing areas within the jurisdiction of Midvaal for the past 3 consecutive years are, Savanna City, Eye of Africa, Riversdale, Klipriviersdorp and Meyerton Farms.

Inspections

The Inspections sub-section has dedicated inspectors who are responsible for various types of inspections, from excavations, compaction, walls, roofs, final inspection for occupation, routine inspections and follow up inspections. The importance of inspections is often underestimated as it confirms compliance to relevant standards, confirms that a structure is safe for habitation and contributes to the revenue stream for property improvements and property valuation.

This sub-section has achieved various successes in that all performed inspections and records pertaining to inspections are recorded on the office automated electronic system which progresses an application to the next inspection phase and prompts the next action timeously.

Approximately 9% less inspections were conducted, 89% less contravention notices were issued and 30% less kilometres were travelled and 1% less certificates of occupancy were issued during the 2020/21 year compared to the 2019/2020 year.

Law Enforcement

The Law Enforcement sub-section was equipped with uniform and a law enforcement vehicle was acquired to assist with visible policing, poster management and confiscation / impoundment of illegal trading goods.

This section is dedicated to enforcing all relevant local laws and to reprimand the contravener where necessary in an accommodative-where-possible manner and reasonable approach.

Approximately 8% less complaints were received during this year compared to the 2019/2020 year, however 82% more instructions for litigation were given to the panel of attorneys compared to the previous year.

This section has obtained 0 Court Orders for non-compliance during this year compared to the 1 Court Orders during 2019/2020 and has continued with the Joint Operations unabatedly and strives to further expand the effectiveness thereof during the next year.

By-Laws and Policies

Building Control Section has headed the drafting of a Green Building Policy and Implementation plan for roll-out in a phased approach during the next year for all residents to save on water and electrical consumption and to reduce the carbon footprint and air pollution.

Furthermore, the section has drafted an Informal Trading Policy and By-Law in collaboration with a consultant to stimulate the informal economy and empower local economic development. This process has developed to the drafting of trading plans of which phase 1 of 8 phases are being drafted and foreseen to be completed during the next year.

Dolomite

The Municipality are experiencing serious challenges regarding dolomitic soil conditions within various areas in its jurisdiction including dolomite in some of the fastest residential developing areas. The department is in the process of developing By-Laws and Dolomite Management Plans for developments on dolomite land. Various stakeholders such as NHBRC and Council for Geo Science were consulted in this regard and Building Control Section is implementing and enforcing SANS 1936, Parts 1 to 4 where applicable to mitigate all possible risks.

T 3.10.1

Determinations made in the year of receipt reflect application that have been considered within the year of 2020/201 Determinations made in the following year reflects the applications that have been considered in the 2020/2021 year but have been received in previous years.

Applications for Land Use Development						
Detail	Formalisation of Townships		Rezoning		Built Enviroment	
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021
Planning application received	0	8	10	25	615	991
Determination made in year of receipt	0	0	1	11	198	690
Determination made in following year	0	0	35	27	350	93
Applications withdrawn	0	6	8	29	0	0
Applications outstanding at year end	17	11	107	25	1016	967
						T 3.10.2

Planning Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T3.10.3

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	4	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	12	8	8	0	0%
7 - 9	15	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	32	9	9	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.10.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Planning Services					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	2 220	4 368	2 676	2 894	8%
Expenditure:					
Employees	19 038	23 733	23 919	22 793	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	2	88	86	45	-48%
Other	7 035	13 068	12 612	8 078	-36%
Total Operational Expenditure	**26 075**	**36 889**	**36 617**	**30 915**	**-16%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(23 855)**	**(32 521)**	**(33 940)**	**(28 021)**	**-17%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.10.5

Capital Expenditure: Planning Services				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT NEW	50	50	49	-2%
ECONOMIC INFRASTR / URBAN REGENERATION	1 500			0%
Total	**1 550**	**50**	**49**	**-2%**
				T 3.10.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL

Physical planning in Midvaal has been further enhanced through the integration of the new Midvaal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) with the Midvaal IDP. Direction is given to sector departments and developers alike through the implementation of the SDF and the various precinct plans and policies that were developed and adopted by Council.

The Building Control Section has increased the law enforcement component of Midvaal and is working closely with Council's panel of attorneys to ensure that cases are expedited. The electronic tracking system (City Solve) was put in place to assist in ensuring that turn-around times, dealing with applications, can be reduced.

T3.10.7

3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM / MARKET PLACES)

INTRODUCTION

Midvaal has adopted a Vision: "*To inclusively serve the needs of our community*". The Mission statement being "*to strive daily to enrich the lives of our people*", outlines a framework on how the Vision will be realised. Centred on the Mission statement is growing the economy and creating jobs. Midvaal during the 2019/20 IDP public participation process, reiterated the IDP theme to be: Growing the economy and creating jobs. Agriculture, construction, tourism and commercial were the sectors identified to grow the economy and create jobs. As a catalyst to the IDP Theme, the municipality identified land to be leased to both emerging and established farmers.

Employment opportunities are normally associated with a sustainable growing economy, which creates employment opportunities. Midvaal promotes local economic empowerment through implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), Savanna City Development, and other opportunities as facilitated with external companies. Employment is further targeted through SMME development and these have a potential of creating job opportunities

The importance of Local Economic Development as part of the growing of the economic sector is entrenched in the following definition of Local Economic Development:

> *"The purpose of Local Economic Development (LED) is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation" (Reference - World Bank).*

It is by building up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all that this definition is being fulfilled. It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation (Reference - World Bank). Job creation and eradication of poverty remain some of the highest priorities for South Africa. The problem, however, remains that job creation is occurring in the secondary and tertiary industries, while many people lack the necessary skills and education to benefit from this. This necessitates a focus on specific projects that would benefit the poorest of the poor, people with insufficient education and skill levels and more particularly, people in rural areas, who are most adversely affected by poverty.

Efforts in this regard, however, must be sustainable and viable in the long term and therefore have to move away from the "subsistence mentality" focusing on conventional sewing, poultry and vegetable garden projects. Midvaal approved and adopted the Midvaal Local Economic Development Strategy as well as the Midvaal Agricultural Growth Strategy during the 2016/17-financial year. The Municipality has identified that a specific programme targeting SMME development need to be developed in order to maximise their potential to create job opportunities.

T 3.11.1

Economic Activity by Sector			R '000
Sector	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43 400	43 400	43 400
Mining and quarrying	6 970	6 970	6 970
Manufacturing	779 272	779 272	779 272
Wholesale and retail trade	726 111	726 111	726 111
Finance, property, etc.	681 028	681 028	681 028
Government, community and social services	667 814	667 814	667 814
Infrastructure services	219 890	219 890	219 890
Total	3 124 485	3 124 485	3 124 485
Note: No new information available			T 3.11.2

COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Midvaal fully understands the importance of eradicating unemployment through the creation of sustainable job opportunities. Short term initiatives include the EPWP and the CWP. The importance of the secondary economy has been recognised. Formal employment opportunities in the first economy are continually being provided along the R59-corridor as this is where most of the new commercial and industrial developments are being established. There is a decline in agricultural practices with a resultant decline in employment in this sector.

T 3.11.4

Jobs Created during the Year by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)				
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	**Jobs created No.**	**Jobs lost/displaced by other initiatives No.**	**Net total jobs created in year No.**	**Method of validating jobs created/lost**
Total (all initiatives)				
Engineering Capital Projects	494		494	
Savanna City Project	392	0	392	
Economic Recovery Plan Projects	265		265	
				T 3.11.5

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
Details	**EPWP Projects No.**	**Jobs created through EPWP projects No.**
2018/2019	3	469
2019/2020	3	1 768
2020/2021	3	1 897
** - Extended Public Works Programme*		*T 3.11.6*

Local Economic Development Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	**Outline Service Targets**	**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**			**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	
		Target	**Actual**	**Target**		**Actual**	**Target**		
***Service Indicators* (i)**	**(ii)**	***Previous Year (iii)**	**(iv)**	***Previous Year (v)**	***Current Year (vi)**	**(vii)**	***Current Year (viii)**	***Current Year (ix)**	***Following Year (x)**
See Annexure T									
									T 3.11.7

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	1	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	2	3	3	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*
T 3.11.8

Financial Performance 2020/21: Local Economic Development Services R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	N/A				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.
T 3.11.9

Capital Expenditure 2020/21: Economic Development Services R' 000				
Capital Projects	2019/20			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
None				

T 3.11.10

COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL

Midvaal, like any other municipality in South Africa, is confronted with the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment. Midvaal must utilise its limited resources effectively to stimulate the local economy for its citizens. The section should assist the municipality to build local economic capacity to improve its economic potential and the quality of life for all for the benefit of the local citizens. It is a given fact that priority should be given to local communities to explore and take advantage of economic development initiatives in their areas. The section is involved in a myriad of local economic development initiatives. It should however be made clear, that the LED Office does not have any budget to implement capital projects. The zero budget on LED projects makes it difficult to address increasing issues of poverty in the needing communities of Midvaal , although the section plays an important role in co-ordinating and facilitating local economic development initiatives, programmes and exposing the existing opportunities to both local communities and private/public sector, it has been noticed that real economic development requires a monetary injection to realise its objectives.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (IGR)

The section is party to various inter-governmental relation structures with the Gauteng Department of Economic Development and Sedibeng District Municipality. The relevance of these structures is to share research findings and information on latest trends in LED programmes, reporting on projects' progress, investment opportunities, bilateral agreements and mutual co-operation on projects. With the information obtained, the section tries to realign its thinking and policies with the provincial directives.

SMALL, MEDIUM & MACRO ENTERPRISES (SMME'S)

A database of the SMME's has been created, of which a copy has been forwarded to the Supply Chain Management Section so that when there are opportunities, SMME's can also benefit. Midvaal has undertaken a needs analysis and collation process whereby SMME's provide needs that require immediate and urgent response by the municipality. The needs range from procurement processes access to funding and markets. Workshops were arranged to respond to the needs collated, at the workshops where SMME's were capacitated on the Supply Chain processes, registration on the local database in order to compete for municipal projects and the requirements for qualification. An access to funding workshop was also arranged and two finance institutions namely the National Empowerment Fund and Small Enterprise Finance Agency were invited to present to the SMMEs. More workshops were conducted to address different compliance requirements for SMME's such as the registration with the Companies And Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) and compliance with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) for SMME's within the Construction Sector. Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, (COIDA) and Pricing guidelines for SMMEs on Request for Proposals and Tender submissions.

TOWNSHIP ECONOMY REVITALISATION

Midvaal does not have prevalence of townships (referring to townships established in terms of the Less Formal Township Act or Black Communities Development Act) except for Lakeside. Sicelo has been established in terms of the Meyerton Town Planning Scheme. Township establishment process for Mamello was concluded and the township establishment process approved by Council in January 2020. Townships are confronted with lack of economic opportunities resulting in people identifying their own opportunities that are primarily informal and do not conform to municipal by-laws. Midvaal has through the Supply Chain Management Processes an annual target for township spent programmes.

POLICIES/BY-LAWS

The Land use Management Section of the Development and Planning department as custodians for Land use planning have has introduced the economic revitalisation overlay zone and the transitional residential land use in the Midvaal Land Use Scheme, 2017 to promote and revitalise economic development on residential properties within townships like Savanna City, Lakeside, Ohenimuri, Sicelo and Mamello by making provision for the protection and management of diverse economic activities like spaza shops, taverns and shebeens, child care centres or creche's, informal trading and home enterprises. Thereby, creating sustainable jobs, reducing inequality and defeating poverty in these areas

AGRICULTURE

Midvaal's current Vision is to "inclusively serve the needs of our communities". In realising this Vision, the department formulated an agricultural development strategy and have since adopted a vision for agriculture in Midvaal to be: ***AGRI-TROPOLIS**, food basket of Gauteng" and support farmers to graduate from subsistence Small Holder Farmers to commercial farmers and ultimately become **Agro-Preuners.***

Midvaal has aligned its economic growth strategy position to realise this vision and this is evident as pronounced in the Integrated Development Plan and Spatial Development Plan. The Key Performance Area (KPA) 8 relates to economic development and Principle 2 of that KPA is to facilitate and enhance agricultural production. The section is involved with various agricultural initiatives. The department has been engaging with Gauteng Department of Agriculture to conduct investigations on municipal properties that can be leased for agriculture. Eight properties have been identified and suitable emerging farmers will be invited to bid for the lease of the properties.

MECHANISATION PROGRAMME

The Gauteng Department of Agriculture & Rural Development (GDARD) has sponsored the municipality with two tractors. The tractors have been used by farmers' clusters in the eastern and western parts of the Meyerton town. The municipality monitors the use of the tractors, due to several challenges with this programme, ranging from the management of the tractor bookings, maintenance and servicing. One of the biggest challenges that has been encountered in the past year is the breaking down of One (1) tractor and the pending repairs by the Sedibeng District Municipality, this has caused a lot of backlog and overburden on the one functional tractor. The LED Section has centralised the booking of the tractors to manage the process effectively and acknowledges the impact that the programme has in assisting the farmers. An opportunity exists for the Municipality to invest in another tractor or two (2) to reach more farmers.

BANTU BONKE

Further support for this programme is currently being pursued through a Social Labour Plan of a local mine. This support is targeted in mainly resuscitating the project and ensuring its growth which will ensure more job opportunities. The LED Section is also exploring ways of market linkage for the project. The involvement of the section is only limited to oversight, specifically attendance of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme chaired by DRDLR to manage the Community Development Programme.

SOCIAL AND LABOUR PLANS

Several mines within Midvaal's jurisdiction have approached the municipality requesting endorsements of their Social and Labour Plans as required on their mineral rights applications by the Department of Mineral Resources. A Social Labour Plan (SLP) for Sky Sands was approved by Council and the projects included on the SLP will be implemented within the Bantu-Bonke Community once the Mining Right has been issued by the Department of Mineral Resources. Another SLP was received from Anglo American Inyosi Coal Pty LTD Mine however is still under consideration by the Mayoral Committee. Revised SLPs are awaited from the Springfield Mine and Richtrau 253 (Pty) Ltd. Once received the municipality will evaluate all submitted Social and Labour Plans and will be preparing reports to submit to council for endorsements.

T 3.11.11

COMPONENT C: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES
(LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS, ARTS & GALLERIES, COMMUNITY HALLS, CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA, CHILD CARE, AGED CARE, SOCIAL PROGRAMMES & THEATRES)

INTRODUCTION

Community and Social Services strives to improve the quality of life for all Midvaal residents, from the cradle to the grave, by ensuring access to health, information and recreation in a safe, secure, clean and sustainable environment and by providing the core principles, mechanisms and processes that are necessary to empower and uplift previously disadvantaged communities.

T 3.12

3.12 LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, COMMUNITY FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

Midvaal libraries consist of 7 library facilities (Meyerton, Henley on Klip, Randvaal, De Deur, Sicelo, Bantu Bonke and Lakeside), as well as several library outreaches services to the rural and disadvantaged schools and communities.

Service delivery priorities and impact

E-Learning and Computer services

The e-Learning and Computer Services provides the community with access to the ICT Technologies and computer literacy skills in order to bridge the digital divided, basic computer and database trainings are conducted at various libraries for the community. Midvaal Libraries have embraced the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) era by providing ICT services and trainings that are embedded in today’s technology such as coding, digital skills, app-based resources and tablets.

Sicelo Library is receiving a face lift with the building of a new E-learning centre.

Access to free Wi-Fi

Access to broadband connectivity is critical because the technological landscape is changing at an astounding pace in several sectors that impact everyday life.

To bridge the digital all Midvaal Libraries provides access to free Wi-Fi for the community through Gauteng Broad-based Network (GBN).

Mini-libraries

The Mini-library Project is a joint initiative between the South African Library for the Blind (SALB) and the Gauteng department of sports arts, culture and recreation that is aimed at providing inclusive public library services that caters for visually impaired persons. In Midvaal Meyerton library is the first library to receive the computer with assistive devices and software for the blind and visually impaired persons. The mini library includes a book reader that reads any book or document written in English and can convert text to audio

T 3.12.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Service Statistics for libraries (registered members)

Meyerton Library	7 502
Henley on Klip Library	2 433
De Deur Library	2 010
Bantu Bonke Library	204
Lakeside Library	918
Randvaal Library	1 570
Sicelo Library	1 711
Vaal Marina Depot	12
Meyerton Old Age Home	35
Randvaal Old Age Home	6
De Deur Old Age Home	15
Henley Old Age	33
	16 449

Outreach Services (Attendance)

Book Launch	15
World book day	30
Visual Story Reading	20
	65

T 3.12.2

Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									

T 3.12.3

Employees: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	10	13	12	1	0.9%
7 - 9	15	16	16	0	0%
10 - 12	0	1	1	0	1%
13 - 15	7	8	8	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	32	38	37	1	1.9%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*
T 3.12.4

Financial Performance Year 2020/21: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other R'000					
	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	11 236	17 758	22 647	21 763	-4%
Expenditure:					
Employees	15 391	20 869	21 064	18 414	-13%
Repairs and Maintenance	241	344	332	183	-45%
Other	5 866	8 242	10 872	9 309	-14%
Total Operational Expenditure	**21 498**	**29 456**	**32 268**	**27 906**	**-14%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(10 262)**	**(11 697)**	**(9 620)**	**(6 143)**	**-36%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.
T 3.12.5

Financial Performance Year 2020/21: Social Services Admin					
					R'000
	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	Social Services Admin included in Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other figures for the 2018/2019 as well as 2019/2020 financial year.				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.12.5A*

Capital Expenditure: Libraries				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	1 000	1 000	998	0%
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) – NEW	300	1 102	1 102	0%
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	700	500	500	0%
EXT MEYERTON LIB BUILDING – UPGRADING		200	199	-1%
AIR CONS - HOK – NEW	150	118	118	0%
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	400	150	150	0%
CARPORT - HOK – NEW	100	55	55	0%
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	400	150	150	0%
LIBRARY FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT-DE DEUR		171	171	0%
EXT DE DEUR LIB BUILDING – UPGRADING		1 506	1 276	-15%
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	250	150	150	0%
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	200	200	0%
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING	3 000	3 000	635	-79%
LAKESIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	200	200	0%
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	250	150	150	0%
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING		833	761	-9%
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING		315	303	-4%
Total	**7 550**	**9 799**	**7 117**	**-27%**
				T3.12.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, COMMUNITY FACILITIES, OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC) OVERALL

The procurement of information resources is 99% complete. Refurbishment of Bantu Bonke and De Deur Library is complete. T 3.12.7

3.13 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIA

INTRODUCTION

The objective of cemeteries and crematoria is to provide accessible, safe cemeteries to all residents of Midvaal and to maintain all cemeteries at an acceptable standard, through the implementation of the by-laws on cemeteries. Managing and providing burial function / administration and providing bookings for paupers and indigents.

T 3.13.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA

The maintenance and operational service is delivered via a contractor. The total contracted services and maintenance amounted to R1 072 848.00. The total income for cemeteries was R1 027 755.99

T 3.13.2

Cemeteries and Crematoriums Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.13.3

Employees: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					0%
4 - 6					0%
7 - 9					0%
10 - 12					0%
13 - 15		Counted with Parks - it falls within the administrative function of Parks			0%
16 - 18					0%
19 - 20					0%
Total		0	0	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.13.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	629	337	750	1 028	37%
Expenditure:					
Employees					0%
Repairs and Maintenance	33	70	90		-100%
Other	1 029	1 295	1 227	1 198	-2%
Total Operational Expenditure	**1 063**	**1 365**	**1 317**	**1 198**	**-9%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(434)**	**(1 028)**	**(567)**	**(170)**	**-70%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. *T 3.13.5*

Capital Expenditure: Cemeteries and Crematoriums				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	**2020/21**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Adjustment budget**
EXTENTION OF KOOKRUS CEMETRY FENCING		76	73	-4%
Total		**76**	**73**	**-4%**
				T3.13.6

COMMENTS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CEMETERIES & CREMATORIA OVERALL

Midvaal succeeded in providing a high standard of well-maintained and sustainable cemetery services to all communities in Midvaal. The operational maintenance of the cemeteries (grass cutting, cleaning of the area) is done partly in-house and partly by an external service provider. The actual cemetery function (digging of graves, burial site layout) is being performed by an external service provider as provided for in the operational budget.

This financial year, over and above minor maintenance work, an old 100m face brick wall was replaced with concrete palisade fencing at Kookrus Cemetery, and also, a damaged 40m concrete palisade fencing was fixed at Riversdale cemetery.

3.14 CHILD CARE, AGED CARE & SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

INTRODUCTION

Kago ya Bana in the Social Development Section monitors growth and developmental milestones of children accessing Early Childhood Development (ECD) Services in Midvaal. The weighing, measuring and developmental milestones checklist is administered twice in a calendar year, baseline in February and post assessment in October. The purpose for the monitoring is to monitor the growth of children and ensure, awareness, prevention and early intervention is conducted, whilst children are still at Early Childhood Development Centres. Physical and mental growth of children in Midvaal has increased over the years from 37% in 2013/14 financial year to 96% in the 2018/2019-financial year.

Special programmes are conducted four times a year including older persons, disability, 16 Days of Activism and youth. Midvaal only deals with education and awareness on these programmes. We have seen fewer reported cases of elderly abuse both in our offices and in Midvaal Police Stations.

T 3.14.1

Employees: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	2	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	3	3	3	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	6	6	6	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.14.4*

Financial Performance Year 2020/2021: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	N/A				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.14.5

Capital Expenditure: Social Services Admin				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	20	14	14	0%
CARPORTS				0%
REFURBISHMENT OF DE DEUR OFFICES	80	65	65	0%
GENERATOR		114		-100%
AIRCON		17	17	0%
Total	**100**	**209**	**95**	**-54%**
				T3.14.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CHILD CARE, AGED CARE, SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

Seriti Institute came on board with their "A Re Bapaleng" ECD programme. During the last financial year, they trained and capacitated 172 parents and Day Mothers in Wards 06, 08, 10 and 12.

Smart Start through Hollard Foundation trained 53 Day Mothers across all wards.

To further improve the childcare programmes a memorandum of understanding was signed with the Hollard Foundation to provide continuous training and support to the Day Mothers across all wards. 53 Day Mothers were trained in the last financial year. The training is done through the Smart Start Training programme which aims to empower and capacitate Day Mothers on early childhood development programmes. The Hollard Foundation is further responsible for pre-screening of identified Day Mothers before they are enrolled in the Day Mother programme.

A database for children accessing ECD services in the municipality is in place. Three Memoranda of Understanding were signed with three NPO Organisations implementing the Day Mother Model in the municipality.

T 3

COMPONENT D: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
(POLLUTION CONTROL, BIO-DIVERSITY & LANDSCAPE)

INTRODUCTION

Environmental protection strives to protect and sustain our environment for the present and future generations. The aim is to ensure a comprehensive and sustainable environment for all communities. It will ensure safe food, water, air and land usage. The unit aims to co-ordinate the implementation of pollution control strategies for all environmental pollution, as well as promote sustainable utilisation and conservation of biological diversity and natural processes for the development of all communities.

T 3.15

3.15 POLLUTION CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa defines the provision of Municipal Health Services (non-personal health) as a function of local government in terms of Schedule 4B. Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act, further determines that districts must render Municipal Health Services (MHS) for the district as a whole.

The Sedibeng District Municipality resolved to render MHS on an agency basis through a Service Level Agreement with the respective local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction as from 1 July 2004.

Given that MHS is currently either regarded as the same as or part of Environmental Health Services (EHS), The World Health Organization (WHO) perceives environmental health as addressing: "all the physical, chemical and biological factors external to a person and all the related factors impacting behaviours". Thus, MHS also means the assessment, monitoring, correction, control and prevention of environmental health factors that can adversely affect human health.

The National Health Act, 61 of 2003, further defines MHS as services that include:

1. Water quality monitoring
2. Food control
3. Waste management
4. Health surveillance of premises
5. Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases
6. Vector control
7. Environmental pollution control
8. Disposal of the dead
9. Chemical safety

The following duties are also executed by the Environmental Health Section if relevant to the Jurisdiction:

- Prison Institutions
- Court Institutions
- SAPS Institution
- Provincial Schools
- Provincial Clinics
- Provincial Hospitals
- Educational Departments
- Department of Revenue
- Department of Home Affairs
- Post Offices

Pollution control further relates to the identification, evaluation, monitoring and prevention of land, soil, water, noise and air pollution. Environmental pollution control is included in the definition of Municipal Health Services in the National Health Act, 60 of 2003, and is a core function of all spheres of government in protecting the environment for future generations.

T 3.15.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR POLLUTION CONTROL

1. Pollution control is a core function of the Environmental Health Section and thus forms part of their daily routine.

2. Air pollution, ambient monitoring and licensing is currently managed by the Environmental Management Section of the Sedibeng District Municipality in liaison with the National Department of Environmental Affairs.

3. The Environmental Health Section samples borehole water and municipal water on a monthly basis. Samples of rivers, dams and streams are conducted in liaison with the National Department of Water Affairs and the Department of Health.

4. Surveillance of industrial premises regarding possible environmental pollution activities are conducted weekly.

5. Public complaints related to pollution control are investigated immediately and acted upon by issuing statutory notices for compliance.

6. All statistics on various pollution factors are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports to the District and Local municipalities.

7. The Environmental Health Section is operationally funded by the Sedibeng District Municipality in terms of a Service Level Agreement.

8. Capital funding is not available, and all education and awareness projects and campaigns are managed under the operational budget.

T 3.15.2

Pollution Control Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
				See Annexure T					
									T 3.15.3

Employees: Pollution Control					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	5	6	6	0	0%
7 - 9	1	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	6	7	7	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.15.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Pollution Control R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.15.5*

Capital Expenditure: Pollution Control R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
None				
				T3.15.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL

OVERALL

The Environmental Health Section continues to assist in the performance of those functions as well as with environmental health related issues pertaining to pollution control.

The vast geographical area in the jurisdiction of the local municipality creates challenges in terms of controlling land pollution such as illegal dumping and illegal oil spills. However, with proper control systems and mechanisms implemented, improved control can be exercised. Frequent follow-up inspections, the issuing of statutory notices and billing perpetrators further assist in managing the problems.

Environmental health education and awareness programmes and environmental cleaning campaigns at primary schools, informal settlements and at previously disadvantaged communities assist in the prevention and control of environmental pollution.

T 3.15.7

3.16 BIO-DIVERSITY, LANDSCAPE, OPEN SPACES AND OTHER

INTRODUCTION

To provide accessible and safe parks and open spaces, maintaining all parks and open spaces at an acceptable standard and to promote urban greening and forestry and create awareness of the environment through awareness campaigns, National days and week's tree maintenance and planting and the implementation of the Public Open Spaces By-laws.

T 3.16.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

The service as detailed above has been delivered within the provided budget.

T 3.16.2

Bio-Diversity, Landscape and Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.16.3

Employees: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	6	6	6	0	0%
7 - 9	8	8	8	0	0%
10 - 12	28	38	10	0	0%
13 - 15	14	14	14	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	57	67	67	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.16.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	None				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.16.5

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BIO-DIVERSITY, LANDSCAPE AND OTHER

Various capital projects, as detailed above, have been implemented during the year under review, of which the procurement of new service delivery equipment is the most significant. T 3.16.7

COMPONENT E: HEALTH
(CLINICS, AMBULANCE SERVICES & HEALTH INSPECTIONS)

3.17 CLINICS

INTRODUCTION

The Act gives guidance and definition to Provincial Health Care (PHC) and Municipal Health Services (MHS). It provides decentralisation and legal structures for the operation of the District Health System.

T 3.17

We are providing a high-quality care daily that is accessible to all our people visiting the facilities. We work efficiently to optimize the scarce resources.

Top 3 service delivery priorities achieved

1. Elimination of Mother to Child transmission of HIV /AIDS is being reduced in our Health Facilities.
2. Treat chronic patients effectively by transforming their lives in order to increase live span where there is less defaulters and more patients are retained under care.
3. Provide outreach health services to households especially communities which are suffering of poverty by mobile unit and door to door visits.

Measures taken to improve performance

1. Good team spirit among health workers.
2. Provision of health education activities in our facilities.
3. Support from Senior Managers.
4. Monitoring and evaluation by clinic managers.

T 3.17.1

Service Data for Clinics						
	Details	2018/2019	2019/20		2020/21	2020/21
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual no
1	Average number of Patient visits on an average day	750	750	700	600	600
2	Total Medical Staff available on an average day	50	50	69	70	143
3	Average Pateint waiting time	3hrs	3hrs	3hrs	3hrs	3hrs
4	Number of HIV/AIDS tests undertaken in the year	126 053	130 000	85 562	90 000	68 219
5	Number of tests in 4 above that proved positive	7230	7500	3 791	5000	4352
6	Number of children that are immunised at under 1 year of age	1 389	1 500	1 753	1 800	1 765
7	Child immunisation s above compared with the child population under 1 year of age	82%	90%	101%	90%	79%
						T 3.17.2

Average waiting time = 1hr to 3hrs Medical
Staff Component = 58

T3.17.2

Clinics Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.16.3

Employees: Clinics					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	1	1	1	0	0%
7 - 9	5	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	1	1	1	0	0%
13 - 15	2	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	9	9	9	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.17.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Clinics					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	4 217	5 952	5 952	3 752	-37%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 669	3 191	3 231	3 128	-3%
Repairs and Maintenance	90	693	633	28	-96%
Other	862	1 846	1 819	974	1%
Total Operational Expenditure	**4 621**	**5 730**	**5 683**	**4 130**	**-27%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(404)**	**222**	**269**	**(377)**	**-240%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.17.5

Capital Expenditure: Clinics				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Total				**0%**

T 3.17.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CLINICS OVERALL

Midvaal renders the provision of Primary Health Care Services on an agency basis. The Memorandum of Understanding MOU) with Gauteng Province gave directives for capital projects to be carried out by the provincial sphere of government, therefore no capital projects were undertaken in the last two financial years.

T 3.17.7

3.18 AMBULANCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

Ambulance services is not a local municipality function, the function is handled by the Sedibeng District Municipality.

T 3.18.1

Financial Performance 2020/21: Ambulances R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance			N/A		
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.18.5*

Capital Expenditure: Ambulances R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
		None		
				T 3.18.6

3.19 HEALTH INSPECTION, FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of the Republic of SA defines the provision of Municipal Health Services (MHS) (non-personal health) as a function of local government in terms of Schedule 4 B. Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act further determines that Districts must render Municipal Health Services (MHS) for the District as a whole.

The Sedibeng District Municipality resolved to render MHS on an agency basis through a Service Level Agreement with the respective local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction as from 1 July 2004.

Given that MHS is currently either regarded as the same as or part of Environmental Health Services (EHS), the World Health Organisation (WHO) perceives environmental health as addressing: "all the physical, chemical and biological factors external to a person and all the related factors impacting behaviours". Thus, MHS also means the assessment, monitoring, correction, control and prevention of environmental health factors which can adversely affect human health.

The National Health Act, 61 of 2003, further defines MHS as services that include:

1. Water quality monitoring
2. Food control
3. Waste management
4. Health surveillance of premises
5. Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases
6. Vector control
7. Environmental pollution control
8. Disposal of the dead
9. Chemical safety

The following duties are also executed by the Environmental Health Section if relevant to the Jurisdiction:

- Prison Institutions
- Court Institutions
- SAPS Institution
- Provincial Schools
- Provincial Clinics
- Provincial Hospitals
- Educational Departments
- Department of Revenue
- Department of Home Affairs
- Post Offices

Thus, all aspects of Environmental Health such as inspections, surveillance of premises and food control is being conducted under the National Health Act and relevant environmental health legislation.2

T 3.19.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HEALTH INSPECTION

1. The nine elements of Municipal Health Services, as listed in the National Health Act, are core functions of the Environmental Health Section and thus form part of their daily routine.

2. All statistics on the various environmental health elements are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports to the district and local municipalities.

3. The Environmental Health Section is operationally funded by the Sedibeng District Municipality in terms of a Service Level Agreement to the amount of R3 081 089.

1. Capital funding is unavailable, and all education and awareness projects and campaigns are managed under the operational budget. Thus, there was no capital projects conducted.

T 3.19.2

Health Inspection and Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.19.3

Employees: Health Inspection					
Job Level	2018/2019	2019/2020			
	Employees No.	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (full-time equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
0 - 3					0%
4 - 6					0%
7 - 9		Counted under Pollution Control			0%
10 - 12					0%
13 - 15					0%
16 - 18					0%
19 - 20					0%
Total					**0%**
					T 3.19.4

Financial Performance 2020/21: Health Inspection, Etc (Municipal Health - Sedibeng Funding) R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	3 074	3 081	3 081	3 625	18%
Expenditure:					
Employees	2 747	3 155	3 641	3 417	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	29	129	56	19	-67%
Other	385	449	445	338	-24%
Total Operational Expenditure	**3 161**	**3 732**	**4 141**	**3 773**	**-9%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(87)**	**(651)**	**(1 060)**	**(148)**	**-86%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.19.5*

Capital Expenditure: Health Inspection, Etc R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Budget	Original Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
None				
				T 3.19.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS OVERALL

1. The nine elements of Municipal Health Services listed in the National Health Act are core functions of the Environmental Health Section and thus form part of their daily routine. These functions are performed by four operationally functional Environmental Health Practitioners and one Chief Environmental Health Practitioner, responsible for strategic planning and operational implementation of strategies.

2. All statistics on the various environmental health elements are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports to the District and Local municipalities.

3. The Environmental Health Section is operationally funded by the Sedibeng District Municipality in terms of a Service Level Agreement to the amount of R3 081 089.

4. Capital funding is not available and all education, awareness projects and campaigns are managed under the operational budget.

T3.19.7

COMPONENT F: SAFETY & SECURITY
(POLICE, FIRE, DISASTER MANAGEMENT, LICENSING AND CONTROL OF ANIMALS, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES)

INTRODUCTION

Safety & Security

Traffic services are centred around Road safety Education, Road Safety Engineer, Road Safety Evaluation and Enforcement.

These includes Traffic Law Enforcement, Traffic By-law Enforcement, social crime prevention, speed prosecution maintaining law and order and promoting peace.

The Traffic Road Safety Services cover the entire Midvaal Municipality area including R59-freeway, R82-Provincial road, R42-Provincial road and R550-Provincial road. Traffic Services do not go beyond the borders of Midvaal.

Traffic Police provide community with funeral escorts, events monitoring and deals with community protests.

The enforcement of the Disaster Management Act and safety guidelines, to curb the spread of the coronavirus pandemic.

Public Safety Traffic Police

The roles and responsibilities of Traffic Polices Services include traffic control, speed law enforcement prosecution and road traffic law enforcement. The Traffic Road Safety Services cover the R59-freeway, but do not include the Vereeniging/ Emfuleni area. In addition to road safety, traffic police are mandated to enforce Municipal By-Laws, promote Social Crime Prevention, minimise road accidents, maintain law and order and promote peace.

The total number of Infringements issued:

2019/2020		2020/2021		Difference
Infringements	57 155	Infringements	95 335	38 180
Accidents	514	Accidents	438	76

95 335 total number of infringements issued, based on different offences and locations. The above figures display a significant decline in infringements issued, which stems from pro-active policing. The joint operations with SAPS and monthly heavy duty and public transport operations proved to yield positive results in terms of traffic law compliance.

Duly structured and formalised Community Policing Forums are supported and encouraged to perform joint policing activities which maximise visibility.

T 3.20

3.20 TRAFFIC POLICE

INTRODUCTION

1. Traffic Police services entails traffic law enforcement, speed prosecution which remains our highest priority, due to daily accidents reports caused by largely ignorance and non-compliance to traffic legislation. The total number of infringements issued during the 2020/2021-financial year is 95 335.

2. Ensuring excellent service delivery and percentage compliance to service standards, priority was placed on the 30-day turn-around time to comment on applications of building plans from date of receipt. The impact was giving support to housing projects and those residents who wish to extend their properties.

3. Addressing the scourge of unethical behaviour such as abuse of power and corruption. Policies, standard operating procedures as well as Ethics and Code of Conduct are given the highest priority on weekly management meetings to encourage and maintain active formal and informal business trading in communities living in poverty-stricken areas.

T 3.20.1

Traffic Service Data					
		2018/2019	2019/2020		2020/2021
	Details	Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Number of road traffic accidents during the year	514	500	400	350
2	Number of by-law infringements attended (D & P)	110 759	DP	DP	DP
3	Number of traffic officers in the field on an average day	22	23	18	18
4	Number of traffic officers on duty on an average day	18	23	18	18
					T 3.20.2

Number of Traffic Officers Shift A and Shift B together 18
Office staff 7
Traffic Officials Shift A From 06:30 to 14:30 Monday to Saturday
Traffic Officials Shift B From 13:30 to 20:30 Monday to Friday
Both shifts alternating - Monday to Saturday (Sunday overtime on emergencies only) T 3.20.2.1

Traffic Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.20.3

Employees: Police Officers					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
Police / Administrators	Employees No.	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
Chief Police Officer & Deputy	2	2	2	0	0%
Other Police Officers	24	24	24	0	0%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
06-Apr	0	0	0	0	0%
09-Jul	10	10	10	0	0%
12-Oct	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
TEMPORARY	8	14	10	4	0.71%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	45	51	47	4	0.71%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.* *T 3.20.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21 Traffic					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	44 502	46 951	36 883	64 348	74%
Expenditure:					
Police Officers	15 467	21 522	21 349	18 065	-15%
Repairs and Maintenance	569	468	448	320	-28%
Other	55 621	14 129	16 844	15 347	-9%
Total Operational Expenditure	**71 657**	**36 119**	**38 641**	**33 733**	**-13%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(27 155)**	**10 831**	**(1 758)**	**30 615**	**-1841%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.20.5*

Capital Expenditure: Traffic				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	455	466	402	-14%
SECURITY EQUIPMENT	1 050	1 050	960	-9%
EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT		431	415	-4%
Total	**1 505**	**1 947**	**1 776**	**-9%**
				T3.20.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF TRAFFIC POLICE OVERALL

Priority 1:

1. Traffic Police 24/7 services during emergency situations such as the COVID-19 Coronavirus pandemic outbreak. Enforce compliance to the Disaster Management Act provision to save lives. Create awareness and give out information to the motorists. Freeway patrol and speed measuring.

2. Speed prosecution enforced on approved road sites by the National Prosecuting Authority with more accidents and curb the habitual offenders where motorists tend to drive beyond the prescribed speed limit due to road construction.

3. Traffic vehicles improved response time during service delivery protest and freeway. R59-freeway, R82 Provincial road, R550 Provincial road, R42 Provincial road are better managed to ensure high visibility of law enforcement.

Priority 2:

4. Joint operations with other law enforcement agencies including SAPS. Monitoring of moving violations. Periodic roadblocks to maximise police visibility. Law enforcement activities as well as drinking and driving operations.

5. Conform to Magisterial requirements in terms of preparation of court rolls. Ensure support from Magistrates Courts regarding traffic fines which need urgent attention such as NAG (No Admission of Guilt).

6. Admission of guilt fines, warrants of arrests and court rolls be better manged to conform to the legislative imperatives

Priority 3:

Assisting schools with the monitoring of the COVID-19 safety precautions. Bus public transport and Taxi industries Providing school road safety education, working closely with Department of Education on School Road Safety Education, Scholar Patrols and Road Safety Compliance to improve road safety for the learners. Conducting consistent public transport roadworthy tests and operator valid driver's licences. T 3.20.7

3.21 FIRE

INTRODUCTION

The Fire Department responsibilities are divided into the following sections:

1. Fire Operations
2. Fire Safety
3. Fire Protection Association (FPA)
4. Public Information Education and Relations (PIER)
5. Training

1. Fire Operations

Additional paving was done around the Vaal Marina Fire Station. Concentration was on vehicle maintenance to ensure that all the current vehicle is operational. A high standard of service delivery was maintained during the year with mutual assistance from the Fire Protection Association (FPA) in Midvaal area.

Pump 1 was refurbished completely to also serve the Vaal Marina community during incidents. An additional land cruiser was purchased for combatting grass fires in Vaal Marina area.

2. Fire Safety:

The following were conducted to ensure achievement of compliance to the Fire Safety Plan:

Inspections	2 006
Building Plans	1 034
Land-use application	143
Fire Risk Assessment	4
Other	318
Old Age Homes	9
High Risk Industries	16
Certificate of registration	72
Transport Dangerous goods Permits	1 284
Fire compliance Certificate	133
Flammable liquid store/storage inspections	89
Warnings issued	39
Fire Investigations conducted	22
Places of instruction	66

3. FPA (Fire Protection Association)

1. FPA is divided into thirteen (13) sectors which fall under the Gauteng umbrella and each sector is responsible for its own area
2. The FPA have a total of 807 members
3. The FPA attended and assisted with grass combating of 8018 hectares of grassland that was destroyed during veld fires during 2019/2020 financial year.
4. During the financial year 2020/2021 the FPA attended and assisted with grass combatting of +- 7500 hectares of grassland that was destroyed during grass/veld fires.

4. PIER (Public Information, Education and Relations)

The PIER section attended to the following: visiting creches, pre-schools and schools by demonstrating fire awareness programs evacuation drills and “learn not to burn” lectures to assist in early childhood development. Community centres and Informal settlements was visited and lectures presented was “Home safety, smoke alarm, road safety and pedestrian safety.”

1. 1668 people were reached with these events throughout the 15 wards of Midvaal.

2. Fire Safety Awareness Training, Covid Compliance, Home Safety, Road Safety, pedestrian safety and use of smoke alarms were done within the community.

5. **Training**

Midvaal Community Services (Public Safety) started a training centre in assisting with training to the community and to ensure that a high level of service delivery is maintained throughout the area. The training centre is QCTO assessment and training provider centre, and has 1 verifier,4 assessors and moderators

The following training was conducted:

1. FPA Grass and Wild-land fires
2. First Aid Level 1 to 3
3. Emergency related training to the shifts
4. Incident Command training to the Peace officers
5. Basic fire and Fire extinguisher
6. Evacuation training
7. Covid 19 awareness in the workplace

207community members and 146 Fire staff were trained.

6. **Events**

The Fire Department PIER section attended to the following events:

1. Pre-winter awareness
2. Meyerton taxi rank – Stay alive until we arrive, Fire safety and evacuations
3. De Deur Flea Market – Fire awareness

With the geographical placement of Midvaal less people are attending events and a noticeable decrease of events is experienced, due to Covid and lockdown level 4 and 3

T 3.21.1

Metropolitan Fire Service Data					
	Details	Year 2018/19	Year 2019/20		Year 2020/21
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Total fires attended in the year	440	660	608	600
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year	755	800	520	800
3	Average turnout time - urban areas	2 min	3 min	2 min	3 min
4	Average turnout time - rural areas	2 min	3 min	2 min	3 min
5	Fire fighters in post at year end	60	71	60	71
6	Total fire appliances at year end	14	15	15	15
7	Average number of appliances off the road during the year	2	0	2	0
					T 3.21.2

Operational

The fires attended, consisted of the following:

Formal and Informal residential fires, commercial (restaurant, shops), storage (warehouses), industry (furniture, textile, metal), transport (vehicles, trucks and aircraft), rubbish, grass and miscellaneous fires of which there were a 14.5% increase or from the previous year. Total of 665 fires attended to, including before arrival, Good Intent, and Malicious false alarms 2 x deaths were recorded at fire incidents.

The other incidents attended were:

An aircraft accident, water rescues, spillages (oil, petrol, diesel), special services, motor vehicle accidents, pedestrian vehicle accidents and medical assistance. This year a decrease of 17.17% was experienced on the incidents mentioned. A total of 565 special services attended to. Total of 58 deaths recorded at Motor vehicle and pedestrian vehicle accidents

The turn-out times to rural and urban areas are 3 min with a 98% compliance with the guidelines.

An increase of appliance breakdown was also experienced which lead to 2 vehicles off the road during the year.

T 3.21.2.1

Fire Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	**Outline Service Targets**	**2017/18**		**2018/19**			**2019/20**	**2020/21**	
		Target	**Actual**	**Target**		**Actual**	**Target**		
***Service Indicators* (i)**	**(ii)**	***Previous Year (iii)**	**(iv)**	***Previous Year (v)**	***Current Year (vi)**	**(vii)**	***Current Year (viii)**	***Current Year (ix)**	***Following Year (x)**
See Annexure T									
									T 3.21.3

Employees: Fire Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
Fire Fighters / Administrators	Employees No.	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
Chief Fire Officer & Deputy	2	2	2	0	0%
Other Fire Officers	43	45	45	0	0%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
06-Apr	0	0	0	0	0%
09-Jul	1	9	1	8	0.1%
12-Oct	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
TEMPORARY	21	21	21	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	
Total	68	78	68	8	0.1%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.* T 3.21.4

Financial Performance 2020/21: Fire Services R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	1 299	639	3 700	2 652	-28%
Expenditure:					
Fire fighters	19 817	28 390	27 347	20 965	-23%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 038	2 633	2 609	2 553	-2%
Other	4 563	5 444	4 873	4 309	-12%
Total Operational Expenditure	**25 417**	**36 467**	**34 829**	**27 826**	**-20%**

Net Operational Expenditure	**(24 118)**	**(35 827)**	**(31 129)**	**(25 174)**	**-19%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.21.5*

Capital Expenditure: Fire Services				
				R' 000
	2020/21			
Capital Projects	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Adjustment budget**
RESCUE VEHICLE VAALMARINA	2 500	2 489	1 156	-54%
REPLACEMENT OF CHAIRS	15	15	14	-5%
SMALL GEAR MEYERTON FIRE STATION	100	100	45	-55%
RADIOS AND REPEATER	300	300	294	-2%
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	1 250	1 250	1 250	0%
VAAL MARINA FIRE STATION PAVING		201	165	-18%
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP		2 700	1 627	-40%
Total	**4 165**	**7 055**	**4 550**	**-36%**
				T 3.21.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FIRE SERVICES OVERALL

The main priority for the service was to finalise the Mayoral Collaboration Plan of 2016 - 2019.

The budget spent for the third year of the plan / project was: Priority 1 - 6 as well as the additional installations.

Payment Invoice	Date Submitted	Amount	Date Paid
9982	4/10/2018	R59 685.00	31/10/2018
201901	15/11/2018	R93 897.36	15/01/2019
201922	15/11/2018	R93 897.36	21/01/2019
10191	01/09/2018	R68 862.00	7/09/2018
000429	20/11/2018	R68 788.17	23/11/2018
10253	04/10/2018	R219 155.63	23/01/2019

Program & Progress	
Hand over date (Project completed)	24 June 2019
Commencement date	4 October 2018
Date of practical completion	23 June 2019
Number of planned working days	264
Number of days elapsed since commencement	270
Number of working days left	0
% time elapsed	100%
% Overall progress	100%
% Ahead	0%
% Budget vs Expenditure	100%

T 3.21.7

3.22 OTHER
(DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES)

INTRODUCTION

Disaster Management is a District function but is managed by the Chief Fire Officer in Midvaal. The Disaster Management Plan was revised and submitted for the IDP. T 3.22.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES

T 3.22.2

Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.22.3

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	3	3	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.23.3*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Disater Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	N/A				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. *T 3.22.5*

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENSING AND CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES OVERALL

Disaster Management support was provided from the district whereby Midvaal supplied the following: 67 blankets, 1 tent and 2 canvas coverings and 38 food parcels. T 3.22.7

COMPONENT G: SPORT & RECREATION
(COMMUNITY PARKS, SPORT FIELDS, SPORTS HALLS, STADIUMS, SWIMMING POOLS AND CAMP SITES)

INTRODUCTION

The strategic objectives of the Sport and Recreation Section are:

1. To promote total well-being by facilitating and coordinating equal access to sports and recreational facilities.

2. To facilitate and encourage participation in various sporting codes, thereby unifying diverse cultures.

3. To improve the quality of life of Midvaal residents with special focus on disadvantaged and rural communities.

4. Providing and maintaining Sports and Recreational facilities and infrastructure with special emphasis on the disadvantaged and rural communities.

5. To liaise with the Gauteng Department of Sport and Recreation and the Sedibeng District Municipality in order to ensure the promotion and facilitation of Sport Development in Midvaal.

6. To ensure the sustainable establishment of a sports hub at the Sicelo MPC with the specific intention of promoting and developing sport amongst previously disadvantaged communities.

7. To develop certain sporting programmes to assist the youth to develop in specific sporting codes (i.e. gymnastics, ringball, soccer and table tennis).

T 3.23

3.23 SPORT AND RECREATION SERVICE

STATISTICS FOR SPORT AND RECREATION

Although this section is more focussed on the provision of sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure, it does generate a small income from the entrance fees of the Meyerton Swimming Pool.

Consideration must be given to the fact that the swimming pool is seasonally operated and only available to the public from 1 Sep to 27 Mar.

21 informal soccer and netball fields were graded.

T 3.23.1

Sport and Recreation Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/2018		2018/2019			2019/2020	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.23.2

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	3	3	0	0%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.23.3*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Sport and Recreation					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	1 797	7 644	13 513	11 471	-15%
Expenditure:					
Employees	12 236	15 267	15 221	13 891	-9%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 097	1 388	1 484	1 416	-5%
Other	11 423	13 256	11 074	9 381	-15%
Total Operational Expenditure	**24 756**	**29 911**	**27 779**	**24 688**	**-11%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(22 959)**	**(22 267)**	**(14 266)**	**(13 217)**	**-7%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.

T 3.23.4

Capital Expenditure: Sport and Recreation (Parks) R' 000				
Capital Projects	**2020/21**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Adjustment budget**
RIDE ON LAWNMOWERS WITH TRAILERS	200	164	164	0%
PARKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT		2 500	2 185	-13%
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	5 459	11 149	11 149	0%
SPORTS FACILITIES			2 000	0%
TRUCK		700	681	-3%
TRACTORS (REPLACEMENTS)	600	600	564	-6%
LDV'S (REPLACEMENTS)	440	440	358	-19%
REPLACEMENT OF LDV - INSURANCE	250	228	220	-4%
BRUSH CUTTERS	170	147	147	0%
TELESCOPIC POLE PRUNERS	25	19	19	0%
HEDGE TRIMMER	15	9	9	0%
AIR CONS	10	8	8	0%
Total	**7 169**	**15 964**	**17 503**	**10%**
				T 3.23.5

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL

Sport and Recreation had three major capital projects namely: Lakeside Sport Field (MIG): (1) Construction of the tennis court, 5-aside soccer pitch, netball and basketball combi-court at Lakeside Sport Centre and (2) Resurfacing of 6 Ringball courts at Meyerton Sport Clubs and Conference Centre, are both completed. The building of the multi-purpose indoor sport hall is ongoing. Other smaller capital project included the purchasing of 1 ride-on mower.

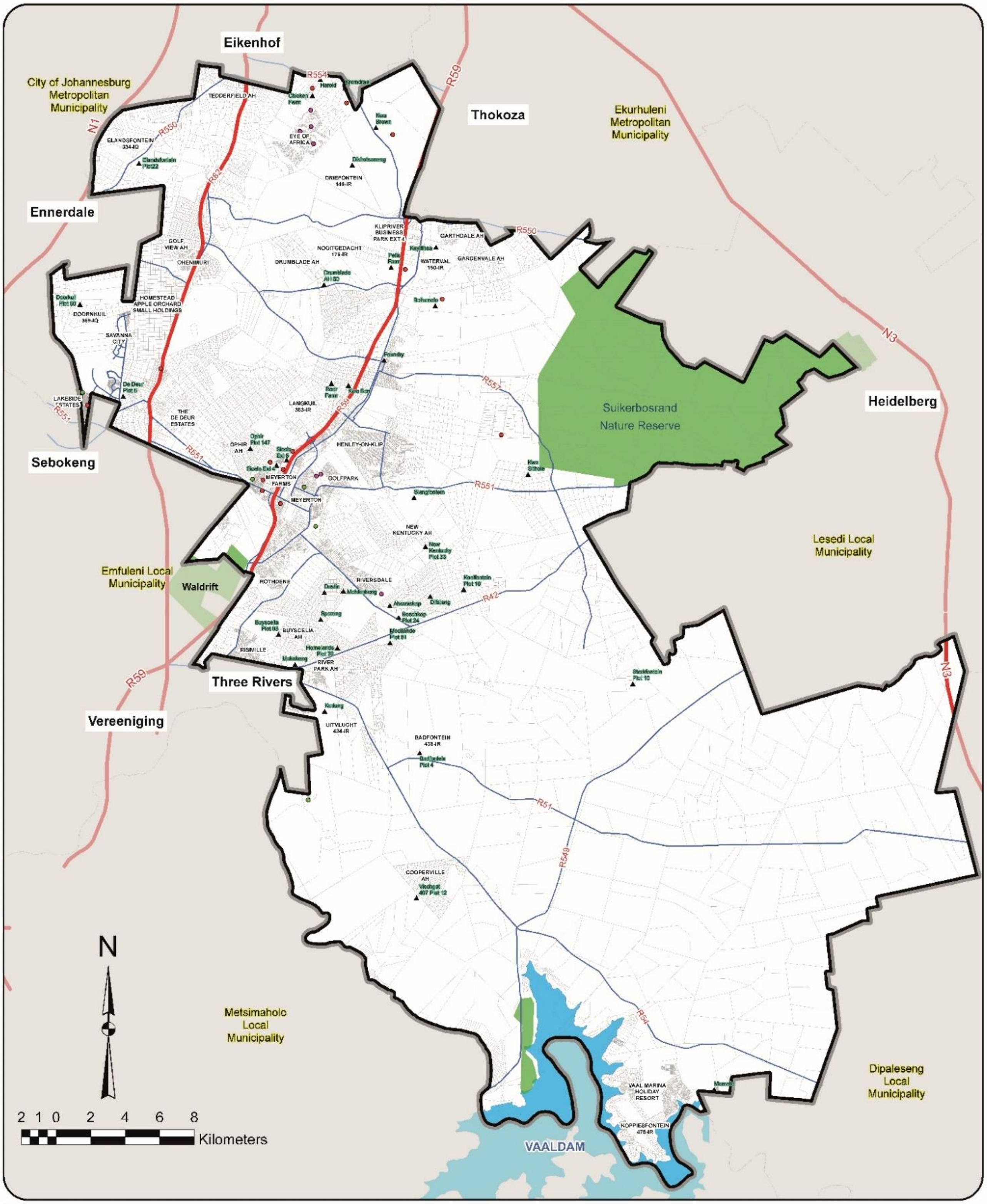
18 Parks were maintained, and various communities benefited. Play equipment, dustbins, benches, soccer, rugby and netball posts, outdoor gym, new ablutions, braai areas and paving were maintained.

4 Multi-purpose centres were maintained, namely the Sicelo Multi-purpose Centre, Bantu Bonke Multi-purpose Centre, Lakeside Soccer Field and Meyerton Sports Facilities. Meyerton Swimming pool, ring ball courts, caretaker's and swimming pool supervisor`s houses, community halls, ablution blocks, outdoor gyms, netball courts, benches, rugby field, soccer fields, cricket field and squash court, combi-courts, fabricated mobiles containers are functional and various communities benefitted from these projects.

The Midvaal Local Sport Confederation is operational and the inter-governmental relations with the Department of Sports, Arts, Culture & Recreation (DSACR) in delivering sport and recreation programs, are maintained. The annual O.R Tambo-Soncini Games and Midvaal Mayoral Games community development programmes could not be staged due to COVID-19 Regulations. Sporting Kits and apparatus were procured for club donation purposes aimed at community sport development.

T.3.23.6

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021
Sports & Recreation Map



▲ Informal Settlements
Sports Facilities (Formal)
Sports Facilities (Informal)
Golf Courses
Major Roads (Existing)
Other Roads (Existing)
Nature Reserves
Vaal Dam
Cadastre

COMPONENT H: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES & OTHER SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

Due to the small category of municipality and a small staff complement, Council does not have a corporate policy office. Policies are developed by the various departments, management and/or political wing as may be appropriate and required. These policies are submitted for approval to Council. A control file is maintained containing all approved policies. The policy file is reviewed at specified intervals.

T 3.24

3.24 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL (EXECUTIVE MAYOR, COUNCILLORS & MUNICIPAL MANAGER)

INTRODUCTION

The Council (headed by the Speaker) is the legislative and oversight authority in the municipality. The executive function and day-to-day running of the municipality is dealt with by the Executive Mayor and the Mayoral Committee together with the Municipal Manager and the top management team. The clear role clarification streamlines service delivery and enhances efficiency and effectiveness of performance. A clear distinction has been drawn between these functions and is regulated by Council's System of Delegations.

T 3.24.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

In view that Midvaal does not have a corporate policy office, the service delivery priorities are set out in the various departmental activities, reflected in the different sections in this report (e.g. see Chapter 3).

T 3.24.2

The Executive and Council Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.24.3

Employees: The Executive and Council					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	5	6	3	3	50%
4 - 6					0%
7 - 9					0%
10 - 12					0%
13 - 15					0%
16 - 18					0%
19 - 20					0%
Total	5	6	3	3	50%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.24.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: The Executive and Council R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	7 078	7 679	7 343	7 232	-2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	11 680	13 967	12 379	10 217	-17%
Repairs and Maintenance	104	285	242	140	-42%
Other	29 288	41 663	37 074	31 647	-15%
Total Operational Expenditure	**41 073**	**55 915**	**49 694**	**42 004**	**-15%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(33 995)**	**(48 237)**	**(42 351)**	**(34 772)**	**-18%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.24.5*

Capital Expenditure: The Executive and Council R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
NEW VEHICLE FOR MAYORAL BODYGUARDS	400	400	345	-14%
Total	**400**	**400**	**345**	**-14%**
				T 3.24.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Please see the note in T3.24 above confirming that this Council does not have a separate or dedicated corporate policy office.

The performance of the Executive and Council is reflected in the various departmental reports as per the preceding Chapter 3 entries.

T 3.24.7

3.25 FINANCIAL SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The department is tasked with the provision of financial services in an accountable, effective and transparent manner. Strict measures are in place to protect the financial integrity of the municipality as well as to ensure compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

The following main services are rendered by the department (with an indication of main activities and/or achievements for the year):

Asset Management

Completion of full asset and condition verification.
The Asset Register Module of the Solar Financial System is fully implemented.

Financial Reporting

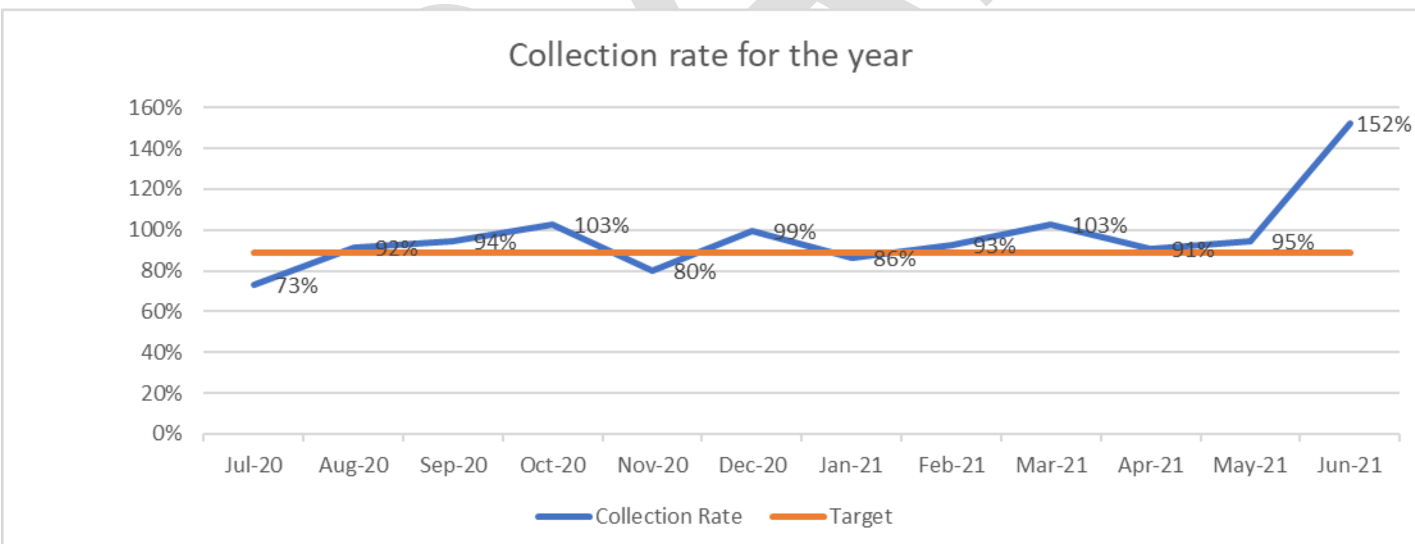
Financial Statements were finalised and submitted as required by relevant legislation. Clean audits were achieved for the 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020-financial years.

The Audit action plan was compiled and implemented. Budget tabled and approved in line with legislative deadlines.

Monthly and quarterly reports submitted in line with legislative deadlines. All financial/budget related policies were reviewed and approved.

Revenue Management, including billing and collection of municipal rates and service charges

A cash collection rate of 94.51% was achieved during the year. The graph below shows the collection rate per month, the annual target as well as a moving two-month collection average.



Meter readings is particularly a challenge in a municipal environment and as most others, Midvaal strives to improve meter reading. A process was started to replace old and dysfunctional pre-paid water meters, audits were conducted on households with low and/or no consumption registered on their meters. Ongoing interactions are taking place with customers with water and electricity meters that are not accessible to the meter readers.

Expenditure Management, including the rendering of a payroll function and Supply Chain Management

Expenditure management is an ongoing function with the aim of improving creditor's efficiency by ensuring all creditors are paid within 30 days. More than 99% of all invoices are paid within 30 days with only invoices that are in dispute being paid later. A single pay-roll function is rendered, and employees are paid via EFT's on a monthly basis. All statutory deductions are paid to the relevant bodies within the prescribed timeframes.

In terms of Section 32(4) of the MFMA, it is required that the accounting officer of a municipality promptly inform the mayor, MEC for local government in the province and the Auditor-General in writing, of –

1. Any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the municipality;

2. Whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and

3. The steps that have been taken –

    1. To recover or rectify such expenditure; and
    2. To prevent a recurrence of such expenditure.

There was one case of irregular expenditure during the year under review which the Accounting Officer has reported to the Executive Mayor and the MEC for Local Government. The possible irregular expenditure case is in the process of being reported to Council.

T 3.25.1

Debt Recovery							
							R' 000
Details of the types of account raised and recovered	2019/20		2020/21			2020/21	
	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected in the year %	Billed in Year	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected %	Estimated outturn for accounts billed in year	Estimated Proportion of accounts billed that were collected % (Consolidated bill)
Water	215 578	93.76%	260 523	237 441	91.14%	244 891	94.00%
Assessment Rates	201 274	93.76%	244 753	223 067	91.14%	230 067	94.00%
Sewer	39 646	93.76%	53 274	48 554	91.14%	50 077	94.00%
Refuse	36 730	93.76%	44 934	40 953	91.14%	42 238	94.00%
Electricity	325 948	93.76%	261 549	238 376	91.14%	245 856	94.00%
Sundries			904	824	91.14%	850	94.00%
Interest			33	30	91.14%	31	94.00%
Total	**819 176**		**865 969**	**789 244**	**91.14%**	**813 130**	
							T 3.25.2

A cash collection rate of 94.51% was achieved during the year. Midvaal applies its Credit Control Policy consistently and regularly, hands over debt to the appointed panel for debt collection, where accounts remain unpaid for more than three months. A new panel of debt collectors are on site and the focus is on both soft and hard collections.

The Debt Collection Policy will again be reviewed during the 2021/2022-financial year to ensure effective, but fair debt collection practices are applied.

T 3.25.2.1

Financial Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.25.3

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	4	6	5	1	0.8%
4 - 6	18	24	23	1	0.9%
7 - 9	34	41	35	6	0.8%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	3	3	3	0	0%
16 - 18	3	6	3	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	62	74	66	8	2.5%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.25.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Financial Services					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	287 608	350 327	354 113	350 760	-1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	33 415	32 956	33 513	31 760	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	175	206	157	133	-15%
Other	45 901	33 374	32 131	23 959	-25%
Total Operational Expenditure	**80 313**	**66 535**	**65 801**	**58 976**	**-10%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**207 295**	**283 792**	**288 312**	**291 783**	**1%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. *T 3.25.5*

Capital Expenditure: Financial Services				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	32	132	132	0%
Total	**32**	**132**	**132**	**0%**
				T 3.25.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERALL

The department performed well. Debt collection targets were met and will remain the focus area for the 2021/2022 financial year. Expenditure was kept within the budget and no over-expenditures were incurred.

The following areas will be prioritised during the next financial year:

Improved Revenue Management

1. Ongoing improvements in revenue management, including ongoing completeness of revenue reconciliations.
2. Collection rate of 94% targeted.
3. Reduction of outstanding government debt – various initiatives are underway with the Gauteng Provincial Government to reduce government debt and ensure ongoing payment for services.
4. Reduction in interim billings (i.e. improved meter reading)

Improved Expenditure Management

1. Ongoing implementation of cost containment measures in line with the National Treasury MFMA Circular 82 (Cost Containment Measures) as well as the new regulations on cost containment;
2. Compliance with Supply Chain Management turn-around time standards;
3. Improved Contract Management processes.

Improved Liquidity Management

Increased cash holdings, measured through the liquidity ratio, cost coverage ratio and number of days cash holdings.

Improved Governance

1. Top risks managed and mitigated via risk management process – updated Strategic and Operational Risk Registers to form the basis of risk management processes;
2. Ongoing GRAP compliance;
3. Further improvements to the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) compliance;
4. Increased Repair and Maintenance Budget (R & M) (increased allocations in the budget).

T 3.25.7

3.26 HUMAN RESOURCES

INTRODUCTION

Since the beginning of the year, there has been tremendous achievement in terms of Human Resources operations. All relevant human resource policies are in place. There is a fully functional Local Labour Forum and Employment Equity Forum which serve as the custodians of employer and employee relations. There is a bursary scheme in the form of "Study Assistance" which has helped employees to achieve their academic dreams, including utilisation of training resources which assisted immensely in developing employees.

There has also been the introduction of new systems and processes which aid efficiency. The introduction of an electronic recruitment job board has increased representation and provides Midvaal with a wider range of candidates from which to source when recruiting staff. The introduction of a functional Time & Attendance Electronic System and Electronic Leave Self Service are also two processes that are assisting with operational requirements.

Employees' Assistance Programmes are also in place, which have contributed substantially towards the social and psychological upliftment of employees' morale and sense of belonging.

Having achieved all that, the road is still long, and the challenges will always be addressed through effective human resources intervention.

T 3.26.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Human Resources main functions (services) include amongst others the following:

1. Recruitment & Selection
2. Training & Development
3. Employee Assistance Programmes including: Leave, Benefits, HIV Workplace Programme and Attendance Management
4. Labour Relations & Occupational Health & Safety

T 3.26.2

Human Resource Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)	*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.26.3

Employees: Human Resource Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	4	4	0	0%
4 - 6	10	11	8	3	0.7%
7 - 9	7	9	9	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	20	25	22	3	7%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.26.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Human Resource Services					**R'000**
Details	**2019/20**	**2020/21**			
	Actual	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Adj Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	451	562	358	359	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9 766	12 516	11 718	9 899	-16%
Repairs and Maintenance	8	55	40	22	-46%
Other	4 460	11 580	11 232	9 377	-17%
Total Operational Expenditure	**14 235**	**24 152**	**22 990**	**19 298**	**-16%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(13 784)**	**(23 590)**	**(22 632)**	**(18 939)**	**-16%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.26.5*

Capital Expenditure: Human Resource Services				**R' 000**
Capital Projects	**2020/21**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Adjustment budget**
Office Furniture and Equipment				0%
Total				**0%**
				T 3.26.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCES OVERALL

Human Resources is the heartbeat of any organisation and at Midvaal, Human Resources attempts to be market leaders. Tremendous achievement in terms of operations, have been experienced. This can be ascribed to the implementation of new processes and procedures. All human resource policies are in place and the continued success of the Local Labour Forum and Employment Equity Forum also contributes to sound employer and employee relations.

T 3.26.7

3.27 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES INTRODUCTION

The overall ICT functions are as follows:

1. Internal LAN/WAN monitoring and management;
2. Maintenance of ICT Hardware;
3. Systems and Applications Management;
4. Procurement of Hardware/Software;
5. Systems administration and operations on servers (daily back-ups, replication to DRP server etc.);
6. Access control of users to systems;
7. Managing of the general ICT operations.

For this reason, the internal ICT Department is rendered by a staff complement of: Director: ICT;
Assistant Director: ICT; System Administrator; Technical Administrator; IT Technicians (Total of 6); Helpdesk Operator.

Midvaal is also responsible for the cost applicable to its own staff and to the internal function (i.e. hardware and software).

At the local level, e-governance and the appropriate use of ICT can enhance and support economic and social development, particularly in empowering officials and municipal representatives, ensuring linkages, networking, timely, efficient, transparent and accountable services. E-local governance means exploiting the power of ICT to help transform the accessibility, quality and cost-effectiveness of public service and to help revitalize the relationship between citizens and the public bodies who work on their benefit.

- ICT Department exists to support the objectives of Midvaal Local Municipality through sound technological deployment that creates opportunities for innovation and transformation while maintaining stable of operations.
- ICT must provide both a centre of innovation as well as a foundation of stability on which the current business operations can rely.
- ICT must therefore play a strong and leading role in helping the Municipality leverage technology in all facets of its business and the accompanying administrative support.
- Deployment of technology is not limited to the installation of software and hardware but extends into many facets of the business including people and processes.

The focus for the ICT function is to provide a secure, speedy and reliable service to the users. Resources have been allocated to support these performance targets.

T 3.27.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR ICT SERVICES

SUMMATION OF THE MONTHLY REPORTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE BASELINE FOR CALLS SERVICED AND NETWORK UPTIME WAS ACHIEVED FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2019 - 30 JUN 2020				
MONTH	**% UPTIME NETWORK (BASELINE = 90%)**	**% OF CALLS ATTENDED TO IN 60 MIN (BASELINE 85%)**	**NUMBER OF CALLS LOGGED**	**% UPTIME OF SERVERS (BASELINE = 90%)**
Jul 2020	100%	85.33%	259	100%
Aug 2020	100%	76.66%	317	97.54%
Sep 2020	100%	72.68%	355	100%
Oct 2020	97.59%	51.20%	416	100%
Nov 2020	97.22%	79.62%	368	94.09%
Dec 2020	97.42%	92.92%	240	100%
Jan 2021	98.85%	91.3%	311	100%
Feb 2021	98.85%	94.46%	343	100%
Mar 2021	99.91%	96.99%	365	100%
Apr 2021	99.88%	98.82%	255	100%

May 2021	100%	96.11%	308	97%
Jun 2021	69.69%	86.28%	277	100%
Y-t-D Total	**96.61%**	**85.19%**	**3 814**	**99.05%**

T 3.27.2

ICT Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2015/16		2016/17			2017/18	2018/19	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
See Annexure T									

T 3.27.3

Employees: ICT Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	3	4	4	0	0%
7 - 9	5	7	6	1	0.8%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	9	12	11	1	0.8%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*
T3.27.4

Financial Performance 2020/21: ICT Services					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	2 989	5 176	5 630	5 169	-8%
Repairs and Maintenance	37	92	202	189	-6%
Other	6 829	9 409	9 335	8 538	-9%
Total Operational Expenditure	**9 855**	**14 676**	**15 167**	**13 896**	**-8%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(9 855)**	**(14 676)**	**(15 167)**	**(13 896)**	**-8%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.
T 3.27.5

Capital Expenditure: IT Services R' 000				
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	7 150	9 096	8 762	-4%
Total	**7 150**	**9 096**	**8 762**	**-4%**
				T 3.27.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL

Although occasional connectivity problems were experienced, these were identified, addressed, and resolved.

Further improvements will be affected on a continuous basis to meet service objectives and targets.

T3.27.7

3.28 PROPERTY, LEGAL, RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The property portfolio of the municipality is being managed on an ongoing basis – the properties mainly relate to land and buildings that are either currently used or are earmarked for the rendering of municipal services. Risk management processes are in place as detailed in the relevant sections. Procurement resides under the Finance Department and is discussed in detail under the section dealing with financial management.

T3.28.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR PROPERTY, LEGAL RISK MANAGEMENT & PROCUREMENT SERVICES

T.3.28.2

Employees: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services					
Job Level	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	1	1	0.5%
4 - 6	2	3	3	0	0%
7 - 9	1	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	5	7	6	1	0.5%

*Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T 3.28.4*

Financial Performance 2020/21: Property; Legal; Risk Management and Procurement Services R'000					
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	32	7	7	27	283%
Expenditure:					
Employees	10 636	13 965	16 944	16 114	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	42	72	56	41	-26%
Other	4 284	4 591	3 823	3 590	-6%
Total Operational Expenditure	**14 962**	**18 628**	**20 823**	**19 745**	**-5%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(14 930)**	**(18 621)**	**(20 816)**	**(19 718)**	**-5%**

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. *T 3.28.5*

Capital Expenditure: Property; Legal and Risk Management				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
STRATEGIC LAND PURCHASES		4 500	72	-98%
OFFICE FURNITURE	30	45	35	-22%
NEW FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT – LEGAL	40	49	48	-3%
PLASTIC CHAIRS	20	18	18	-1%
STEEL SQUARE TABLES	20	20	20	0%
GENERATOR				0%
AIRCON		22	19	-13%
Total	**110**	**4 654**	**212**	**-95%**
				T 3.28.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PROPERTY SERVICES OVERALL
Various land transactions are in the process of being registered at the Deeds Office. T 3.28.7

3.29 SAVANNA CITY

Financial Performance 2020/21: Savanna City					
					R'000
Details	2019/20	2020/21			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	21 283	12 011	31 071	106 855	244%
Expenditure:					
Employees	10 620	10 402	12 232	10 748	-12%
Repairs and Maintenance	283	1 209	929		-100%
Other	19 524	16 338	18 818	18 124	-4%
Total Operational Expenditure	**30 145**	**27 949**	**31 979**	**28 872**	**-10%**
Net Operational Expenditure	**(8 861)**	**(15 938)**	**(908)**	**77 983**	**-8691%**
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.29.5*

Capital Expenditure: Savanna City				
				R' 000
Capital Projects	2020/21			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
SAVANA BULK PIPELINE		20 100	20 100	0%
SAVANA RESERVOIR		28 026	28 026	
SAVANA ROADS REHABILITATION		30 000	28 978	
Total		**78 126**	**77 104**	**-1%**
				T 3.29.6

COMPONENT I: MISCELLANEOUS (PROVISION OF AIRPORTS, ABATTOIRS, MUNICIPAL COURTS AND FORESTRY AS MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES)

INTRODUCTION

These are functions of the Sedibeng District Municipality and the Gauteng Provincial Government.

T 3.29.0

COMPONENT J: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

This component includes the Annual Performance Report for the year under review.

Plan Number: Plan Name																	
No.	Strategic Focus Area (IDP)	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline (Previous years actual)	Demand	Backlog	Annual Target (Year)	5 Year Target	Means of verification	Unit of Measure	Quarterly Target	Quarterly actual	Status (Achieved/ Not Achieved)	Measures taken to improve performance	Performance Monitoring Quality Assurance comment	Management Response	Internal Audit Comment	Portfolio of Evidence
All information is included in the organisational scorecards attached to this Annual Report (Annexure T)																	
Note: Set out key plans as per performance scorecard e.g Plan 1: Sustain and build natural enviroment, Plan 2: Economic Development and job creation, Plan 3: Quality living enviroment, Plan 4: Safe, healthy and secure enviroment, Plan 5: Empowering our citizens, Plan 6: Promoting cultural diversity, Plan 7: Good governance, Plan 8: Financial viability and sustainability. *T 3.30*																	

CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

INTRODUCTION

The Organisational Development Performance is reported on, based on the strategic objectives and core/support functions of the organisation. Organisational Development within the organisation is linked to the IDP objectives in conjunction with the Vision and Mission Statement of the municipality.

Specific Organisational Development Performance that can be reported include: Organisational Structure, Staff Establishment and Workforce Profile

Organisational Structure

The organisation has five departments with a total staff compliment of **770** employees at the end of the reporting period. The total number of employees is inclusive of permanent, temporary and fixed term contract employees.

The organisational structure for the organisation is reviewed annually. The structure for the 2019/2020-financial year was approved by Council in May 2019. The structure is approved in terms of the budget allocated for the provision of positions as motivated for by the Staff Establishment Report.

Staff Establishment

Midvaal Local Municipality, in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, reviews the Staff Establishment Report on a regular basis. The 2019/2020 Staff Establishment Report was submitted, however there was no provision for new/additional posts on the organisational structure for the reporting period.

Workforce Profile

Compliance to Equity legislation necessitates that a workforce profile is compiled for the organisation. Midvaal's workforce profile as at 30 June 2020, is reflected in the table below. In total the municipality recruited ** new employees during the reporting period. The total number of terminations is ** which amounts to **% turn-over rate. All appointments are aligned to Employment Equity provisions. It should be noted that internal promotions of staff, where the appointment is within the same occupational level, are open for all candidates to apply as it would not impact on the representativeness within the occupational level. All other vacancies whether internal or external are adherent to Equity provisions, in instances where there is not a specific equity target other designated groups are given preference.

In most internal appointments/promotions within the General, Semi-Skilled and Skilled occupational levels, where there are no equity targets from the internal pool, designated groups are given preference, this does result in over- representation of certain designated groups and is reported to the Mayoral Committee annually.

T 4.0.1

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURN-OVER AND VACANCIES

Employees					
Description	Year 2019-2020	Year 2020-2021			
	Employees	Approved Posts	Employees	Vacancies	Vacancies
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Water	50	65	60	5	0.9%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	30	33	31	2	0.9%
Electricity	47	50	41	9	0.8%
Waste Management	71	76	66	10	0.6%
Housing	37	37	35	2	0.9%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	0	0	0	0	0%
Roads	50	59	45	14	0.7%
Transport	0	0	0	0	0%
Planning	4	9	9	0	0%
Local Economic Development	1	3	3	0	0%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatary)	0	0	2	0	0%
Local Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0%
Community & Social Services	16	38	37	1	0.9%
Enviromental Proctection	2	7	7	0	0%
Health	9	9	9	0	0%
Security and Safety	42	51	47	4	0.9%
Sport and Recreation	3	3	3	0	0%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	323	486	388	97	0.7%
Totals	**769**	**926**	**782**	**144**	**7.3%**

Headings follow the order of services as set out in chapter 3. Service totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 3 employee schedules. Employee and Approved Posts numbers are as at 30 June, as per the approved organogram.

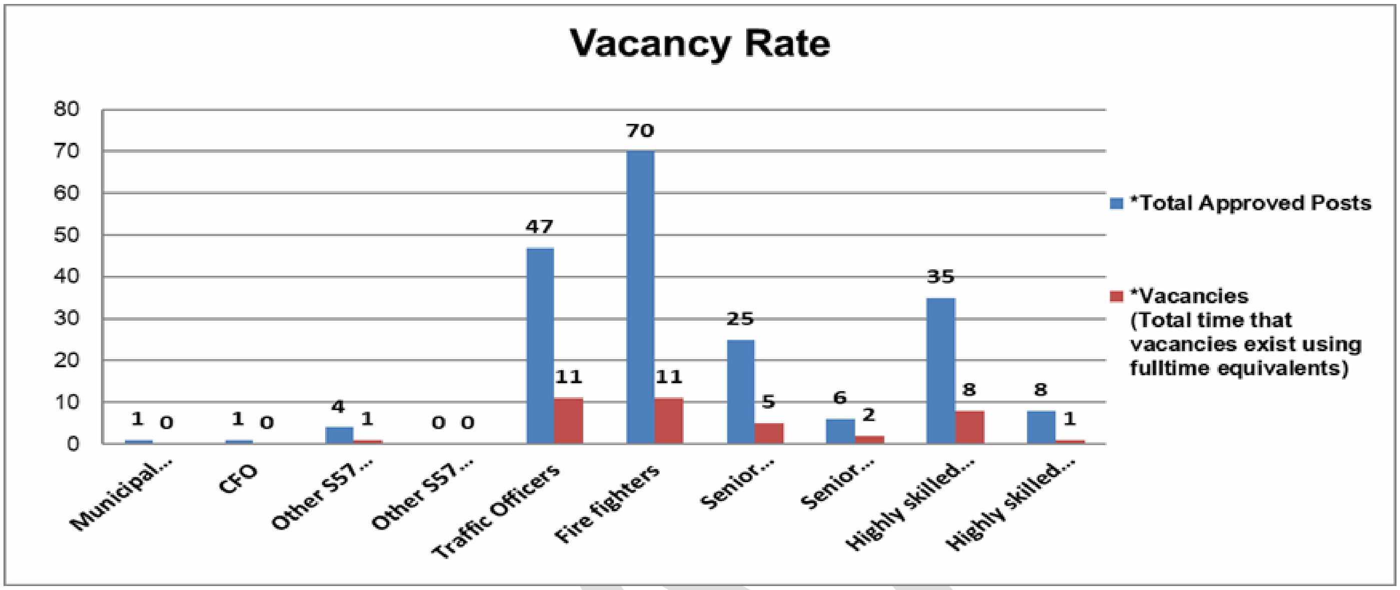
T 4.1.1

Vacancy Rate: Year 2020-2021			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts No.	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	1	1%
CFO	1	1	1%
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	4	0	0%
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	0%
Police officers	0	0	0%
Fire fighters	20	5	0.25%
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	71	8	3.75%
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	12	1	0.8%
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	88	12	0.1%

Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	17	2	0.11%
Total	**214**	**30**	7,01%

*Note: *For posts which are established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget (where changes in employee provision have been made). Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*

T 4.1.2



Turn-over Rate			
Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year No.	Terminations during the Financial Year No.	Turn-over Rate*
Year -2	50	18	36%
Year -1	50	12	24%
Year 0	50	10	20%
** Divide the number of employees who have left the organisation within a year, by total number of employees who occupied posts at the beginning of the year*			*T 4.1.3*

COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER

The 2019/2020 performance indicator for filling of vacancies was set at filling 80% of vacancies within three months, after the placement of the advertisement. The annual figure of new employees increased from 770 to 768 employees for the reporting period. The vacancy rate at the municipality is 12.5% of the total approved posts.

Staff turnover for the reporting period equates to 6%.

T 4.1.4

COMPONENT B: MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Workforce management is achieved through proper human resources processes and procedures, aligned to Section 67 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, which ensures compliance with the development and adoption of appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair, efficient, effective and transparent personnel administration. This is achieved through the Human Resource Strategy contained in the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Staff Establishment Report. Adherence and compliance with applicable legislation and reviewing policies, procedures and processes aimed at regulating the workplace also further assists in workforce management.

Policy Review and Development

Midvaal, as an evolving and developmental Local Government Institution, regularly reviews its policies, processes and procedures to ensure all processes followed, implemented and executed are open, transparent and aligned to legislative requirements, not to unfairly discriminate against employees. Policy Review is part of Management's Performance Indicators and monitored through the Performance Management System.

The outcome report of investigations into the recruitment process of the municipality, necessitated that the Recruitment Policy be reviewed in accordance with recommendations made by Internal Audit. The recommendations were affected, and the reviewed Policies related to these recommendations viz. Recruitment Policy and Labour Register Policy & Procedure, is anticipated to be approved by Council within the first quarter of the 2019/2020-financial year.

Workplace Programmes

Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)

Midvaal has an Employee Assistance Programme which is a workplace-based programme designed to assist in the identification and resolution of productivity and psycho-social problems which may negatively affect the work performance of employees. Serious cases affecting employees and management are outsourced, for professional assistance, in appropriate circumstances.

The Employee Assistance Programme has proven to be a successful tool and many of the employees are benefiting from the programme.

Midvaal also co-ordinates various employee wellness initiatives throughout the year including, Wellness Day.

HIV/AIDS Workplace Committee

Midvaal has a dedicated HIV/AIDS Committee and its main objective is to promote the well-being of employees affected by and infected with HIV/AIDS. The committee provides employees with information on various health issues related to HIV/AIDS and other related illnesses.

Labour Relations

Workforce management is almost impossible without sound discipline within the workplace. The Labour Relations Section, within the Human Resources Directorate, is effective and well recognised. Labour Relations is the management of individual and collective relationships through the implementation of good practices that enhances the achievement of organisational objectives. The objectives of this function are to:

1. Create a climate of trust and stability by adopting policies and procedures that enhances a harmonious working environment.
2. Ensure compliance to labour legislation including LRA 66 of 1995, BCEA 75 of 1997, EEA 55 of 1998, SDA 97 of 1998, OHS Act 85 of 1993 and COIDA 130 of 1993
3. Maintain good work relations with recognised Unions within the workplace;
4. Strengthening the relationship with labour (trade unions) and employees through a functional Local Labour Forum (LLF). Ensure the functionality of the forum by establishing effective sub-committees as contained in the Main Collective Agreement
5. Capacitate LLF members through ongoing training as the SALGBC and SALGA training programs.
6. Ensure adherence to collective agreements applicable to municipalities, agreed to at the Local Government Bargaining Council;

7. Ensure that discipline is corrective and progressive and not merely punitive;
8. Ensure effective dispute management and conflict resolution;
9. Ensure that manning levels are maintained during industrial actions;
10. Ensure that processes and procedures are in place for the internal resolution of grievances which have the potential for litigation against Council in the form of disputes;
11. Ensure that processes and procedures are in place for the effective administration of disciplinary procedures in accordance with the Disciplinary Code;
12. Ensure that the Organisational Rights Agreements or Main Collective Agreements are adhered to by having Shop Stewards elected in all departments of the municipality, with all their activities regulated by the Collective Agreement.

Occupational Health & Safety

To ensure that employees have a healthy and safe working environment, the Midvaal complies with the Occupational Health & Safety Act and has a fully functional Health and Safety Committee. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis to address health and safety issues.

Since the COVID-19 outbreak and the proclamation of Disaster Management Act, Midvaal has adopted various COVID-19 occupational health and safety measures in workplaces, which are reviewable based on the adjusted alert levels as announced by the State President Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

Midvaal also complies with legislation in terms of:

1. Legal appointment of the Municipal Manager in terms of Section 16.1 of the Act, including Managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager in terms of Section 16.2 of the Act, have been affected;

2. Health and Safety Representatives are elected, trained and appointed for a period of three years as per the Occupational Health & Safety Act.

Employment Equity

In compliance with the Employment Equity Act, Act 55 of 1998, as amended, Midvaal develops, amends and reviews the 5-year Equity Plan and has submitted the 2016 - 2021 Equity Plan to the Department of Labour. The Employment Equity Plan is reported on an annual basis and statutory reports (EEA2 & EEA4) are submitted to the Department of Labour within the legislated time frame.

Progress made in terms of Employment Equity is reported to the Mayoral Committee (annually) and submitted to the Local Labour Forum on a monthly basis to report the status quo.

Note: The Municipal Systems Act, 2000, Section 67 requires municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair, efficient, effective, and transparent personnel administration in accordance with the Employment Equity Act 1998.

T 4.2.0

4.2 POLICIES

Human Resource Policies and Plans				
	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Affirmative Action	100%	0%	
	Allowance Policy	100&%	100%	C-2439/11/2020
2	Attraction and Retention	100%	0%	
3	Code of Conduct for employees	100%	0%	
4	Delegations, Authorisation & Responsibility	100%	0%	Corporate to Comment
5	Disciplinary Code and Procedures	100%	0%	Municipal Collective Agreement
6	Essential Services	100%	0%	
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100%	0%	
8	Employment Equity	100%	0%	
9	Exit Management	0%	0%	
10	Grievance Procedures	100%	0%	Main Collective Agreement
11	HIV/Aids	100%	0%	
12	Human Resource and Development	100%	0%	
13	Information Technology	100%	100%	
14	Job Evaluation	100%	0%	SALGA
15	Leave	100%	0%	Municipal Collective Agreement
16	Occupational Health and Safety	100%	0%	
17	Official Housing	0%	0%	Not applicable
18	Official Journeys	100%	100%	Vehicle Policy
19	Official transport to attend Funerals	100%	100%	Vehicle Policy
20	Official Working Hours and Overtime	100%	100%	Municipal Collective Agreemen
21	Organisational Rights	100%	0%	Main Collective Agreement
22	Payroll Deductions	100%	100%	
23	Performance Management and Development	100%	100%	
24	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	100%	100%	Reviewed 30 Sep 2020 - C-2389/092020
25	Remuneration Scales and Allowances	100%	0%	
26	Resettlement	0%	0%	Not applicable
27	Sexual Harassment	100%	0%	
28	Skills Development	100%	0%	
29	Smoking	100%	0%	
30	Special Skills	0%	0%	Not applicable
31	Work Organisation	0%	0%	Not applicable
32	Labour Register	100%	100%	Reviewed 30 Sep 2020 - C-2389/092020
33	Study Assistance	100%	100%	Reviewed 26 Nov 2020 - C-2438/11/2020
34	Uniforms and Protective Clothing	100%	0%	
35	Other:			
				T 4.2.1

COMMENT ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Human Resources maintain and develop policies and procedures which comply with applicable legislation and provide the necessary guidelines and awareness to employees on issues related to the workplace. Policies and procedures are reviewed and updated as and when the need arises or due to operational changes. Policy review also formed part of performance indicators within the Human Resources vocation and is measured as part of the Performance Management System of staff. Reviewed Policies, specifically for the reporting period, include the Leave & Overtime Policy. Subsequent the recommendation from Internal Audit, the Recruitment Policy and Labour Register Policy & Procedure’s review and implementation will be reported on, during the 2020/2021-Annual Reporting cycle

T 4.2.1.1

4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

Number and Cost of Injuries on Duty					
Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	No.	%	Days	R'000
Required basic medical attention only	40,00	13,00	0,00	3,00	20714,45
Temporary total disablement					
Permanent disablement					
Fatal	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	
Total					
					T 4.3.1

Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	R' 000
Lower skilled (Levels 13-15)	1206	7%	80	181	6,66	626216
Skilled (Levels 9-12)	1409	9%	122	192	7,33	1125706
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	2079	7%	152	245	8,48	3656753
Highly skilled supervision (levels 3-5)	633	9%	59	103	6,14	1186103
Senior management (Levels 1-2)	241	9%	22	29	8,31	522030
MM and S57	7	0%	0	6	1,16	28369
Total	**5575**	**7%**	**435**	**756**	38,08	**7145177**

** - Number of employees in post at the beginning of the year*
**Average is calculated by taking sick leave in column 2 divided by total employees in colunm 5*
T 4.3.2

COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE

Incidents where employees are injured on duty are reported in terms of Commission of Injuries on Duty Act (COIDA). Incidents are reported to the Safety Officer, investigated and communicated to the relevant authorities and updated on the Corn Easy Website of the Department of Labour.

Serious injuries are referred to a hospital that accepts compensation cases and the required process is followed, in terms of follow-up visits, prescribed by the legislation. For injuries where longer absence from work is expected or recommended, Midvaal closely monitors the absence and the employee’s Pension or Gratuity Fund is also informed that the employee has sustained a serious injury.

When an employee reports sick for work, the employee completes a sick leave application, on return to work via the Employee Self Service link on PayDay. Sick leave is monitored accordingly, in conjunction with the user department who is responsible for leave within the respective sections. T 4.3.4

Number and Period of Suspensions				
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action taken or Status of Case and Reasons why not Finalised	Date Finalised
Director: Civil	Wastewater Treatment Works	19-Nov-20	Pending Finalisation	Pending
Assistant Dir. Sewer & Purification	Wastewater Treatment Works	20-Nov-20	Pending Finalisation	Pending
Technician Purification	Wastewater Treatment Works	20-Nov-20	Pending Finalisation	Pending
Accountant: Contract Management	Fraud	11-Dec-20	Suspension Withdrawn	08-Mar-20
				T 4.3.5

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct			
Position	**Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality**	**Disciplinary action taken**	**Date Finalised**
None			
			T 4.3.6

COMMENT ON SUSPENSIONS AND CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT

Discipline is effectively managed and concluded within the relevant timeframes. A disciplinary register is kept and maintained by the Labour Relations Section and monitored accordingly. In terms of compliance with relevant legislation a quarterly update of suspensions and subsequent disciplinary action is sent to the MEC for Local Government.

Discipline was managed and most cases are in process, and nearing finalisation. Human Resources also embarked on various labour relations roadshows and information sharing sessions during the 2020/2021-financial year. These sessions were aimed at capacitating line management on how to effectively handle labour related/disciplinary matters and specifically on how to prosecute and preside over disciplinary matters.

T 4.3.7

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

Performance Rewards By Gender					
Designations	Beneficiary profile				
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards	Proportion of beneficiaries within group %
Lower Skilled	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Skilled	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Highly Skilled Production	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Highly Skilled Supervision	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Senior Management	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Municipal Manager & Section 57	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Temporary Staff	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Sub-total	Female	0	-	-	0%
	Male	0	-	-	0%
Total		0		-	
					T 4.4.1

COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE REWARDS

Midvaal has, in terms of Section 38 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, introduced an electronic Performance Management System (PMS) that is measuring performance.

Performance assessments are currently conducted for the Municipal Manager and other Section 56-employees (Managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager) and the process has been cascaded to Job Levels 1 - 4. In view of the promulgation of Regulations providing for the recruitment, selection and appointment of Senior Managers (Government Gazette 37245, Local Government: Regulation on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, Section 35, 17 Jan 2014).

The policy is amended to provide for the payment of performance bonus to Senior Managers appointed in terms thereof and in accordance with the directives in such Regulations and any applicable prescripts on performance management (Government Gazette 42023, Local Government: Upper Limits of Total Remuneration Packages Payable to Municipal Mangers and Managers Directly Accountable to Municipal Managers), 8 Nov 2018.

T 4.4.1.1

COMPONENT C: WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Midvaal develops its workforce by facilitating skills programmes aimed at capacitating employees. The Skills Development Strategy is aimed at providing development support to employees and co-ordinating such development through structured learning.

Capacity Development is linked to the annual Workplace Skills Plan (WSP). Training needs that have been identified through the Career Development Plans (CDPs) and found to be a priority for the year were addressed through formal & informal training.

Midvaal submits a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) and an Annual Training Report (ATR), as required by the Skills Development Act, to the Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA) annually by 30 April. The WSP/ATR was certified by the LGSETA as having met its eligibility criteria,

For the 2020/2021 financial year, the expenditure target of 93% on implementing the Workplace Skills Plan was set. Midvaal achieved 91% in this regard and this is aligned to the National Key Performance Indicator. A total number of 173 employees were trained by conducting 44 training programmes during this reporting period.

MFMA COMPLIANCE TO MINIMUM COMPETENCY REGULATIONS

Specific employees are identified and trained on the Minimum Competency Regulations as directed by the National Treasury. A total number of 20 employees were enrolled for this program. Ten have completed the programme and have received their Statements of Result (SORs). The other 10 are still undergoing training and will finish their contact sessions at the end of September 2021.

Key municipal positions and officials are compliant to the Minimum Competency Regulations. The program will continue to be rolled out to ensure that all relevant employees are compliant.

STUDY ASSISTANCE

Midvaal provides employees with an opportunity to further their studies through a study assistance/bursary scheme. This initiative motivates employees to further their studies within their respective vocations so to enable them to perform their duties better and promotes staff progression to higher levels within the organisation. The aim of providing professional development support to employees is a strategy to link personal development of staff to a sustainable, well developed and professionally qualified workforce. A total of 79 employees were given financial assistance to pursue various fields of study.

N3/TECHNICAL MATRIC PROJECT

Midvaal has, through this project, assisted 18 employees to complete and acquire their Technical Matric. This project has enabled successful employees to progress to higher levels within the organisation, thereby boosting their morale. Others have started to further their studies in Institutions of Higher Learning.

T 4.5

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Skills Matrix														
Management Level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 Jun 2020	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June 2020											
			Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
		No.	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target
Municipal Manager & Section 57	F	1	5							0	1			1
	M	4	5							1	2		1	2
Councillors, Senior Officials and Managers	F	15	2							3	3		3	3
	M	14	3							4	4		4	4
Technicians and associate professionals*	F	6	4						2	2	2		2	2
	M	23	8						3	8	9		8	9
Professionals	F	53	8						4	6	6		6	6
	M	45	6						4	2	2		2	2
Sub-total	F	105	19							11	12		11	12
	M	86	22							15	17		15	17
Total		191	82	0	0	0	0	0	13	52	58	0	52	58
***Registered with professional Associate Body e.g CA (SA)**														**T 4.5.1**

Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*						
Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c)	Consolidated: Total of A and B	Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials						
Accounting officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Chief financial officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Senior managers	4	0	4	3	4	3
Any other financial officials	62	0	62	40	0	40
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units	1	0	1	1	0	1
Supply chain management senior managers	1	0	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	**70**	**0**	**70**	**47**	**6**	**47**
** This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)*						*T 4.5.2*

Note: The Municipal Manager, the Chief Financial Officer, four Heads of Department and the Head of Supply Chain Management (Director: Expenditure) are fully competent and compliant with the MFMA requirements. One Head of Department has completed training and is halfway in the process of being competent. Other officials are all in the process of being found competent as well.

Skills Development Expenditure										
										R'000
Management level	Gender	Employees as at the beginning of the financial year 2020/2021	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development Year 2020/21							
			Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Other forms of training		Total	
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual
MM and S57	Female	1			12000	11984			12000	11984
	Male	3			110000	112000	200000	0	310000	112000
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	2			130000	126000	8000	6000	138000	132000
	Male	1			48000	47000	13000	13500	61000	60500
Professionals	Female	26			250000	260000	170000	65000	420000	325000
	Male	25			250000	245000	170000	120000	420000	365000
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	3			250000	190000	140000	130000	390000	320000
Clerks	Female	20			170000	190000	250000	300000	420000	490000
	Male	11			60000	72000	140000	100000	200000	172000
Service and sales workers	Female	4			80000	75000	100000	120000	180000	195000
	Male	23			300000	350000	80000	95000	380000	445000
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	1			25000	18500	40000	30000	65000	48500
	Male	9			200000	250000	80000	65000	280000	315000
Elementary occupations	Female	12			100000	85000	60000	45000	160000	130000
	Male	29			200000	165000	80000	60000	280000	225000
Sub total	Female	66			642000	662984	528000	491000	1170000	1153984
	Male	104			1018000	1016000	743000	458500	1761000	1474500
Total		170	0	0	1660000	1678984	1271000	949500	2931000	2628483,5
*% and *R value of municipal salaries (original budget) allocated for workplace skills plan.									%*	*R
										T4.5.3

COMMENT ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED EXPENDITURE AND ON THE FINANCIAL COMPETENCY REGULATIONS

An annual skills audit is conducted for all employees within the second quarter of the financial year. The gaps identified inform the compilation of the Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) for the following financial year. An implementation plan is then developed, wherein the various training activities, are scheduled for the reporting financial year. The training plan is monitored on a quarterly basis, to ensure progress, and to report on any deviations related to it.

The 2020/2021-finanical year in summary, related to skills development and related expenditure on skills development:

- A target of 93% was set for expenditure on skills development in relation to the Workplace Skills Plan for the 2020/21 Financial Year.
- As of 30 June 2021, the actual percentage spent on skills development was 91%.

- The percentage expenditure achieved was in relation to the implementation of 44 programs through which 179 employees were trained.

A Training Provider has been appointed to conduct the Minimum Competency Regulations training. The following can be reported for the 2020/21-finanical year in relation to Financial Competency Regulations training:

1. A total of 20 officials were enrolled for the Minimum Competency Regulations Training Program. The first ten officials have completed the programme and have received their Statement of Results (SoRs).

2. The other ten officials will complete in September 2021. Their progress is closely monitored on a monthly basis.

T 4.5.4

COMPONENT D: WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

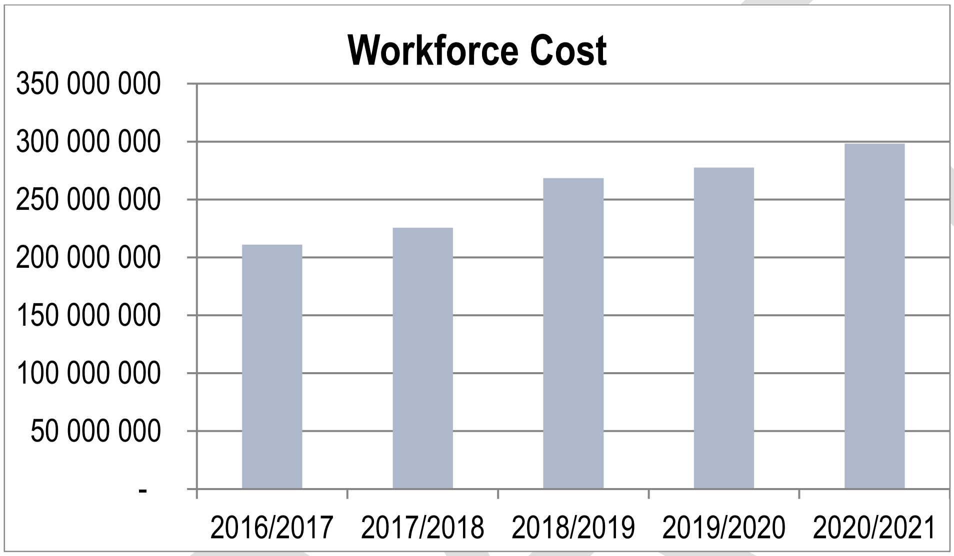
INTRODUCTION

Workforce expenditure is controlled and monitored by ensuring that all vacancies are budgeted for and that the vacancy appears on the organisational structure, prior to filling the position. The confirmation of appointment is confirmed by Finance and approved by the Municipal Manager, prior making an offer of employment, to the recommended candidate. All expenditure is aligned to the salary budget for the specific financial year.

T 4.6.0

4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE

T4.6.1



COMMENT ON WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

National Treasury norm is 33%, based on the audited financial years Midvaal's personnel cost is averaging between 23% and 27%. Employee cost increases are in line with inflation and implemented 1 July annually, and Councillors increase in line with South African Local Government Bargaining Council.

The workforce expenditure is in line with the National norms and increased in line with inflation.

T 4.6.1.1

Number Employees Whose Salaries Were Increased Due to Their Positions Being Upgraded		
Beneficiaries	**Gender**	**Total**
Lower Skilled (Levels 1 - 2)	Female	0
	Male	0
Skilled (Levels 3 - 5)	Female	0
	Male	0
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6 - 8)	Female	0
	Male	0
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9 - 12)	Female	0
	Male	0
Senior Management (Levels 13 - 16)	Female	0
	Male	0
Municipal Manager & Section 57	Female	0
	Male	0
	Total	0
Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'Number of beneficiaries' column as well as in the numbers at the right-hand side of the column (as illustrated above). T4.6.2		

Employees Whose Salary Levels Exceed Grade Determined by Job Evaluation				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration Level	Reason for deviation
				Not Applicable
				T 4.6.3

Employees appointed to posts not approved				
Department	Level	Date of Appointment	No. appointed	Reason for appointment when no established post existed
				Not Applicable
				T 4.6.4

COMMENT ON UPGRADED POSTS AND THOSE THAT ARE AT VARIANCE WITH NORMAL PRACTICE

An internal Job Evaluation Committee is established and evaluates newly created positions on an ad hoc basis.

The results of the evaluations are submitted to the Provincial Audit Committee (PAC) for moderation. It should be noted that there have not been any job evaluations conducted during the reporting period.

T4.6.5

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

All councillors, Section 57/56-appointees and officials annually disclose their financial interests in terms of:

1. Holding shares and other financial interests;
2. Directorships and partnerships (spouse and close family members included);
3. Involvement in any remunerated work outside the municipality, with the relevant permission;
4. Consultancies and retainerships / sponsorships received for the year under review;
5. Gifts and hospitality received from a source other than a family member exceeding the prescribed level;
6. Land and property ownership;
7. Vehicle(s) owned
8. Participation in any election activities.

T4.6.6

CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter comprises of three components and highlights specific accomplishments:

1. Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
2. Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
3. Component C: Other Financial Matters

T 5.0.1

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

Note: Statements of Revenue Collection Performance by vote and by source are included at Appendix K.

The purpose of the Statement of Financial Performance is to give an account of the results of Midvaal's operations. These transactions result from the operating budget. The result is expressed as being either a surplus or a deficit (being the difference between Revenue and Expenditure).

A surplus is indicative of Revenue being more than Expenditure and a deficit of Expenditure being more than Revenue. The purpose of the Statement of Financial Position is to give an account of the assets and liabilities at the end of the financial year. Net assets are shown, which are the difference between the assets and the liabilities.

The cash flow statement shows the net cash result. Technically, the statement starts with the accounting surplus as per the Statement of Financial Performance which gets adjusted for all non-cash transactions. All other cash transactions not resulting from the Statement of Financial Performance are recorded. These items can be referenced back to both the capital budget as well as the items reported as part of the quarterly Section 11-withdrawals reports, submitted to Council.

There are three main categories:

Net cash resulting from operating activities – this section shows the result of the operations of Midvaal in cash terms. It includes the rendering of municipal services, purchasing of inventory kept in stores, debtors and creditors transactions and interest paid and received.

Net cash resulting from investing activities – this section shows the result from amounts invested (either assets through the capital budget or as cash investments) as well as investments withdrawn.

Net cash resulting from financing activities – this section shows the result from financing activities, being mainly external loans taken up or redeemed. A healthy financial situation is one where Midvaal has a net cash surplus resulting from operations as main source of revenue rather than from financing activities. A second important measure is to look for a correlation between cash generated from financing activities and investing activities which shows that funds borrowed, were invested in capital infrastructure, and not used for operations. A very serious situation would be where there is a net cash deficit from operations, no or limited cash invested, but cash received from financing activities. That would be indicative of a municipality utilising borrowing to fund operations instead of infrastructure assets.

T 5.1.0

5.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Summary						
						R' 000
Description	2019/20	2020/21			2020/21 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Financial Performance						
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions						
Property Rates	242 117	259 585	253 618	253 452	-2%	0%
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	38 078	46 956	47 113	69 271	48%	47%
Operational Transfers Monetary	130 237	147 307	166 718	161 071	9%	-3%
Capital Transfers In Kind	–	–	–	–		
Revenue from Exchange Transactions						
Service Charges Electricity	357 488	418 838	404 123	388 232	-7%	-4%
Service Charges Waste Management	41 920	44 560	49 465	46 892	5%	-5%
Service Charges WasteWater Management	45 601	45 004	49 101	49 841	11%	2%
Service Charges Water	224 522	249 286	238 538	249 280	0%	5%
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	40 686	35 456	37 473	37 013	4%	-1%
Operational Revenue	6 427	5 889	5 604	3 191	-46%	-43%
Rental from Fixed Assets	1 214	1 461	1 125	1 014	-31%	-10%
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	4 720	5 195	5 579	6 453	24%	16%
Licenses and Permits	–	45	–	–	-100%	#DIV/0!
Gain on disposal of Assets	–	–	–	–		
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 133 009**	**1 259 581**	**1 258 455**	**1 265 711**	**0%**	**1%**
Salaries and Allowances						
Senior Managers	6 950	8 515	10 970	10 137	19%	-8%
Municipal Staff	270 623	325 198	327 193	288 135	-11%	-12%
Councillors Allowances	12 970	13 656	13 656	12 822	-6%	-6%
Contracted Services						
Outsourced Services	46 052	55 040	62 129	51 507	-6%	-17%
Consultants and Professional Services	15 381	25 450	22 735	14 803	-42%	-35%
Contractors	46 142	56 306	47 304	39 123	-31%	-17%
Operational Cost	51 516	79 915	71 430	62 320	-22%	-13%
Inventory	15 435	23 417	26 192	23 544	1%	-10%
Bulk Purchases						
Electricity	300 622	333 925	335 709	332 518	0%	-1%
Water	132 058	155 449	139 644	123 395	-21%	-12%
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	18 568	18 874	17 616	17 471	-7%	-1%
Operating Leases	–	–	–	–		
Bad Debt Written Off	86 918	6 003	41 299	45 208	653%	9%
Transfers and Subsidies	1 301	1 132	1 212	1 212	7%	0%
Depreciation and Ammortisation	130 385	127 714	128 763	134 464	5%	4%
Impairments Losses	–	94 617	65 791	75 392		
Loss on Sale of Assets	13 234	–	–	3 146		
Inv - Physical & Net-Rel Value Losses	202	–	–	18		
Total Expenditure	**1 148 357**	**1 325 210**	**1 311 644**	**1 235 216**	**-7%**	**-6%**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(15 348)**	**(65 628)**	**(53 190)**	**30 495**	**-146%**	**-157%**
Transfers recognised - capital	88 211	73 573	105 176	104 450	42%	-1%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	3 548	1 500	81 626	1 373	-8%	-98%
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**76 411**	**9 444**	**133 613**	**136 318**	**1343%**	**2%**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate						
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**37 110**	**9 444**	**133 613**	**136 318**	**1343%**	**2%**

5.1 Statement of Financial Performance (Continue)

Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	**120 569**	**135 455**	**272 959**	**239 433**	**77%**	**-12%**
Transfers recognised - capital	88 211	74 073	97 337	92 480	25%	-5%
Public contributions & donations	3 548	1 500	81 933	80 477	5265%	-2%
Borrowing	30 981	33 365	43 223	26 307	-21%	-39%
Internally generated funds	13 204	26 517	50 467	40 169	51%	-20%
Total sources of capital funds	**120 569**	**135 455**	**272 959**	**239 433**	**77%**	**-12%**
Financial position						
Total current assets	614 113	338 656	429 412	706 355	109%	64%
Total non current assets	2 014 690	2 208 994	2 113 563	2 119 659	-4%	0%
Total current liabilities	239 767	211 467	202 712	272 237	29%	34%
Total non current liabilities	223 434	247 510	240 768	245 084	-1%	2%
Community wealth/Equity	2 163 857	2 173 302	2 297 387	2 300 175	6%	0%
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	1 232 836	741 951	1 413 200	1 286 035	73%	-9%
Net cash from (used) investing	(112 002)	(193 792)	(144 908)	(236 859)	22%	63%
Net cash from (used) financing	(7 638)	(1 637)	(6 337)	27 481	-1779%	-534%
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	400 047	139 689	319 894	477 891	242%	49%
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation						
Cash and investments available	400 047	139 689	319 894	477 891	242%	49%
Application of cash and investments	**140 847**	**57 905**	**131 886**	**99 294**	71%	-25%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	**259 200**	**81 785**	**188 008**	**378 598**	**363%**	**101%**
Asset management						
Asset register summary (WDV)	2 014 690	2 208 994	2 113 563	2 119 659	-4%	0%
Depreciation & asset impairment	130 385	127 714	128 763	134 464	5%	4%
Renewal of Existing Assets	10 574	84 139	88 430	82 745	-2%	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	93 253	131 509	124 362	105 400	-20%	-15%
Free services						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	17 582	14 559	14 559	17 582	21%	21%
Revenue cost of free services provided	41 004	41 679	31 124	32 378	-22%	4%
Households below minimum service level						
Water:	4	4	4	4	0%	0%
Sanitation/sewerage:	1	1	1	1	0%	0%
Energy:	7	7	7	7	0%	0%
Refuse:	5	5	5	5	0%	0%
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A1						*T 5.1.1*

Financial Performance of Operational Services						
						R '000
Description	2018/19	2020/21			2020/21 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water	200 408	206 891	227 137	207 445	0.27%	-8.67%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	50 554	57 572	56 651	55 159	-4.19%	-2.63%
Electricity	344 144	419 107	424 430	416 689	-0.58%	-1.82%
Waste Management	47 736	67 091	60 483	63 636	-5.15%	5.21%
Housing					0.00%	0.00%
Component A: sub-total	**642 841**	**750 661**	**768 701**	**742 928**	**-1.03%**	**-3.35%**
Engineering Admin	15 324	17 149	17 057	14 732	-14.09%	-13.63%
Roads	73 104	75 259	72 367	62 038	-17.57%	-14.27%
Mechanical Workshop	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Component B: sub-total	**88 428**	**92 407**	**89 423**	**76 770**	**-16.92%**	**-14.15%**
Planning	26 075	36 889	36 617	30 915	-16.20%	-15.57%
Local Economic Development					0.00%	0.00%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatary)					0.00%	0.00%
Local Economic Development					0.00%	0.00%
Component C: sub-total	**26 075**	**36 889**	**36 617**	**30 915**	**-16.20%**	**-15.57%**
Community & Social Services	22 560	30 820	33 585	29 104	-5.57%	-13.34%
Enviromental Proctection	3 161	3 732	4 141	3 773	1.09%	-8.89%
Health (Clinics)	4 621	5 730	5 683	4 130	-27.93%	-27.33%
Security and Safety (Traffic & Fire)	97 073	72 586	73 470	61 559	-15.19%	-16.21%
Sport and Recreation	24 756	29 911	27 779	24 688	-17.46%	-11.13%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	160 437	179 906	174 475	153 920	-14.44%	-11.78%
Component D: sub-total	**312 609**	**322 686**	**319 134**	**277 174**	**-14.10%**	**-13.15%**
Savanna City	30 145	27 949	31 979	28 872	3.30%	-9.72%
Total Expenditure	**1 100 098**	**1 230 593**	**1 245 853**	**1 156 659**	**-6.01%**	**-7.16%**
In this table operational income is offset agaist operational expenditure leaving a net operational expenditure total for each service as shown in the individual net service expenditure tables in chapter 3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.						*T 5.1.2*

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue for the year came in at 86.90.% of the Adjustments Budget. The growth in revenue was 18.22% when compared with the previous year. Operating expenditure increased marginally by 8.04% compared to the previous year. The year closed with a surplus of R207 m which is a significant increase from R76.4 m in the previous year.

T5.1.3

5.2 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
						R' 000
Description	2019/20	2020/21			2020/21 Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	**111 801**	**138 273**	**152 684**	**149 694**	**8.26%**	**-1.96%**
Equitable share	100 829	111 853	127 405	127 405	13.90%	0.00%
Contribution Councilors (Eq Share)	6 218	6 218	6 218	6 218	0.00%	0.00%
Financial Management Grant	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	0.00%	0.00%
MIG Operating Cost	922	5 494	1 513	1 513	-72.47%	0.00%
EPWP	1 564	1 708	1 708	1 708	0.00%	0.00%
Municipal Disaster relief	718	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Neighbourhood Dev Grant	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
DAC Operating Cost	10 000	9 950	12 790	9 800	-1.51%	-23.38%
WSIG Operating Cost	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	0.00%	0.00%
Provincial Government:	**6 936**	**9 034**	**9 034**	**7 377**	**-18.34%**	**-18.34%**
Health subsidy	3 083	3 081	3 081	3 625	17.65%	17.65%
Sports and Recreation	3 853	5 952	5 952	3 752	-36.96%	-36.96%
District Municipality:	**3 083**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Environmental Protection	3 083				0.00%	0.00%
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	**121 820**	**147 307**	**161 718**	**157 071**	**0**	**-2.87%**
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actu						*T 5.2.1*

COMMENT ON OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS

The gazetted grants were not spent in full during the year under review. Roll-overs on grant funding will be applied for.

T 5.2.2

Grants Received From Sources Other Than Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)						
Details of Donor	**Actual Grant 19/20**	**Actual Grant 20/21**	**Year 19/20 Municipal Contribution**	**Date Grant terminates**	**Date Municipal contribution terminates**	**Nature and benefit from the grant received, include description of any contributions in kind**
Parastatals						
None						
Foreign Governments/Development Aid Agencies						
None						
Private Sector / Organisations						
Developers contributions	10 408	1 373	-	Ongoing		Contributions towards network infrastructure for new developments
Mayoral Charitable Fund	(1 301)	(1 212)	-	Ongoing		Mayoral Charitable events
TOTAL	**9 107**	**161**				
						T 5.2.3

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND GRANT RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES

Developer contributions were received from private developers. The development contributions are ring-fenced and utilized for new developments.
The Urban Management Grant is still being utilized for the further development of the Savanna City Housing Development.

T 5.2.4

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Asset management is crucial for the sustainability of the Municipality as it is not possible to render any services without properly maintained assets. From the capital budget, it can be noted that the objective is to upgrade and maintain assets on a continuous basis. The condition of the assets is still such that a good level of services is rendered, but this is not a sustainable trend. Increased investment in infrastructure, particularly sanitation infrastructure will be required in the next few years.

The repairs and maintenance budget of the municipality is also not in line with the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset value. The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority, as it is both the base of the service delivery mandate as well as the revenue base.

The Asset Management Unit consists of 2 officials, as per the approved organogram. Officials are well capacitated to perform their tasks and are receiving training on an ongoing basis. With the growth in assets over the years, the department needs to be further capacitated.

The three largest projects for the 2020/2021-financial year are discussed below.

T 5.3.2

TREATMENT OF THE THREE LARGEST ASSETS ACQUIRED YEAR 20/21				
Asset 1				
Name	Electrification Sicelo			
Description	Eelectricity Network			
Asset Type	Electricity			
Key Staff Involved	Engineering Electrical Section			
Staff Responsibilities	Network line construction			
	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Asset Value	4 374 110	18 233 441	8 799 310	14 884 692
Capital Implications	Asset Creation			
Future Purpose of Asset	Supply of Bulk Electricty			
Describe Key Issues	The Bulk Electricity supply to the greater Sicelo Area (Wards 8, 10 & 11)is overloaded and MLM cannot approve additional connections. The project will relive the overloading and provide additional capacity for future developments in particular housing.			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
Asset 2				
Name	Sicelo/Highbury (valley Settlements) Reservoir			
Description	10 Ml Reservoir and Bulk Water Mains			
Asset Type	Reservoir and Water Mains			
Key Staff Involved	Project Management Unit and other Engineering Services Sections			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintain and operate network			
	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Asset Value	3 343 967	7 451 954	8 145 844	18 850 440
Capital Implications	Capital Replacement Reserve			
Future Purpose of Asset	Water Supply			
Describe Key Issues	The Bulk Water supply to the greater Sicelo Area and the central portion of the R59 corridor (Wards 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 & 15)is inadequate and MLM cannot approve additional connections. In addition the water pressure in the higher lying area is below the expectable standard. The project will increase capacity, improve water pressure and provide additional capacity for future developments in particular housing in greater Sicelo and commercial development in the R59 corridor.			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
Asset 3				

Name	Rothdene Pump Station			
Description	Rothdene Pump Station Upgrade			
Asset Type	Pump Station			
Key Staff Involved	Project Management Unit and other Engineering Services Sections			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintain and operate network			
	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
Asset Value	9 000 000	6 929 588	18 948 445	2 408 014
Capital Implications	Capital Replacement Reserve			
Future Purpose of Asset	To accomadate addition sewer inflows			
Describe Key Issues	Overloaded pump station and create capacity for future development.			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
				T 5.3.2

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT

Asset Management is done in line with the requirements of GRAP 17 and best practices as per National Treasury Asset Management Guidelines. Various assets were impaired, as required by GRAP, based on the asset condition assessments performed. The increased maintenance spending in future years should lead to reduced asset impairments in the coming years.

T 5.3.3

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: Year 2020/21				
				R' 000
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget variance**
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	131 509	124 362	105 400	-15%
				T 5.3.4

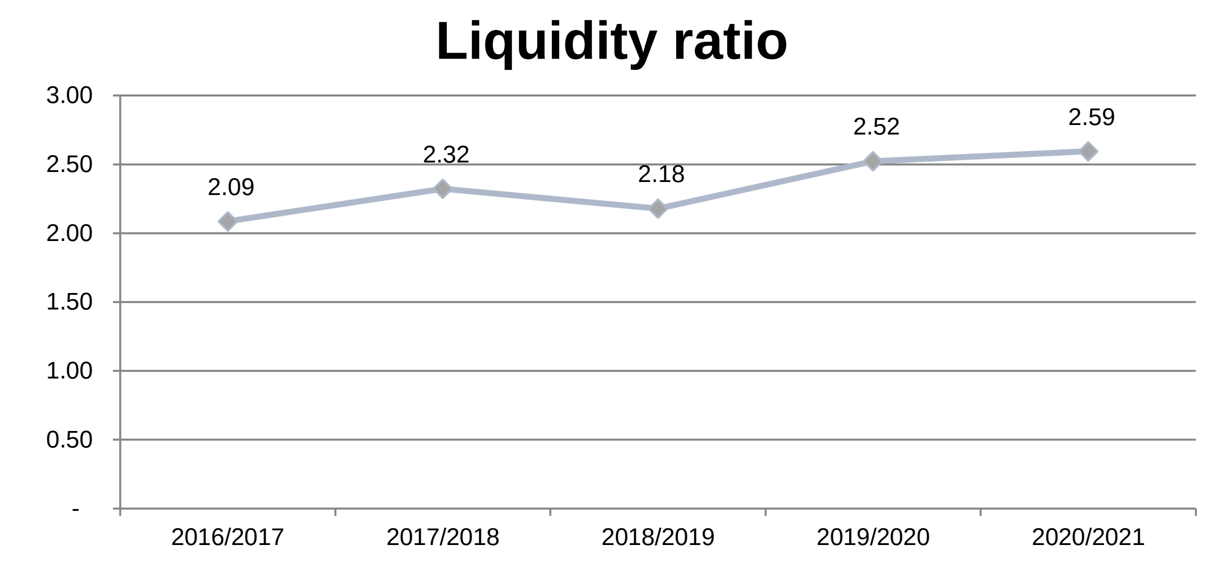
COMMENT ON REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

The repairs and maintenance budget of Midvaal is lower than the National Treasury norm of 8% of the asset value. This is being addressed through higher than inflation tariff increases with corresponding increases in the maintenance cost.

The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority, as it is both the base of the service delivery mandate, as well as the revenue base.

T 5.3.4.1

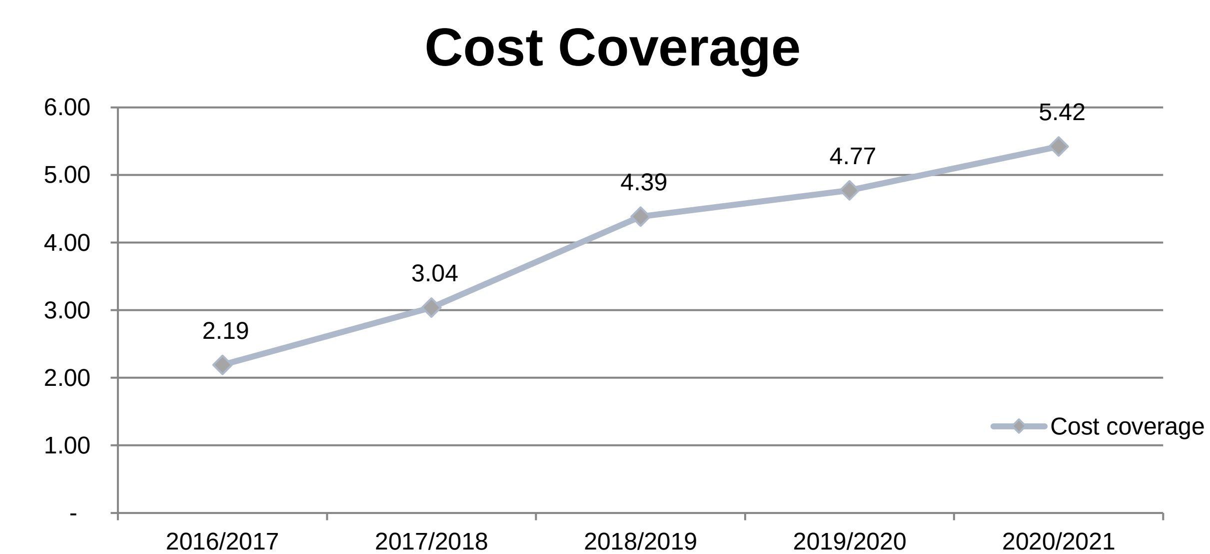
5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Liquidity Ratio – Measures the municipality's ability to pay its bills and is calculated by dividing the monetary assets (due within one year) by the municipality's current liabilities. A higher ratio is better.

Data used from MBRR SA8

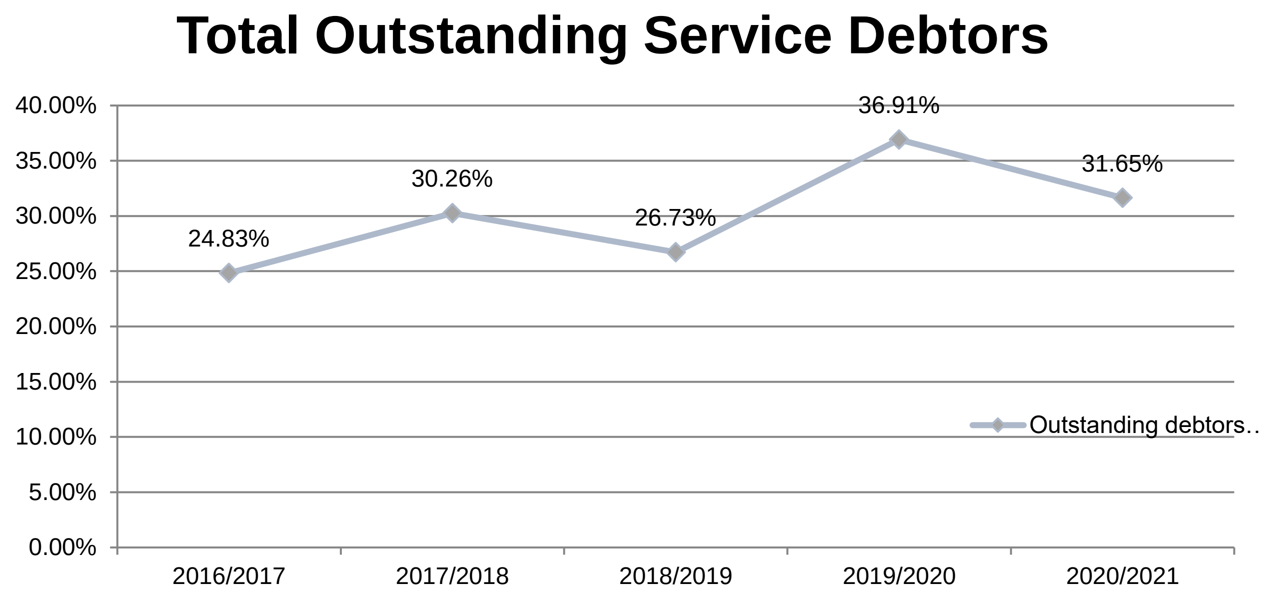
T 5.4.1



Cost Coverage– It explains how many months expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the Municipality excluding utilisation of grants and is calculated

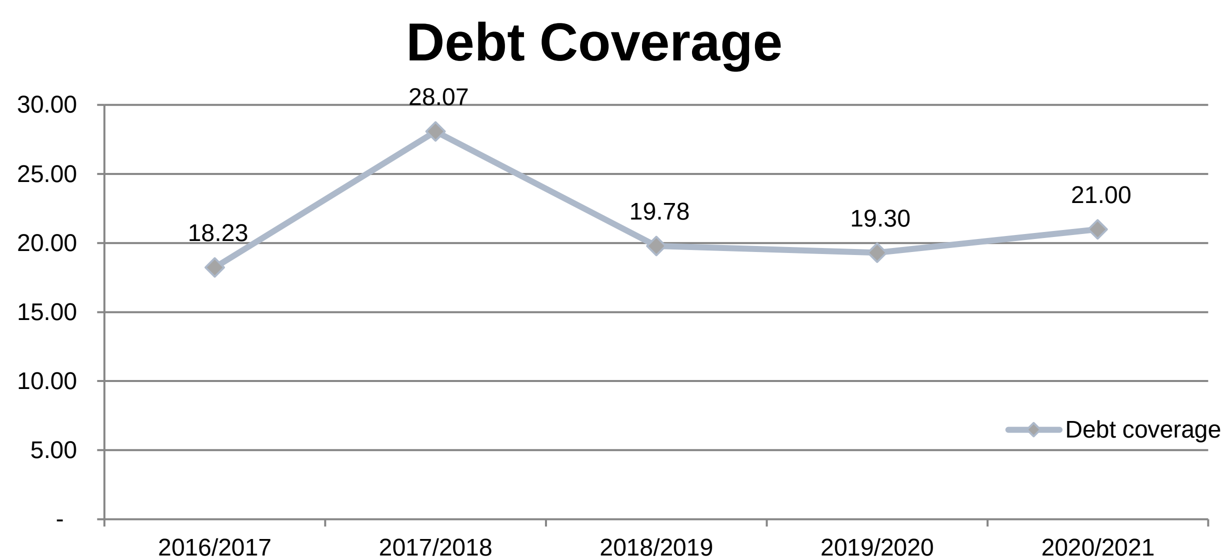
Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.2



Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for water, electricity, waste removal and sanitation compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

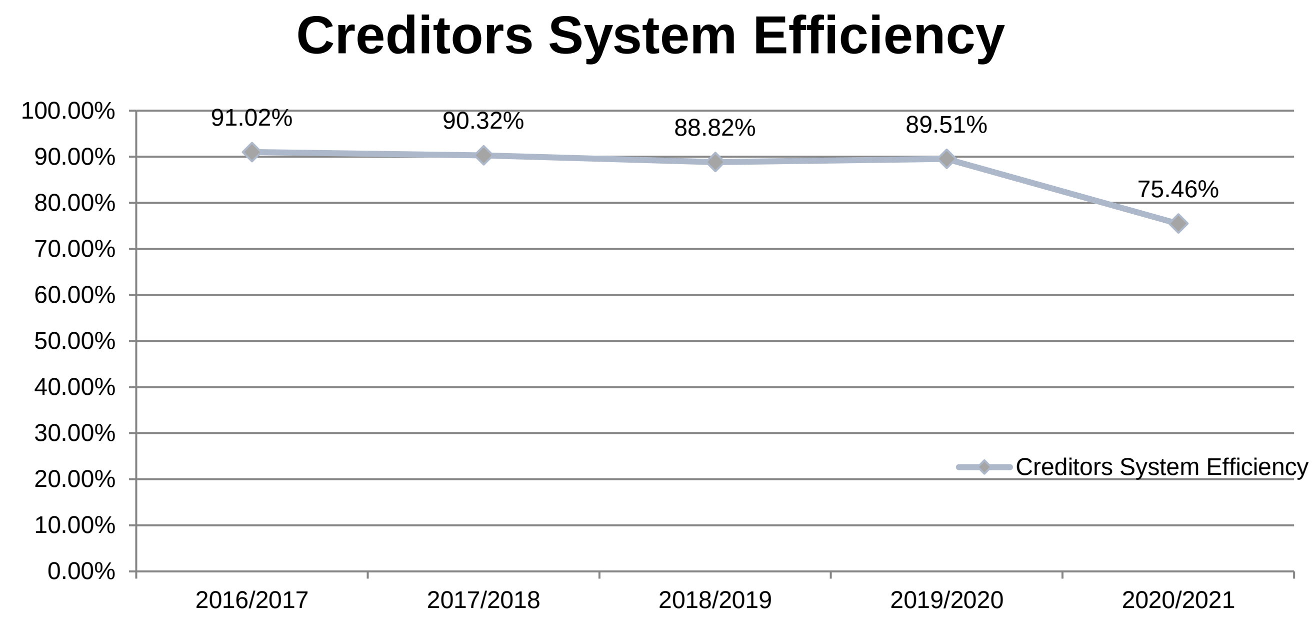
T 5.4.3



Debt Coverage– The number of times debt payments can be accomodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants) . This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accomodated by the municipality

Data used from MBRR SA8

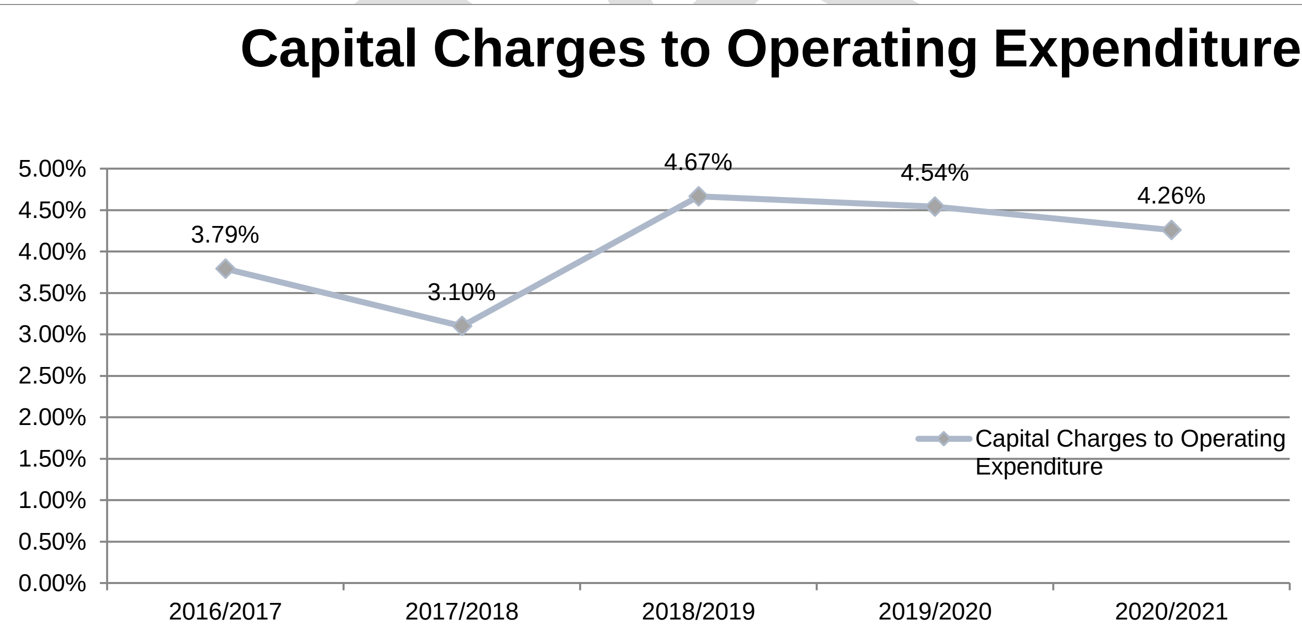
T 5.4.4



Creditor System Efficiency – The proportion of creditors paid within terms (i.e. 30 days). This ratio is calculated by outstanding trade creditors divided by credit purchases

Data used from MBRR SA8

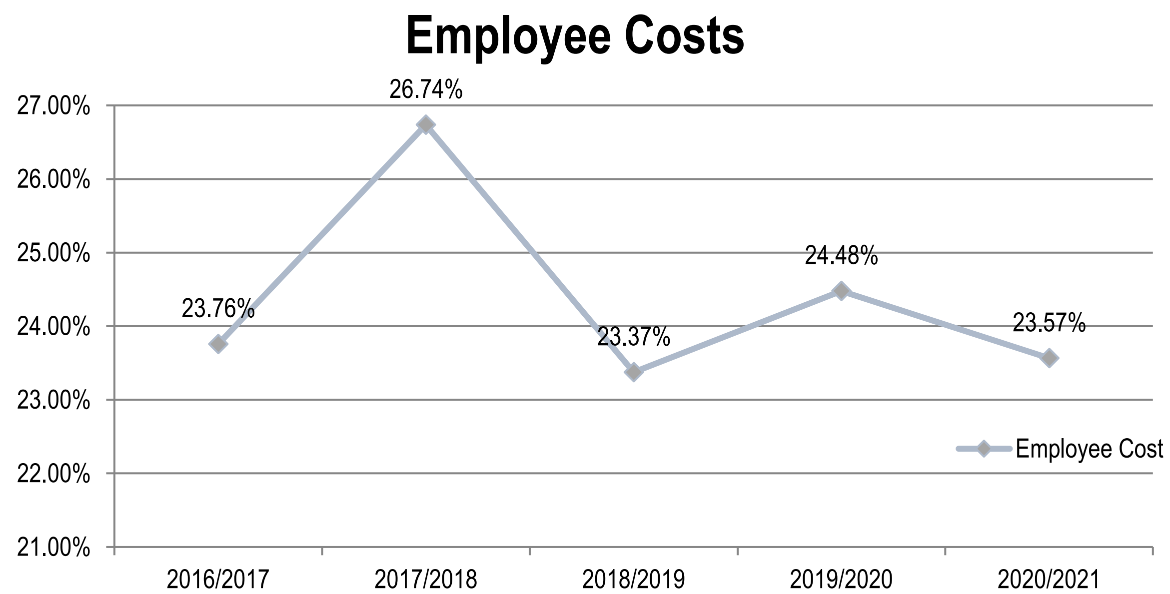
T 5.4.5



Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

Data used from MBRR SA8

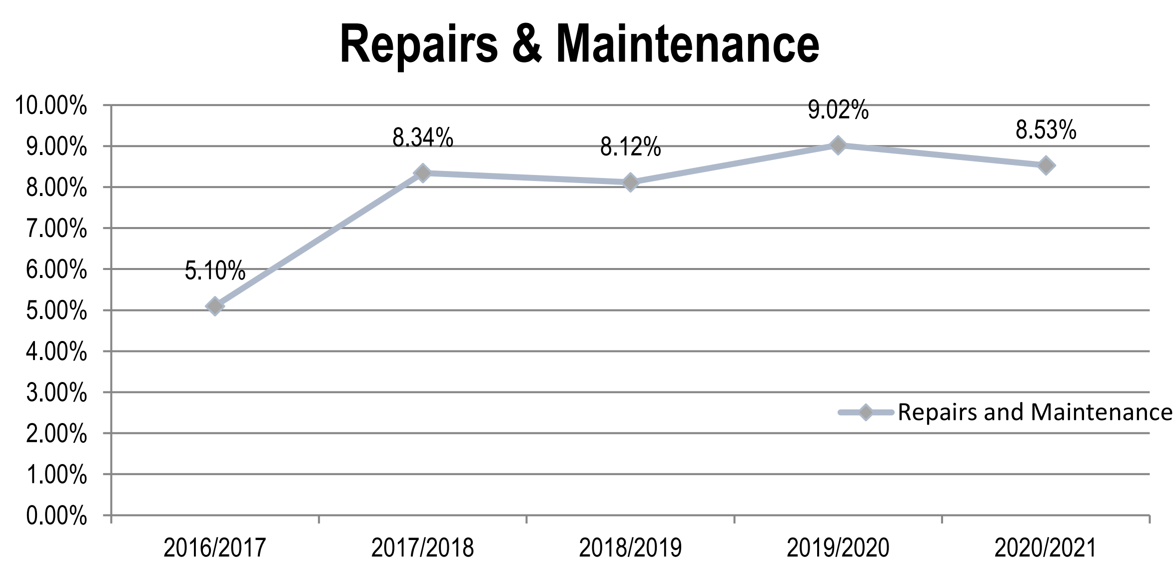
T 5.4.6



Employee cost – Measures what portion of the revenue was spent on paying employee costs. It is calculated by dividing the total employee cost by the difference between total revenue and capital revenue.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.7



Repairs and Maintenance – This represents the propotion of operating expenditure spent and is calculated by dividing the total repairs and maintenance.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T5.4.8

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL RATIOS

Midvaal is within the broad norms and standards. T 5.4.9

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

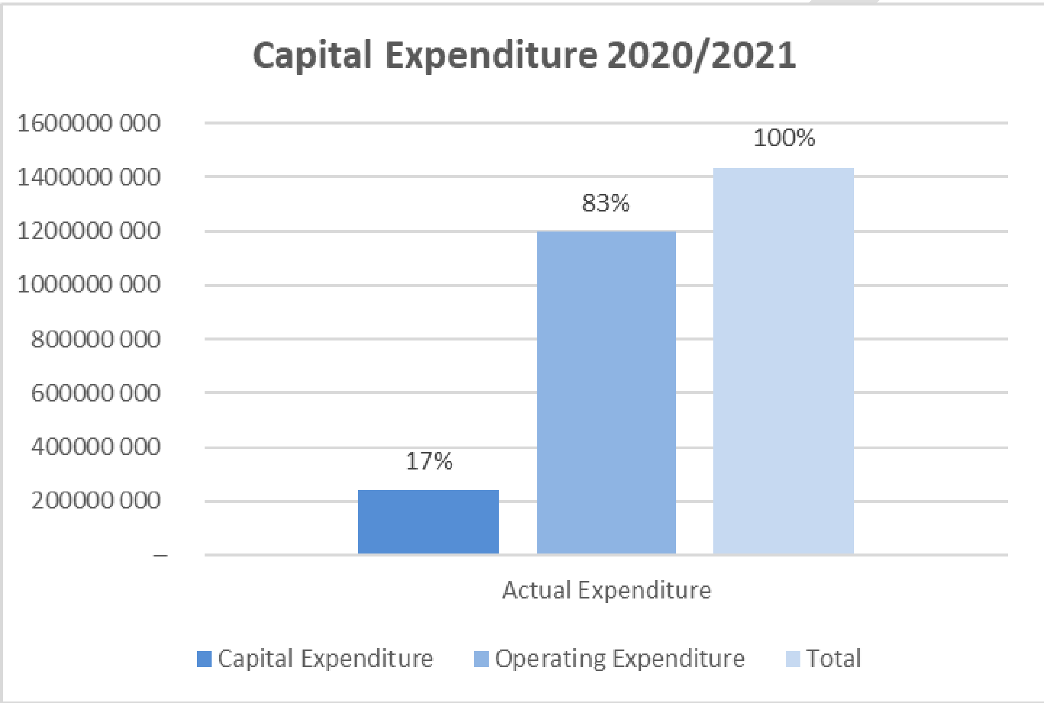
INTRODUCTION

The municipality achieved an 87.70% spending level on the capital budget. Savings of R1.9 m (1.26%) were achieved, where projects were delivered within time but below budget. This is encouraging as all departments are now implementing their projects in a most cost-effective manner as opposed to spending just for the sake of chasing a 100% spending level.

Projects not completed at financial year-end have been carried forward to the 2021/2022-financial year for completion.

T 5.5.0

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



T 5.5.1

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

Details		2019/20	2020/21				
		Actual	**Original Budget (OB)**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Adjustment to OB Variance (%)**	**Actual to OB Variance (%)**
Source of finance							
	External loans	23 099	33 365	43 223	26 307	29.54%	-21.15%
	Public contributions and donations	2 780	1 500	81 933	80 477	5362.18%	5265.15%
	Grants and subsidies	84 633	74 073	97 337	92 480	31.41%	24.85%
	CRR	6 857				0.00%	0.00%
	Accumulated Surplus	232	26 517	50 467	40 169	90.32%	51.49%
Total		**117 601**	**135 455**	**272 959**	**239 433**	**101.51%**	**76.76%**
Percentage of finance							
	External loans	19.6%	24.6%	15.8%	11.0%	-35.71%	-55.39%
	Public contributions and donations	2.4%	1.1%	30.0%	33.6%	2610.58%	2935.23%
	Grants and subsidies	72.0%	54.7%	35.7%	38.6%	-34.79%	-29.37%
	Other	6.0%	19.6%	18.5%	16.8%	-5.55%	-14.30%
Capital expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	51 003	45 891	74 688	69 653	62.75%	51.78%
	Electricity	14 175	31 450	27 271	24 398	-13.29%	-22.42%
	Housing						
	Roads and storm water	11 152	10 623	21 325	11 998	100.73%	12.94%
	Other	41 271	47 491	149 676	133 384	215.17%	180.86%
Total		**117 601**	**135 455**	**272 959**	**239 433**	**101.51%**	**76.76%**
Percentage of expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	43.4%	33.9%	27.4%	29.1%	-19.24%	-14.13%
	Electricity	12.1%	23.2%	10.0%	10.2%	-56.97%	-56.11%
	Housing						
	Roads and storm water	9.5%	7.8%	7.8%	5.0%	-0.39%	-36.11%
	Other	35.1%	35.1%	54.8%	55.7%	56.40%	58.89%
							T 5.6.1

COMMENT ON SOURCES OF FUNDING

Midvaal is highly dependent on government grants for the implementation of capital programmes.

Finance leases to the value of R8.25 m was taken up during the financial year, to finance movable assets over a 5 - year repayment period.

T 5.6.1.1

5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*					
					R' 000
Name of Project	2020/21			Variance: 2020/21	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	7 150	9 096	8 911	25%	-2%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 170	5 401	5 396	149%	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		5 000	4 957	0%	-1%
BULLDOZER - NEW	5 900	5 200	5 177	-12%	0%
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS	250	3 202	3 095	1138%	-3%

** Projects with the highest capital expenditure in 2020-2021*	
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	
Objective of Project	To ensure safe and efficient roads infrastructure in Midvaal
Delays	None
Future Challenges	Increasing the traffic flow and sustain the loading in the road network
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable service delivery
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	
Objective of Project	To ensure sufficient bulk sewer within the Kliprivier business park area
Delays	None
Future Challenges	Increasing volumes of applications for development
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable service delivery
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	
Objective of Project	To improve the quality of the roads infrastructure in Midvaal
Delays	None
Future Challenges	Proper road maintainance
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable and higher level service delivery
BULLDOZER - NEW	
Objective of Project	To ensure sufficient electrical services to area
Delays	Residents protested/ Servitude disputes
Future Challenges	Project not fully supported by the informal settlement community
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable power supply/service delivery
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS	
Objective of Project	To improve the works at the existing Rothdene Pump station by upgrading the pump station for future sewerage flows.
Delays	Yes
Future Challenges	New development around Midvaal Area
Anticipated citizen benefits	Asset to Council and Reliable service delivery
	T 5.7.1

COMMENT ON CAPITAL PROJECTS

The above projects were prioritised in terms of the challenges experienced in the delivery of services to the community. The projects were identified as being the largest, based on the size of the actual expenditure, of the projects.

T 5.7.1.1

5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

INTRODUCTION

Midvaal is geographically very large, containing a lot of farms and agricultural holdings. Many of the farm workers, low income earners and the unemployed, settle in nearby informal settlements, which resulted in 5 469 informal households. 135 houses were allocated to residents of the Sicelo Informal Settlements. Most of these are far from serviced areas, which results in the backlog. The solution is development of new townships near existing infrastructure. This process should be driven by the Provincial Department of Housing, with the support of Midvaal. Midvaal is busy upgrading existing bulk services and master plans to cater for this.

T 5.8.1

Service Backlogs as at 30 June 2020 Households (HHs)				
	*Service level above minimum standard		**Service level below minimum standard	
	No. HHs	% HHs	No. HHs	% HHs
Water	38 046	100%	-	0%
Sanitation	37 960	99.77%	86	0.23%
Electricity	14 497	38.10%	850	2.23%
Waste management	18 301	87.00%	2 679	15%
Housing	32 597	87.00%	5 449**	17.79%
*% HHs are the service above/below minimum standard as a proportion of total HHs. 'Housing' refers to * formal and ** informal settlements.*				T 5.8.2

** As per Midvaal HSP

Of the total number of households (i.e. 38 046) Midvaal provides waste management services to approximately 18 301 (formal) collection points and 2 679 informal collection points. Other properties are either vacant, open spaces or in similar circumstances.

The electricity table excludes the areas that are directly supplied by Eskom and the properties that are not yet connected to Midvaal's network.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant Expenditure on Service Backlogs R' 000						
	2020/21			2020/21 Variance		
Description	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)	Major Conditions
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	5 459	11 149	11 149	104.24 %	0.00%	Eradication of backlogs
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER	5 300	15 446	15 353	189.67 %	-0.61%	Eradication of backlogs
SICELLO NORTH OUTFALL SEWER		594	594	0.00%	0.00%	Eradication of backlogs
GRAVEL TO TAR (MIG) - SEPARATE LINE FOR	3 163	6 073	6 072	91.95%	0.00%	Eradication of backlogs
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	12 176	18 850	18 850	54.82%	0.00%	Eradication of backlogs
MAMELLO BULK WATER (MIG)		151	151	0.00%	0.00%	Eradication of backlogs
EQUIPMENT		67	58	0.00%	-13.73%	Eradication of backlogs
Total MIG Grants	**26 098**	**52 330**	**52 227**			
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Full list of provincial and national grants available from published gazettes.						*T5.8.3*

COMMENT ON BACKLOGS

MIG funds have been used in the 2019/20-financial year to reduce the backlogs in basic services in particular tarring/paving of roads, sewer reticulation, as well as the construction of sports facilities. The figures above are exclusive of value added tax, to be aligned to the figures in the Annual Financial Statements.

T 5.8.4

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The introduction of the strict cash management regime in the previous financial year was maintained, even after the cash balances improved, to ensure a culture of cost curtailment. The budget approved for the 2018/2019 – 2020/2021 years retained the focus on cash availability.

The priority for the next year will be to continue to phase our offset depreciation so that additional cash will be generated from operations for utilisation on repairs and maintenance and asset renewals.

T 5.9.1

5.9 CASH FLOW

Actual Borrowings: 2020-2021			
R' 000			
Instrument	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**
Municipality			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	166 315	138 432	131 907
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	–	–	–
Local registered stock	–	–	–
Instalment Credit	–	–	–
Financial Leases	23 922	14 419	16 085
PPP liabilities	–	–	–
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier	–	–	–
Marketable Bonds	–	–	–
Non-Marketable Bonds	–	–	–
Bankers Acceptances	–	–	–
Financial derivatives	–	–	–
Other Securities	–	–	–
Municipality Total	**190 237**	**152 851**	**147 992**
Municipal Entities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)			
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)			
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases			
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			
Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Entities Total	–	–	–
			T 5.10.2

COMMENT ON CASH FLOW OUTCOMES

Midvaal generated a healthy cash balance from operations. No cash from external loans or capital transfer payments were utilised for the payment of salaries. Cash from investing activities increased from R111 m to R236 m.

Cash from financing activities increased from R7.6 m to R27.4 m. The year closed with a cash balance of R451 m.

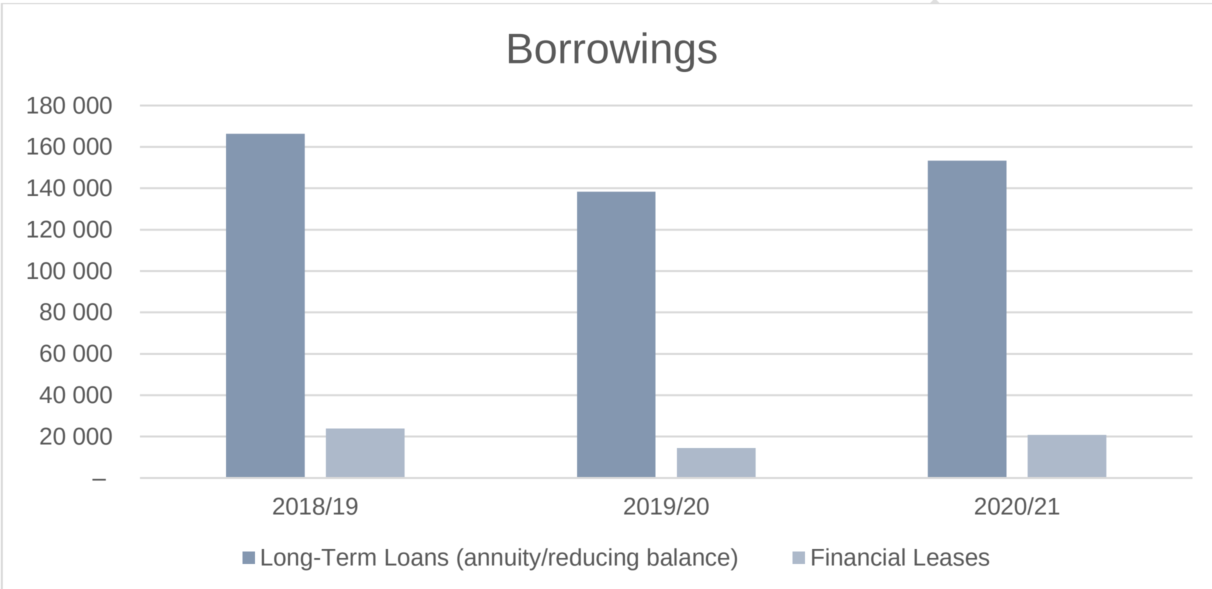
T 5.9.1.1

5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS INTRODUCTION

Borrowings increased during the year as additional loans were taken up to fund infrastructure and vehicles. New loans were taken up during the year (R21.5 m long term loans and R8.25 m Finance Leases).

T 5.10.1

T 5.10.3



Municipal and Entity Investments			
			R' 000
Investment type	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Actual	Actual	Actual
Municipality			
Securities - National Government	–	–	–
Listed Corporate Bonds	–	–	–
Deposits - Bank	75 753	–	–
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners	–	–	–
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits	–	–	–
Bankers Acceptance Certificates	–	–	–
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks	–	–	–
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	–	–	–
Repurchase Agreements - Banks	–	–	–
Municipal Bonds	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–
Municipality sub-total	75 753	–	–
Municipal Entities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank			
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Other			
Entities sub-total	–	–	–
Consolidated total:	75 753	–	–
			T 5.10.4

COMMENT ON BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

Midvaal only has short term investments. These investments are for periods of less than 3 months and as such are included in the cash and cash equivalents line item on the Statement of Financial Position.

5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Midvaal registered a Public Private Partnership with National Treasury in terms of Section 120 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) for the management and maintenance of electricity operations.

At 30 June 2019, the municipality adopted the status quo report as well as the Feasibility Study required by Section 78(1, 2 and 3) of the Municipal Systems Act. Phase 2 of the project being the procurement of the private partner, is currently underway.

At 30 June 2020 the processes regarding the procurement of a private partner has processed and the request for proposal should be issued during the 2020/2021 financial year.

T 5.11.1

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

Sections 110 – 119 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, Supply Chain Management (SCM) Regulations 2005 and relevant MFMA Circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption.

SCM Processes are being updated on an ongoing basis to ensure full compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and the Regulations issued under the MFMA. The Head of SCM as well as the SCM Manager complies with the MFMA minimum competency levels. Approximately 70% of the officials in the SCM Unit are competent with the regulations on minimum competency levels.

The SCM Policy was again reviewed during the 2018/2019 financial year and was tabled at Council on 28 May 2020. To further strengthen controls, the policy dealing with the acceptance of grants, donations and sponsorships was again reviewed during the year. This policy will guide all SCM role-players relative to Sections 47 and 48 of the MFMA SCM Regulations. An amendment was made to the policy on 24 June 2021.

The Annual Report on the implementation of the SCM Policy was submitted to Council on 30 May 2020 as per Regulation 6(2)(a)(i). The report covers the SCM Unit organisational structure and personnel as well as compliance to the minimum competency levels of the senior SCM officials. The structure caters for all elements of SCM with 18 officials within the unit and 3 vacancies.

An annual stock count was performed during the period under review and discrepancies were reported to Council. No challenges were encountered in implementing the SCM Policy. One finding on contract management was raised by the Auditor-General in the previous report. The finding had since been addressed by the municipality.

SCM is centralised with all bid committees being fully functional. The Bid Adjudication Committee meetings are open to the public and no councillors are allowed to serve on any SCM committees. Contract management is being adhered to, as stipulated in Section 116 of the MFMA. The capacity of the SCM database is currently on 3 033 suppliers and is regularly updated.

A total of 56 full bids to the value of R338 774 097 were processed during the year under review, keeping in mind that some are rates based and others percentage based. 43 formal written quotations to the value of R2 223 264 were processed during the year under review, also keeping in mind that some are rates based. The average turn-around time on the awarding of bids is 90 days. SCM adheres to Circular Number 83 and all tenders above R200 000.00 are advertised on the e-Tender publication portal.

Deviation from the Supply Chain Management Regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government Gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process. Regulation 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that the relevant reasons are recorded for any deviations and reported to the next meeting of the Accounting Officer and includes a note to the Financial Statements.

The majority items mentioned, had to be addressed in short notice and the response times did not allow for the complete procurement process, to be followed. The balance of the items was due to emergency circumstances or uneconomic benefits for the municipality.

The unit is continuously improving its procedures to ensure that Council receives value for money in terms of demand and acquisition management.

Deviations from the policy must comply with the requirements and must be reported to Council. In these cases, it was for justifiable reasons and all such cases were reported to Council. Deviations for 2021 were reduced significantly to R8.2 m compared to R8.5 m in the previous year.

Note: MFMA Section 110 - 119; SCM Regulations 2005; and relevant MFMA circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption.

T 2.8.1

Class	2020	2021
Emergency	4 911 959.50	2 819 173.58
Sole Provider / Accredited Agents	-	1 824 731.27
Arts & Historical Objects	-	-
Impractical or Impossible / Strip & Quote	-	3 588 688.82
Minor Breaches	3 566 650.24	-
TOTAL	**R8 478 609.74**	**R8 232 593.67**

The unit is continuously improving its procedures in order to ensure that Council receives value for money in terms of demand and acquisition management.

T5.13.1

5.13 GENERALLY RECOGNISED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (GRAP) COMPLIANCE

A full GRAP-review was performed during the 2020/2021-financial year. The financial statements for the 2020/2021 - financial year are in accordance with the applicable GRAP standards, inclusive of the standards that became effective during the year under review.

T 5.13.1

CHAPTER 6: AUDITOR-GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution, Section 188(1)(b), states that the functions of the Auditor-General include the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. The Municipal Systems Act, Section 45, states that the results of performance measurement must be audited annually by the Auditor-General.

The Annual Financial Statements are set out in Volume II of the annual report. These statements have been audited by the Auditor-General and the 7th Clean Audit was achieved. The Auditor-General's Report is also included in this Annual Report.

T 6.0.1

COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018/2019

6.1 AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT 2018/2019

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance: 2018/2019	
Audit Report Status*:	**UNQUALIFIED - CLEAN**
Non-Compliance Issues	**Remedial Action Taken**
None	N/A
*Note:*The report status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse)* T 6.1.1	

COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2019/2020

6.2 AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2019/2020

Auditor-General Report on Service Delivery Performance: 2019/2020	
Audit Report Status:	**UNQUALIFIED - CLEAN**
Non-Compliance Issues	**Remedial Action Taken**
None	N/A
*Note:*The report status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse)* T 6.1.2	

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 2019/20	
Status of audit report:**	**Unqualified with no material findings (Clean)**
Non-Compliance Issues	**Remedial Action Taken**
None	**None, Clean Audit**
Note: The report's status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse). This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor- General Report on Financial Performance.* T 6.2.1	

AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: 2019/2020

Refer to the attached audit opinion

T 6.2.3

AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT ON THE SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE: 2019/2020

Refer to the attached audit opinion

T 6.2.4

COMMENTS ON MFMA SECTION 71 RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 71 of the MFMA requires municipalities to return a series of financial performance data to the National Treasury at specified intervals throughout the year. The Acting Chief Financial Officer states that these data sets have been returned according to the reporting requirements.

MRS. K. DESAI
ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

T 6.2.5

Report of the auditor-general to Gauteng Provincial Legislature and the council on the Midvaal Local Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Midvaal Local Municipality set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Midvaal Local Municipality as at 30 June 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the South African Standard of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act no.56 of 2003)(MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 (Act no. 16 of 2019)(Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.

4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International *code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material impairments

7. As disclosed in note 4, 5, 6 and 36 to the financial statements, consumer debtors balance has been significantly impaired. The allowance for impairment of consumer debtors amounts to R209 156 353 (2018-2019: R159 373 336) which represent 55.0% (2018-2019: 51.6%) of the total consumer debtors.

Material losses - electricity

8. As disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements, material losses amounting to R39 921 275 (2018-2019: R 31 900 824) were incurred, which represent 13.3% (2018-2019: 12.2%) of the total electricity purchased. Technical losses amounted to R18 036 721 (2018-2019: R15 637 659). Non-technical losses amounted to R21 884 554 (2018-2019: R16 263 165), and are due to theft and illegal connections.

Other matter

9. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited disclosure notes

10. In terms of section 125(2) (e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, I do not express an opinion on it.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

11. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the South African Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and Dora, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

12. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

13. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

14. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

15. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected key performance areas presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

16. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the municipality's approved performance planning documents. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the municipality enabled service delivery. My procedures also do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.

17. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected key performance area presented in the municipality's annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2020:

Key performance areas (KPA's)	Pages in the annual performance report
KPA 7– Services and customer care	x – x

18. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

19. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following key performance area:

- KPA 7 – Services and customer care

Other matter

20. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

21. Refer to the annual performance report on pages ... to ... for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

22. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the municipality's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

23. I did not identify any material findings on compliance with the specific matters in key legislation set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Other information

24. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and the selected key performance area presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.

25. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

26. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected key performance area presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

27. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.

28. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

29. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Other reports

30. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties which had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the municipality's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related

matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

31. A forensic investigation was performed relating to the poor performance of a supplier and the allegations of the Director: Roads, storm water and landfill to have colluded with the supplier. The investigation was finalised after year-end and the matter was referred by council for further investigation at the time of this report.

Auditor- General

Johannesburg

28 February 2021

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure – Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected key performance area and on the municipality's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 my 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 municipality's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Midvaal Local Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

4. I also confirm to the accounting officer that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may

reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, the actions taken to eliminate threats or the safeguards applied.

GLOSSARY

Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give *"full and regular"* reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. Activities describe *"what we do"*.
Adequacy indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor-General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic Municipal Service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
Budget Year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
Cost Indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General Key Performance Indicators	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.

Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
National Key Performance Areas	1. Service delivery & infrastructure 2. Economic development 3. Municipal transformation and institutional development 4. Financial viability and management 5. Good governance and community participation
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".
Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.
Performance Indicator	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered and services rendered).
Performance Information	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
Performance Standards	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.
Performance Targets	The level of performance that municipalities and their employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
Vote	One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area. Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as: 1. *one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and* 2. *which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned*

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: COUNCILLORS, COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Concerning Appendix A

The above percentages are based on the attendance of scheduled ordinary Council meetings, as well as non-scheduled Special Council meetings. The combined total number of meetings is 17.

Calculations:				Apologies:
17 attended	100%	11 attended	65%	100% Apologies submitted for all, no attendance
16 attended	94%	8 attended	47%	
15 attended	88%	7 attended	41%	
14 attended	82%			
13 attended	76%			
12 attended	71%			

The attendance of Section 80 and Section 79 Committees is not considered for the purpose of calculating the attendance percentages.

T A.1

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time FT/PT	Committees Allocated	*Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance %	Percentage Apologies for non-attendance %
Ald. B. Baloyi	FT	Mayoral Committee	DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. F. Peters	FT	Mayoral Committee	DA	100%	N/A
Ald. P.D. Hutcheson	FT	Section 80 Finance Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 5/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. L. Parsonson	FT	Section 80 Development Planning Portfolio Commttee	Ward 15/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. P. J.Teixira	FT	Section 80 Community Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 4/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. H. P. Oosthuysen	FT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 9/DA	86%	100%
Cllr. M.I. Motsamai	FT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	DA	93%	100%
Ald. P.C. Pretorius	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 14/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. W.F. de Agrella	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 1/DA	64%	80%
Cllr. L.T. H. Visser	PT	Section 80 Development Planning Portfolio Commttee	Ward 7/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. S.M.A. Janse van Rensburg	PT	Section 80 Development Planning Portfolio Commttee	Ward 2/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. M.S. Schoeman	PT	Section 80 Community Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 3/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. M. Myburgh	PT	Section 80 Finance Services Portfolio Committee	DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. T.C. Sikhosana	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	DA	82%	50%
Cllr. S. Muirhead	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 13/DA	86%	100%

Cllr. A. Tsukudu	PT	Section 80 Finance Services Portfolio Committee	DA	79%	66%
Cllr. M.C. Kruger	PT	Section 80 Community Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 12/DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. A. McLoughlin	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	DA	100%	N/A
Cllr. M. Modikeng	PT	Section 80 Community Services Portfolio Committee	Ward 6/ANC	93%	100%
Cllr. Ngcobo	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Community Services Portfolio Committee	ANC	93%	100%
Cllr. T.S. Mofokeng	PT	Sectiomn 80 Finance Services Portfolio Committee	ANC	75%	100%
Cllr. M.B. Tabo	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	ANC	86%	100%
Cllr. J.M. Dlangamandla	PT	Section 80 Corporate Services Portfolio Committee	ANC	64%	80%
Cllr. M. Ndebele	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee	ANC	93%	0%
Cllr. M. Mahlangu	PT	Section 80 Finance Services Portfolio Committee	ANC	86%	50%
Cllr. B. Hlengwa	PT	Section 80 Development Planning Portfolio Commttee	ANC	79%	33%
Cllr. M. Magagula	PT	Section 80 Development Planning Portfolio Commttee	ANC	57%	66%
Cllr. J. Mazibuko	PT	Section 80 Finance Services Portfolio Committee	EFF	71%	75%
Cllr. M.J. Mphasane	PT	Section 80 Engineering Services Portfolio Committee	EFF	86%	100%
Cllr. C.G Pypers	PT	Section 80 Community Services Portfolio Committee	FF+	64%	100%

*Note: * Councillors appointed on a proportional basis do not have wards allocated to them* *T A*

APPENDIX B: COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Committees (other than Mayoral / Executive Committee) and Purposes of Committees	
Municipal Committees	**Purpose of Committee**
SECTION 80 COMMITTEES	Section 80 Committees are established to assist the Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee. The Executive Mayor appoints the chairperson and may delegate power to these committees. The Mayoral Committee may vary or cancel any decisions taken by these committees. All Section 80-Committees report to the Mayoral Committee. Midvaal has five (5) Mayoral Committee Members and thus 5 Section 80-Portfolio Committees: Corporate and Finance Services, Engineering Services, Community Services and Development and Planning.
MAYORAL COMMITTEE	Mayoral Committee is the committee of the Executive Mayor and Members of the Mayoral Committee. Council may delegate certain functions to the Mayoral Committee. This is done in the system of delegations. The Mayoral Committee must report all decisions taken to Council. The functions not delegated must then be recommended to the full Council.
COUNCIL	Council is represented by all councillors in the Municipality. It is chaired by the Speaker of Council.
MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (MPAC)	In assisting the Council with its oversight function a Section 79-Municipal Public Accounts and Oversight Committee (MPAC) was established with specific terms of references.
PERFORMANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE	Established in terms of Section 166 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. Council approved the esbalishment of the Committee per Council Resolution M/155/09/2001 dated 30 Aug 2001.
BID ADJUDICATION COMMITTEE	Bid Adjudication Committee is last in the procedure for dealing with bids of the MLM and is responsible for the final decisions regarding the adjudication of a bid. Proposals regarding the applicable and qualifying bids for each tender get submitted from the Bid Evaluation Committee to the Bid Adjudication Committee, where the adjudication is finalised. The Chairperson of the Bid Adjudication Committee is appointed by Municipal Manager, who is not allowed or involved in the Bid Evaluation Committee at any stage.
ICT STEERING COMMITTEE	Consists of representatives from all departments in Council. This committee manages the purchase of ICT equipment and is also a channel for resolving ICT issues within the departments.
SECTION 79 PLACE NAME COMMITTEE	Established to deal with changing of street names.
SECTION 79 PETITIONS COMMITTEE	Established to deal with petitions.
SECTION 79 ETHICS COMMITTEE	Established to enforce and apply the Code of Conduct for Councillors.
	T B

APPENDIX C – THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Third Tier Structure	
Directorate	**Director/Manager (State title and name)**
Not applicable. Included in T2.2.2	
Use as a spill-over schedule if top 3 tiers cannot be accommodated in chapter	*T C2 (T2.2.2).*

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APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY/ENTITY

Municipal / Entity Functions * Midvaal has no function applicable to entities	
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	**Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes / No)***
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:	
Air Pollution	No
Building Regulations	Yes
Child Care Facilities	Yes
Electricity and Gas Reticulation	Yes
Fire Fighting Services	Yes
Local Tourism	No
Municipal Airports	No
Municipal Planning	Yes
Municipal Health Services	Yes
Municipal Public Transport	No
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No
Stormwater Management Systems in Built-up Areas	Yes
Trading Regulations	Yes
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems	Yes
Beaches and Amusement Facilities	No
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoria	Yes
Cleansing	Yes
Control of Public Nuisances	Yes
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	No
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	No
Fencing and Fences	Yes
Licensing of Dogs	No
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes
Local Amenities	Yes
Local Sport Facilities	Yes
Markets	No
Municipal Abattoirs	No
Municipal Parks and Recreation	Yes
Municipal Roads	Yes
Noise Pollution	Yes
Pounds	No
Public Places	Yes
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes
Street Trading	Yes
Street Lighting	Yes
Traffic and Parking	Yes
***If municipality: indicate (yes or No); * If entity: Provide name of entity**	*T D*

APPENDIX E: WARD REPORTING

Functionality of Ward Committees					
Ward Number	**Name of Ward Councillor and Elected Ward Committee Members**	**Committee established (Yes / No)**	**Number of monthly Committee meetings held during the year**	**Number of monthly reports submitted to Speakers Office on time**	**Number of quarterly public ward meetings held during year**
1	**Cllr. Wayne de Agrella** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Monesa Rebecca) **2. Development and Planning** (Mashinini Thulani) **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Frik Vermeulen) **4. Engineering** (Zaas Samuel) **5. Finance and Council and Human Resources** (Tshawe Bafana) **6. Social Services** (Sehlangu AM) **7. Woman** (Makhakhe Mamonare) **8. Youth** (Moeketsi LC) **9. Disabled** (Mothlodi Solomon) **10. Other** (Hinds Engela)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter except in the 4th quarter)	Q1 – 6 Q2 – 8 Q3 - 4 Q4 - 4	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
2	**Cllr. Salome Janse van Rensburg** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Seokamo Paul) **2. Development and Planning** (Mantaoleng Wessie) **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** **(Henry van Niekerk)** **4. Engineering** **(Miya Bongani)** **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Tlokotsi Jerry) **6. Social Services** (Vacant) **7. Woman** (Seggie Lorraine) **8. Youth** (Vacant) **9. Disabled** (Seggie Godfrey) **10. General Inspection** **11. (Janse Van Rensburg Daniel)**	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 3 Q2 – 2 Q3 – 2 Q4 – 2	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

WARD REPORTING (Continue)

3	**Cllr. Marie Schoeman** 1. **Community Based Organisations** (Nkosi Leslie) 2. **Development and Planning** **(Vorster Johannes)** 3. **Community Policing Forum (CPF)** **(vacant)** 4. **Engineering** (Oosthuizen Johan) 5. **Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Belinda-Lee Coetzee) 6. **Social Services** (Van Biljon Madelein) 7. **Woman** (Oosthuizen Hermina) 8. **Youth** (Nkosi Linda) 9. **Disabled** **(vacant)** 10. **Agriculture** (Schoeman Frans)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 8 Q2 – 9 Q3 – 6 Q4 – 8	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
4	**Cllr. Peter Teixira** 1. **Community Based Organisations** (Tshabalala Anna) 2. **Development and Planning** (Sithole Butana) 3. **Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Korner Hein) 4. **Engineering** (Shabalala Thokozane) 5. **Finance, Council and Human Resources** **(vacant)** 6. **Social Services** (vacant) 7. **Woman** (Mafani Nteboheng) 8. **Youth** (Phidile Chaka) 9. **Disabled** (vacant) 10. **General Projects** (Caswell Mpho)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 6 Q3 - 2 Q4 - 6	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
5	**Ald. Patricia Hutcheson** 1. **Community Based Organisations** (Vacant) 2. **Development and Planning** (Leo-Smith Glenn Keith) 3. **Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Steven van der Walt) 4. **Engineering** (Lesemela Galeboe Moses)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 1 Q2 – 2 Q3 – 3 Q4 – 1	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

	5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Bathgate Colleen) **6. Social Services** (Gent Pugiso Jacob) **7. Woman** **(Makhanya Rebecca)** **8. Youth** **(Funeka Lerato)** **9. Disability** (Hennie Duvenage) **10. Agriculture & Conservation** (Parkes Ivan)				

WARD REPORTING (Continue)

6	**Cllr. Thabang Mofokeng** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Sepotakele Lesego) **2. Development and Planning** (Motloung Given) **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Makate Amos Thapelo) **4. Engineering** (Thapelo Motivase) **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** **(vacant)** **6. Social Services** **(Khumalo Deborah)** **7. Woman** (Lechalaba Mathipe Isabella) **8. Youth** (Ledwaba Dimakatso) **9. Disabled** (Bangaza Mzikayise) **10. Faith Based Organisations** (Mohlatsane Azarial Mohlatsane)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 9 Q2 – 9 Q3 – 5 Q4 – 8	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
7	**Cllr. L. Visser** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Shabalala Nomvula) **2. Development and Planning** **(Saber Manjoo)** **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Van Aardt Melody) **4. Engineering** (Nhlapo Richard) **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Ncobela Luckboy) **6. Social Services** **(vacant)** **7. Woman** (Batalides Miriam)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 7 Q2 – 3 Q3 – 2 Q4 - 3	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

	8. **Youth** **(vacant)** 9. **Disabled** **(vacant)** 10. **Agriculture/Disabled** **Kaizer Moebetsi**				
8	**Cllr. Mike Ndebele** 1. **Community Based Organisations** (vacant) 2. **Development and Planning** **(vacant)** 3. **Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (vacant) 4. **Engineering** (Maluleke Josias) 5. **Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Mokoena Gladys) 6. **Social Services** (Mahakoe Andreas) 7. **Woman** (Mabuya Puleng) 8. **Youth** (Hoyane Puleng) 9. **Disability** **(vacant)** 10. **Sports** (Sikhosana Edward)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 9 Q2 – 4 Q3 – 2 Q4 - 3	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

WARD REPORTING (Continue)

9	**Cllr. Hennie Oosthuysen** 1. **Finance, Council and Human Resources** **(Nomthandazo Ntuli + Leeanne Ntshuba)** 2. **Engineering** **(Simon Mofokeng)** 3. **Community Services** **(Jacob Ramalitsi + Paulina Mazibuko)** 4. **Corporate Services** **(Grace Thabe + Jabulani Tabo)** 5. **Development & Planning** **(Jonas Mthimkulu + Moses Msimanga)**	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 0 Q2 – 4 Q3 – 2 Q4 - 0	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
10	**Cllr. Martha Mahlangu** 1. **Community Based Organisations** (Gumede Precious) 2. **Development and Planning** (Mngomezulu David) 3. **Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Potsane Amelia) 4. **Engineering** (Tsotso Zola) 5. **Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Shabe Mofokeng) 6. **Social Services** (Joseph Esther) 7. **Woman** (Mokoena Pascalinah) 8. **Youth** **(Dlangamandla Dominic)**	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 8 Q2 – 5 Q3 – 3 Q4 – 8	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

	9. Disabled (Lehloka Mahlomola) **10. Religion** (Shime Melatsi)				
11	**Cllr. Bekinkosi Hlengwa** **1. Community Based Organisations** **(vacant)** **2. Development and Planning** (Lerato Charity Shai) **3. CPF** (Vacant) **4. Engineering** (Dube Mmapuleng Christina) **5. Finance,Council and Human Resources** **(vacant)** **6. Social Services** (Mtetwa Portia Punti) **7. Woman** (Disebo Ntasi Talitha) **8. Youth** (Xolo Nkululeko Madlala) **9. Disabled** (Sithole Masemang Sophie) **10. Ward Ambassador** (Van der Westhuizen Gillian)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 4 Q3 – 4 Q4 - 7	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

WARD REPORTING (Continue)

12	**Cllr. Mariana Kruger** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Motaung Claudia Lerato) **2. Development and Planning** (Lebusa John) **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Mbanjwa Nomzamo) **4. Engineering** (Vuwani Richard Mbedzi) **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Van Eeden Johannes Hermanus) **6. Social Services** (Sekhosana Tshokolo Stephen) **7. Woman** (Shadi Harriet Nombulelo) **8. Youth** (Mohapi Keketso Bernard) **9. Disabled** (Maluleke Mirriam Dikeledi) **10. Agriculture and Conservation** (Du Toit Roxanne)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 7 Q2 – 4 Q3 – 4 Q4 - 1	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
13	**Cllr. Sue Muirhead** **1. Community Based Organisations** **(Jane de Beer)** **2. Development and Planning** (Mokoena Ditaba) **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** (Viljoen Johannes) **4. Engineering** **(Andries Evert)** **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Motaung Constance) **6. Social Services** (Vermeulen Schalk) **7. Woman** (Mphanya Emily) **8. Youth** (Vermeulen Alida) **9. Disabled** (Louw Susan) **10. Religion/ Faith based Organisations** (Van Eeden Nico)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 1 Q2 – 3 Q3 – 1 Q4 – 1	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

14	**Cllr. Phil Pretorius** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Pretorius Andries Lodewickus) **2. Development and Planning** **(vacant)** **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** **(vacant)** **4. Engineering** **(Kelly Martin)** **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Jordaan Edwin Donald) **6. Social Services** (Jordaan Berlina Johanna) **7. Woman** (Botha Estelle) **8. Youth** (Jordaan Francis George) **9. Disability** (McKenzie Miriam Riette) **10. Other** (Botha Johannelle)	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 6 Q2 – 6 Q3 – 4 Q4 - 4	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
15	**Cllr. Lynda Parsonson** **1. Community Based Organisations** (Phakiso Mosia) **2. Development and Planning** (Banele Ntuli) **3. Community Policing Forum (CPF)** **(Johannes Matteus Joubert)** **4. Engineering** (Hack Malcolm) **5. Finance, Council and Human Resources** (Vacant) **6. Social Services** (Vacant) **7. Woman** (Ndlebe Phindile Belinda) **8. Youth** (Dhlamini Noluthando) **9. Disability** (Motsumi MZ) **10. Sports & Recreation** **(Seakge Reitumentse)**	Yes	(4 meetings were held during the year, 1 in each quarter)	Q1 – 1 Q2 – 5 Q3 – 1 Q4 - 1	**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**
All	IDP Public meeting participation				**No public meetings conducted due to Lockdown Regulations.**

APPENDIX F – WARD INFORMATION

Whole of Municipality				
Capital Projects: Seven Largest in the 2019/2020-financial year (Full List at Appendix O) R' 000				
No.	**Project Name and detail**	**Start Date**	**End Date**	**Total Value**
1	Roads (New and Rehabilitation)	Jul-17	Jun-18	12 749 638
2	Kliprivier Business Park Sewer-line	Jul-17	Jun-18	12 000 000
3	Gravel to Tar (MIG) - Sicelo Extension (4 Roads)	Oct-17	Jun-18	11 988 264
4	Bulk Electricity Infrastructure (Sicelo Informal Settlement)	Jul-17	Jun-18	10 233 441
5	Land Endowment	Jul-17	Jun-18	9 631 000
6	Sicelo Electrification Network	Jul-17	Jun-18	8 000 000
7	Sicelo/Highbury (Valley Settlements) Reservoir and Pipelines	Feb-17	Mar-18	7 451 954
				T F.1

Due to a lack of financial resources, not all wards have been allocated projects. Refer to Appendix O

Basic Service Provision					
Detail	**Water**	**Sanitation**	**Electricity**	**Refuse**	**Housing**
Households with minimum service delivery	38 046	37 960	14 497	18 301	
Households without minimum service delivery	0	86	850	2 679	
Total Households*	38 046	38 046	15 347	20 980	
Houses completed in year					
Shortfall in Housing units					
**Including informal settlements*					T F.2

The electricity table excludes the areas that are directly supplied by Eskom and the properties that are not yet connected to Midvaal's network.

Top Four Service Delivery Priorities per Ward (Highest Priority First)		
No.	**Priority Name and Detail**	**Progress During Year 2019/20**
1	**Mamello Informal Settlement**	
	Upgrading of roads and sewer	Services for new settlement under construction, informal settlement to be relocated to the newly formalised settlement with new roads and sewer
	Day Clinic	Provincial clinic available
	Community Hall	Construction of Vaal Marina fire station completed
	Library	None, planned library under discussion with Gauteng Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts & Culture (DSRAC)
	Bantu Bonke Informal Settlement - Sanitation	Wastewater Treatment Works upgrading in progress
	Upgrading of roads, stormwater and street lights	Services for new settlement under construction, informal settlement to be relocated to the newly formalised settlement with new roads, water sewer and electricity
	Water	Construction of new water tower in progress
	Youth Advisory Centre	None
	Library	Modular library completed

2	**Risiville**	
	Convert oval to Risiville Country Club	None
	Fence parks and upgrade facilities	Parks was not fenced, facilities were upgraded rugby posts, netball posts and play equipment were attended to at various parks in Risiville
	Fencing of service roads	
	Upgrading of bulk electricity infrastructure	Upgrading of electricity infrastructure completed
3	**Kookrus, Rothdene**	
	Roads	Resurfacing of View Street
	Sanitation – Rothdene	Design of sewer pump-station and rising mains completed
		Upgrading of Rothdene Pump-station completed
4	**Daleside**	
	Roads	Resurfacing of Bokmakierie and Eland Street Rebuilding of Geelvink, Blousysie and Visvanger Street
	Sanitation	Construction of Daleside Sewer (Phase 1) completed Construction of Adelaar Pump-station in progress
	Upgrading of roads and sewer	Upgrading of Gordon, Taplow, Cambridge Road completed
	Clinic	Clinic in Randvaal available
	Recreation (sporting) facilities	Fraser Park has a cricket pitch and maintained by the Parks Section
	Playground equipment	Additional play equipment was installed on Oval Park
	Schoongezicht	
	Upgrading of roads and electricity	
	Rural safety	
	Water	New bulk water supply line improved pressure system
	Mobile clinic	Municipal mobile clinic available
	Refuse removal	Landfill site was fenced for access control
	Klipwater	
	Management of stormwater	Stormwater system maintained
	Upgrading of roads	
	Community Hall	None
	Gardenvale	
	Upgrading of roads, water, sewer and stormwater Management	Water network upgraded, water, sewer and stormwater management system maintained
	Formalised taxi rank & bus stop	
	Clinic	Municipal mobile clinic service available
	ABET Training	
5	**Drumblade, Valley Settlements**	
	Management of stormwater and upgrading of roads	Roads and stormwater systems maintained
	Soccerfield and other sport facilities	None
	Pension Pay Points	
	Mobile Clinic	Municipal mobile clinic service available
	Phiel's Farm Squatter Camp - Provision of water	Former water fetch points established and filled through bulk water pipe-line
	Boitumelo Squatter Camp	Former water fetch points established and filled through mobile water tankers
	Provision of water, roads and sewer	Sufficient supply of water and roads maintained. No plans to install sewer system yet. Refurbishment of 0.5 mL reservoir in progress. Construction of Kliprivier Valley

		Water Pipeline (Phase 1) completed
	Sporting Facilities	Soccer posts, netball posts and grading of the playing fields was done, play equipment, jungle gym was installed, additional existing play equipment was fixed and painted
	Community Hall	None
	Sanitation	Installed communal sanitation for informal settlement
	Daleside	
	Upgrading of streetlights and sewer	Streetlights installed
	Recreational facilities	No available land
	Play parks	One play park available and maintained by Parks Section
	Walkers Fruit Farm	
	Retirement Home	
	Schools	
	Early Development Centre	Private ECD's available
6	**Ohenimuri**	
	Upgrading of streetlights, roads and stormwater	Roads and stormwater systems maintained. Maintaining existing streetlights
	Police Station	
	Library	None
	Parks & play grounds	One play park available and maintained by Parks Section
	Lakeside	
	Water Pressure System Upgraded	
	Upgrading of Streetlights	Existing streetlights
	Schools (Primary & Secondary)	
	Sport facilities	Bulk earthworks completed, Water reticulation and fencing were completed. Tender for soccerfield construction to be Advertised
	Paving of Roads	Paving of Luvo, Mzinto, Zenzela, Bulalo and Mtwalume Road
	De Deur	
	Upgrading of streetlights, water and storm- water	12 high masts installed, no funds for additional lights
	Sport facilities	None
	Community Hall	None
	Shopping Centre	Various shops available
7	**Blignautsrus, Tedderfield, Hartzenbergfontein, Alewynspoort and Walker Fruit Farms**	
	Upgrading of roads	Roads graded and maintained
	Mobile clinic	Municipal mobile clinic service available
	Satellite EMS & SAPS	
	Community Centre	None
8	**Sicelo**	
	Housing	Internal services for informal settlements are being designed
	Streetlights	High masts installed and maintained
	Water	38 communal stand-pipes installed and maintained
	Sanitation	Bulk water and sewer reticulation maintained
	School	1 x Primary and 1 x Secondary school (Provincial)
	Roads	

9	**Meyerton**	
	Upgrading of stormwater, sewer, roads and refuse removal	Stormwater and sewer maintained and roads resealed. Cypress West and Plane constructed from scratch. Johan le Roux, Pierneef, Lilly, Meyer, Albert Wessels, Boet Kruger, Victor van Eck, Morris Road and View resurfaced
	Play parks in Pierneef Blvrd	1 x Outdoor gym, play parks maintained by Parks Section
	Cycle Lanes	None
	Unemployment Centre	
10	**Sicelo Informal Settlement**	
	Streetlights and management of stormwater	88 kV bulk electricity line being constructed to supply Sicelo and surroundings. 11 kV feeder to MWWTW constructed
	Upgrading of roads	Roads and stormwater system maintained, started speed humps in Steve Biko, Kraanvoël, Marmot, Renoster, Aardvark and Seekoei Street built from scratch
	Place of public worship	
	Police Station	
	Local policing forum / committee	
11		
	Streetlights	Streetlights retrofitted with energy saving lights. Savanna City infrastructure development
	Sport Facilities	Construction of soccer field and outdoor gym; 1st phase construction of ablution facility. 2nd Phase of ablution already in progress
	Secondary School	
	Retail Shopping Centre	
12		
	Housing	
	Water (Replace water tanks with taps)	Communal water supply points upgraded
	Sanitation	VIP toilets maintained
	Land for development	
13		
	Upgrading of Roads (Gravel to tar)	
	Upgrading of sewer network	
	Public ablution at park	None
	Improved and safer access to Jim Fouche Street	
14		
	Traffic calming measures at schools (Painting/Signs/Speed Control)	
	Roads	Resurfacing of Mimosa and Pierneef Intersection
	Fence next to Erna Church Street	
	Activity parks for the youth (Skateboard Parks)	Park was developed adjacent to Pierneef Blvrd
	Meyerton Sports Club Phase 2 – Palisade & Paving	Project completed
15		
	Roads and Stormwater upgrading, traffic calming measures at schools (Painting/Signs/Speed Control)	Re-building of Gordon Road and stormwater. Resurfacing of Taplow, Cambridge, Shillingford and Burnham

APPENDIX G: RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations		
Date of Committee	**Committee recommendations during Year**	**Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)**
29-Sep-20	Draft Annual Performance Report 2019/2020	Yes
	Draft Annual Financial Statements 2019/2020	Yes
	Draft Annual Report	Yes
15-Oct-20	Chief Audit Executive Quarterly Report	Yes
	Draft Annual Report 2019/2020	Yes
	Internal Audit: High Level Review of the Draft Annual Financial Statements of Midvaal Local Municipality for the year ending 30 Jun 2020	Yes
	Gauteng Provincial Treasury: Report on review of the Draft Annual Financial Statements of Midvaal Local Municipality for the year ending 30 Jun 2020	Yes
29-Oct-20	MFMA: Section 52(d) - 1st Quarterly Performance Report (Financial & Non - Financial)	Yes
	Draft Annual Financial Statements 2019/2020	Yes
19-Nov-20	Minutes of the 1st Special Performance & Audit Committee meeting for 2020/2021 held on Tuesday, 29 Sep 2020	Yes
	Minutes of the 2nd Special Performance & Audit Committee meeting for 2020/2021 held on Thursday, 15 Oct 2020	Yes
	Minutes of the 3rd Special Performance & Audit Committee meeting held on Thursday, 29 Oct 2020	Yes
	Performance & Audit Committee Action List: Progress Report	Yes
	Rolling Three Year Risk-based Strategic Plan for 2021 - 2023 and Risk Based Operational Plan for the period ending Jun 2021	Yes
	Internal Audit Report: 19 Nov 2020	Yes
	MFMA Section 52(d) - 1st Quarterly Performance Report (Financial & Non - Financial)	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: Feedback on the Operational Risk Registers - Quarter 1 of the 2020/2021 financial year	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: Feedback Report - 1st Quarter of the 2020/2021 financial year	Yes
	Midvaal Business Continuity Policy	Yes
	Combined Assurance Framework	Yes
	COVID-19 Risk Register: Quarter 1 Progress Report	Yes
	Report on the Incident Register 2020/2021 - Financial Year (Q1)	Yes
	Ethics Risk Register Consideration	Yes
	Reviewed Integrity Management Strategy Implementation Plan, 2020/2021: Quarter 1 Progress Report	Yes
	Audit Strategy: Midvaal Local Municipality	Yes
	Audit Engagement Letter	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption: Progress: Previous Reports received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption: Progress: New reports received	Yes
	Performance & Audit Committee Charter: 01 Oct 2019 - 30 Sep 2020: Additional Terms of Reference	Yes
23-Nov-20	Report ot the Chairperson: To review the proceedings of the In-Committee meeting held on 19 Nov 2020	Yes

21-Jan-21	MFMA: Section 52(d) - 2nd Quarterly Performance Report and Mid-Year Performance Assessment Report	Yes
19-Feb-21	Minutes of the 1st Performance & Audit Committee meeting for 2020/2021 held on Thursday, 19 November 2020	Yes
	Minutes of the 5th Special Performance & Audit Committee meeting for 2020/2021 held on Thursday, 21 January 2021	Yes
	Performance & Audit Action List: Progress Report	Yes
	Rolling Three Year Risk-Based Strategic Plan for 2021 - 2023 and Risk Based Operational Plan for the Period ending Jun 2021	Yes
	Internal Audit Report: 12 Feb 2021	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: Feedback Report 2nd quarter of the 2020/2021 Financial Year	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: Feedback on Operational Risk Register - Quarter 2 of the 2020/2021 financial year	Yes
	COVID-19 Response Register: Quarter 2 Progress Report	Yes
	Report on the Incident Register 2020/2021 - Financial Year (Q2)	Yes
	Report on the Provincial Treasury Risk Maturity Assessment for Midvaal - 2020/2021	Yes
	Request for Information by the Auditor General: Tracking Register 2019/2020	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee: Progress: Previous reports received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee: Progress: New reports received for the period	Yes
01-Mar-21	Report of the Auditor-General to the Gauteng Provincial Legislature and the Council of the Midvaal Local Municipality: 30 Jun 2020	Yes
	Auditor-General: Draft Management Report: 30 Jun 20	Yes
23-Apr-21	Minutes of the 2nd Performance & Audit Committee Meeting for 2020/2021 held on Friday, 19 Feb 2021	Yes
	Minutes of the 6th Special Performance & Audit Committee Meeting for 2020/2021 held on Monday, 01 Mar 2021	Yes
	Performance & Audit Action List: Progress Report	Yes
	Internal Audit Quarterly Report: 23 Apr 21	Yes
	Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Action Plan 2019/2020 in terms of Section 131 of the MFMA: Progress Report - Apr 2021	Yes
	MFMA Section 52(d) - 3rd quarterly Performance Report - Financial	Yes
	MFMA Section 52(d) - 3rd quarterly Performance Report - Non-Financial	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: Feeback on Operational Risk Register - Quarter 3 of the 2020/2021 financial year	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: Feedback Report 3rd quarter of the 2020/2021 financial year	Yes
	COVID-19 Response Register: Quarter 3 Progress Report	Yes
	Report on the Incident Register 2020/2021 - financial year (Quarter 3)	Yes
	Progress on Implementation of recommendations made by GPT on Risk Maturity Report	Yes
	Ethics Risk Register: 2020/2021: Progress Report	Yes
	Reviewed Integrity Management Strategy Implementation Plan: 2020/2021	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-committee: Progress: Previous Reports received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-committee: New Reports received for the period	Yes

23-Jul-21	Minutes of the 3rd Performance & Audit Committee Meeting for 2020/2021 held on Friday, 23 April 2021	Yes
	Performance & Audit Action List: Progress Report	Yes
	Internal Audit Quarterly Report: 23 July 2021.	Yes
	Internal Audit Review: Verification of 20/21 Year end inventory count	Yes
	Report on the Internal Audit of MFMA Compliance for the period 1 Jan - 31 Mar 21	Yes
	Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Action Plan 2019/2020 in terms of Section 131 of the MFMA: Progress Report - June 21	Yes
	MFMA Section 52(d) - 4th Quarterly Performance Report - Financial	Yes
	MFMA Section 52(d) - 4th Quarterly Performance Report - Non-Financial	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: Feedback Report 4th Quarter of the 2020/2021 Financial Year	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: Feedback on Operational Risk Register – Quarter 4 of 2020/2021 Financial Year	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: 2021/2022	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: 2021/2022	Yes
	Covid-19 Response Register: Quarter 4 Progress Report	Yes
	ICT Risk Registers 2021/2022	Yes
	Ethics and Risk Management Policy – 2021/2022	Yes
	Ethics and Risk Management Committee Charter	Yes
	Risk Management Implementation Plan	Yes
	Risk Management Strategy – 2021/2022	Yes
	Business Continuity Steering Committee Charter	Yes
	Business Continuity Management Strategy	Yes
	Progress on implementation of recommendations made by GPT on Risk Maturity	No, That the new link was received from Provincial Treasury for the Risk Maturity Assessment for the new financial year and feedback will be given to the members once assessment is finalised
	Progress on implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations	No, (Combined Assurance Plans is outstanding)
	Report on the Incident Register 2020/2021 financial year (Q4)	Yes
	Ethics Risk Register 2020/2021: Progress Report	Yes
	Reviewed Integrity Management Strategy Implementation Plan: 2020/2021:	That training be considered in Supply Chain Management and Bid Committees as per the Financial Disciplinary Board and Forensic Reports where weaknesses were identified
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee: Progress: Previous reprots received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee: New Reports received for the period	Yes
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APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Long Term Contracts (20 Largest Contracts Entered into during 2019/2020)					
Name of Service Provider	**Description of services rendered by the Service Provider**	**Contract commencement date**	**Contract end date**	**DEPT**	**Contract Value**
Ompetha Power Projects	Bid for the Electrification of Savanna City Full Subsidised Units	12-Feb-20	30-Jun-22	ENG	30 000 000.00
Panel appointment	Service providers for the rental of plant, vehicles and equipment	21-May-20	30-Jun-22	COMM	25 660 516.00
PLS Construction/Adicon Investments JV	Construction of Sewer Reticulation in Henley on Klip	22-Jun-20		ENG	24 164 917.50
Nduvho Construction CC	Construction of Lakeside Multi-purpose Sports Hall	12-Mar-20		ENG	14 500 027.30
Aberdare Cables (Pty) Ltd	Supply and delivery electrical cables	18-Oct-19	30-Jun-22	FIN	9 000 000.00
Panel appointment	Service providers to supply and deliver various electrical items	5-Dec-19	30-Jun-22	FIN	9 000 000.00
Rand Water	Service provider for the operation and maintenance of the Vaal Marina Water Treatment Plant	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-22	ENG	8 115 598.80
Red Ant Security Relocation and Eviction Services (Pty) Ltd	Rendering of disconnection and reconnection of electricity and restriction of water	1-Sep-19	30-Jun-22	FIN	7 743 864.42
Kgosihadi Trading & Projects 78 CC	Supply, installation, maintenance and management of prepaid water meters	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-22	ENG	7 000 000.00
Lichenry Construction	Construction of Powerline Road from gravel to tar	9-Jun-20		ENG	5 607 342.00
Kotulang Trading Enterprice	Service providers to supply and deliver after-market spare parts for tractors	12-Dec-19	30-Jun-22	ENG	5 000 000.00
Vaal Hi-performance Motor Spares	Service providers to supply and deliver after-market spare parts for vehicles	12-Dec-19	30-Jun-22	ENG	5 000 000.00
AON South Africa	Short-term Insurance	1-Jul-20	30-Jun-23	FIN	4 454 026.09
Panel appointment	Debt Collection Services	13-Sep-19	30-Mar-22	FIN	4 272 530.00
LMC Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	Construction of Lakeside Outdoor Combi-courts and a 5-A-Side Pitch	30-Apr-20		ENG	4 037 775.00
Vox Telecommunications (Pty) Ltd	Rental of an installed and maintained Premise IPBX VOIP Telephone System	1-Jul-19	30-Jun-22	CORP	4 015 397.83
Mzanzi Mashala (Pty) Ltd	Supply and delivery of vehicle batteries	25-Jul-19	30-Jun-22	ENG	4 000 000.00
Edlin Civils and Logistics	Refurbishment, maintenance and repair of reservoirs	5-Jul-19	30-Jun-21	ENG	3 990 000.00
					175 561 994.94

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Public Private Partnerships Entered into during 2019/2020					
Name and Description of Project	**Name of Partner(s)**	**Initiation Date**	**Expiry date**	**Project Manager**	**Value**
The municipality registered a Public Private Partnership with National Treasury in terms of Section 120 of the MFMA for the management and maintenance of electricity operations. As at 30 June 2020, the municipality had adopted the Status Quo Report as well as the Feasiblity Study as required by Section 78(1, 2 and 3) of the Municipal Systems Act. Phase 2 of the project being the procurement of the private partner is in progress.					
					T H.2

APPENDIX I: MUNICIPAL ENTITY/SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

Municipal Entity/Service Provider Performance Schedule						
Name of Entity & Purpose	(a) Service Indicators	2017/2018		2018/2019	2019/2020	
		Target	Actual	Target		
	(b) Service Targets	*Previous Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)

Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority indicators. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year -1 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets must be fundable within approved budget provision. In column (ii) set out the Service Indicator (In bold italics) then the Service Target underneath (not in bold - standard type face) to denote the difference.

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APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Period 1 July to 30 June of 2020/21		
Position	**Name**	**Description of Financial interests**
Executive Mayor	B.M. Baloyi	102 Danie Smal Street, Kookrus - Owner / Bond Standard Bank
		58 Golf Course Road – Owner / FNB Bond
Speaker	F.W. Peters	JSE - Clover Industries - 1 300 shares
		JSE Old Mutual Growth Fund - Value of R14 728.31
		Meinfred Boerdery - Owner – Farming
		Schoongezicht LH 20/1 & 20/RE – Owner
		Erf 152, Riversdal - Owner
		Erf 151/12 Riversdal – Owner
		Erf 158, Witkop - Joint Owner, 50%
		Schoongezicht 378 IR - Tenant - Deltrust & CC,
		Have use over various properties on Schoongezicht for farming and pay municipal rates of the following: Schoongezicht LH13, Schoongezicht LH38, Schoongezicht 378 IR Ged 2, Schoongezicht 378 IR Ged 3, Schoongezicht 378 IR Ged 20
		Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
		Received small donations from SALGA, Gauteng Legislature, DA Caucus and Conference Organizers.
Member of Mayoral Committee	L. Parsonson	Free – Standing Cluster – Joint Owner
		Ewelme Road
		Hearn Road - Owner
		Councillor Pension Fund
Member of Mayoral Committee	P.J. Teixira	Residential house - free standing, Joint Owner
		39 Touws Street - Owner
		3 Komati Drive - Owner
Member of Mayoral Committee	P.D. Hutcheson	Stanlib - Managed Portfolio
		Investec - Managed Portfolio
		Keartheric Estates Portion 48 of Farm 180 Witkop Randvaal
		95 Lawast Valley Randvaal - Owner
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Member of Mayoral Committee	M. Motsamai	Walkers Media 2013/129420/07 Executive - Media and Advertising
		Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Member of Mayoral Committee	H.P. Oosthuysen	Gardine Run CC 93/022767/23 - 50%
		Erf 335 x 1 CC 2002/04694/23
		Henalco IT 2685/2008 - Trustee - Estate Purposes
		Rhino Leads 2016/539778/07 – Non-Executive - Lead Generator
		Golden Pond 2005/016210/07 – Executive - Property Holding
		Jobs Plus 2017/266828/08 – Executive - Employment and Training

		H.P. Oosthuysen Architecture and Designs – Permanent - Architecture Designs
		Erf 335*1, Meyerton - 50% owner
		364 Rietfontein, Tenant - Transnet is the owner
		Erf 675 Meyerton - 50% owner
		Erven 81 + 82 Kookrus - 24% owner
		Various Erven Rosendal - 50% owner
		Fund Name: Professional Providend Society
		Board Member of Midvaal Job Centre, 129-739 NPO - Repairing a Transnet Building & Creating a Job Centre
Councillor	M.S. Schoeman	Destinata School Salary - Education
		Gauteng Department of Education Pension Fund
		23 Hoffman Street, Kookrus - Owner
		Investments – ABSA, Capitec & Standard Bank
		Department of Education Pension Fund
Councillor	S.M.A. Janse van Rensburg	23 Klarer Street
Councillor	P.C. Pretorius	Private dwelling, Erf 58, port1,Meyerton
		National Tertiary Education Fund
Councillor	A. Tsukudu	Stratcop Investment 10 (Fluctuates)
		Ntshatatso Trading 2005/051962/23 -100% Enterprise
		Excel Development Projects -2017/510470/07 Training 100%
		Inhlanganiso Business – Writer/Autho -Writing and Publishing
		Plot 242, De Deur -Owner
		88 Bennie Liebenberg Street – Owner
		4 Elm Street, Noldick -Owner
		630 Mossie Street, Daleside -Owner
		Metropolitan Estate – Once Off
		Absa Trust Annual Unit until process is competed
		Member of Champlains Board Initiative (COBI)
		Move for Transformation NGO - Member
Councillor	M.M. Ndebele	38 Sebra Street, Meyerton Farms, Residential - Owner
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Councillor	B. Hlengwa	Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension fund
		Plot 45 Athur Road De Deur
Councillor	C.G. Pypers	Corrie Pypers Boedery 2007/031522/23 - 50% Boerdery
		Corrie Pypers Familie Trust 2112/90 - Trustee - Property owning
		Sanlam
		Sanlam
Councillor	M.G.I. Ngcobo	Mbongeni Radebe – Hire Agreement
		Amway – Business Owner
		House 365 Jangroentjie Street
		Old Mutual Insurance
Councillor	M.A. Myburgh	1 SEW (Pty) Ltd 2015/033484/07 - 100% - Sewing School
Councillor	T.S. Mofokeng	6988 Savanna City - Owner
Councillor	M.M. Mahlangu	Owns Rooms
		Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Councillor	M.J. Mphasawe	Owner of RDP House in Mamello, Vaal Marina
Councillor	J. Mazibuko	Stretford 15 800 Extention 9 Phase 1 - Owner

Councillor	M.B. Tabo	Ramatjhato Trading Multi-purpose Primary Co-operative 2018/0022300/24 - Roads and Transport
		Media 24 - Shares 29
		Special Pension
		Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Councillor	A.R. Mc Loughlin	JSE Sasol Shares
		JSE DRD Gold
		JSE AIP
		Holding 353
		Boundary Road
		Walkers Fruit Farm Agricultural Holdings
Councillor	M.C. Kruger	Nukam Services 100% Owner – Dormant
		Blue Rose Fuel Services – Shareholder
		87 Irene Drive, Drumblade (Bonded House)
		Magic Radlotn Owner
		Life Partner owns a business of one stop solutions and do business with Council, if quotes are awarded
Councillor	W.F. De Agrella	Old Mutual P/C - Dividend Shares (1312)
		Cruisers Love Alarms - CK 199/11697/23 - 70%
		Self Employed - Part Time
		Home Residence - Plot 104, Joint Owner
		ABSA "AIMS"
Councillor	S. Muirhead	Flexilube (Pty) Ltd – Full-time Employer
		15 Varing Street, Riversdale
		Erf 536, Riversdale
		Momentum (Fund at Work)
Councillor	J.M. Dlangamandla	Financial Declaration not submitted
Councillor	M.L. Modikeng	Residential Owner
		Fund Name: Municipal Pension fund
Councillor	L.T. Visser	9 First Avenue Walkerville – Owner
Councillor	M. Magagula	Old mutual Pension Fund
Municipal Manager	Mrs. N.S. Mhlanga	
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. A. Lambat	31, Firdoze Street, Dadaville, Roshnee
Deputy Municipal Manager	Vacant	
Executive Director: Engineering Services	Mr. P. Magodi	39 Golf Road, The Willows, Three Rivers Proper, Vereeniging
Executive Director: Development & Planning	Mr. D.K. Chamboko	10 Blackwood Street, Alveda Ext 2
		16 Orpiment Street, Mayfield Park
Executive Director: Community Services	Mr. S.M. Mosidi	Residential House - Pretoria North Residential House - Secunda Residential House - Pampierstad Residential House - Nelspruit Delta Environ - NPO - R0, SMM & Associate CC - Dormant Solly Mosidi TC CC – Dormant
** Financial interests to be disclosed even if they incurred for only part of the year. See MBRR SA34A* **TJ**		

APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

APPENDIX K(I): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

Revenue Collection Performance by Vote						
						R' 000
Vote Description	2019/20	2020/21			2020/21 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Exective Council	8 614	8 248	7 708	7 508	-9%	-3%
Finance & Admin	331 000	350 327	354 113	350 944	0%	-1%
Development & Planning	2 073	4 368	2 676	2 894	-34%	8%
Health (Clinics)	3 853	5 952	5 952	3 752	-37%	-37%
Community Services (Libraries, Cemeteries,	11 956	18 095	23 397	15 647	-14%	-33%
Protection Services	38 964	47 590	40 583	68 073	43%	68%
Sport & Recreation (Parks, Swimming Pools)	7 585	7 644	13 513	8 485	11%	-37%
Environmental Protection (Env Health Sedibe	3 083	3 081	3 081	3 625	18%	18%
Waste water & Sanitation	69 380	67 848	163 333	147 718	118%	-10%
Waste Management (incl Landfill)	47 065	52 541	50 920	51 798	-1%	2%
Roads & stormwater & Eng Admin	3 339	5 098	8 347	4 614	-9%	-45%
Water Services	284 538	315 089	314 529	307 812	-2%	-2%
Electricity	393 064	438 261	426 033	391 677	-11%	-8%
Savanna City	26 249	12 011	31 071	75 877	532%	144%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 230 762**	**1 336 154**	**1 445 257**	**1 440 424**	**8%**	**0%**
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A3						*T K.1*

Revenue Collection Performance by Source						
						R '000
Description	2019/20	2020/21			2020/21 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Property rates	242 117	259 585	253 618	253 452	-2%	0%
Property rates - penalties & collection charge	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Service Charges - electricity revenue	357 488	418 838	404 123	388 232	-7%	-4%
Service Charges - water revenue	224 522	249 286	238 538	249 280	0%	5%
Service Charges - sanitation revenue	45 601	45 004	49 101	49 841	11%	2%
Service Charges - refuse revenue	41 920	44 560	49 465	46 892	5%	-5%
Service Charges - other	4 720	5 195	5 579	6 453	24%	16%
Rentals of facilities and equipment	1 214	1 461	1 125	904	-38%	-20%
Interest earned - external investments	21 721	18 583	18 583	17 377	-6%	-6%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	18 964	16 874	18 890	19 820	17%	5%
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Fines	38 078	46 956	47 113	69 271	48%	47%
Licences and permits	–	45	–	–	-100%	0%
Agency services	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Transfers recognised - operational	130 237	147 307	166 718	157 071	7%	-6%
Other revenue	6 427	5 889	5 604	3 191	-46%	-43%
Gains on disposal of PPE	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 133 009**	**1 259 581**	**1 258 455**	**1 261 784**	**0.17%**	**0.26%**
Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A4.						*T K.2*

APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED (EXCLUDING MIG)

Conditional Grants: excluding MIG						
						R' 000
Details	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	
ECONOMIC INFRASTR / URBAN REGENERATION	1 500			-100.0%	0.0%	
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	1 000	1 000	998	-0.2%	-0.2%	
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	300	1 102	1 102	267.3%	0.0%	
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	700	500	500	-28.6%	0.0%	
EXT MEYERTON LIB BUILDING - UPGRADING		200	199	0.0%	-0.5%	
AIR CONS - HOK - NEW	150	118	118	-21.5%	0.0%	
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	400	150	150	-62.5%	0.0%	
CARPORT - HOK - NEW	100	55	55	-44.5%	0.0%	
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	400	150	150	-62.5%	0.0%	
LIBRARY FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT-DE DEUR		171	171	0.0%	0.0%	
EXT DE DEUR LIB BUILDING - UPGRADING		1 506	1 276	0.0%	-15.2%	
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	250	150	150	-40.0%	0.0%	
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	200	200	-60.0%	0.0%	
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING	3 000	3 000	635	-78.8%	-78.8%	
LAKESIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	200	200	-60.0%	0.0%	
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	250	150	150	-40.0%	0.0%	
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING		833	761	0.0%	-8.6%	
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING		315	303	0.0%	-3.6%	
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP		2 700	1 627	0.0%	-39.7%	
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	1 000	1 993	1 937	93.7%	-2.8%	
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	10 325	10 324	10 324	0.0%	0.0%	
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	1 000	999	946	-5.4%	-5.3%	
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	1 000	1 009	1 009	0.9%	0.0%	
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	15 000	3 286	2 408	-83.9%	-26.7%	
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	10 600	14 897	14 885	40.4%	-0.1%	
Total	**47 975**	**45 007**	**40 253**	**-16.1%**	**-10.6%**	
** This includes Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant and any other grant excluding Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) which is dealt with in the main report, see T 5.8.3. Variances are calculated by dividing the*						*T L*

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS (EXCLUDING MIG)

The unspent conditional grants excluding MIG was 9.5 m. Applications for roll overs were submitted to National and Provincial Treasury.

T L.1

APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES APPENDIX

M(i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme* R '000							
Description	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	**55 144**	**24 250**	**29 651**	**32 457**	**51 306**	**56 768**	**60 502**
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	2 618		12 750	12 750	6 226	2 466	4 500
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	2 618		12 750	12 750	6 226	2 466	4 500
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	19 469	17 450	5 898	5 876	14 150	22 532	26 850
Generation	19 382						
Transmission & Reticulation		17 200	5 647	5 629	13 900	22 282	26 600
Street Lighting	87	250	251	248	250	250	250
Infrastructure: Water - Total	19 130	1 550	6 700	5 902	26 230	21 170	18 952
Dams & Reservoirs					15 000	13 020	12 302
Water purification							
Reticulation	19 130	1 550	6 700	5 902	11 230	8 150	6 650
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	6 708	1 850	903	212	1 700	5 600	6 200
Reticulation	6 708	1 850	903	212	1 700	5 600	6 200
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total	7 219	3 400	3 400	7 717	3 000	5 000	4 000
Waste Management	7 219	3 400	3 400	7 717	3 000	5 000	4 000
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
Community - Total	**8 806**	**9 288**	**9 652**	**7 614**	**6 637**	**8 730**	**7 880**
Parks & gardens	284	700	1 773	1 470	2 700	3 200	3 200
Sportsfields & stadia	1 123						
Swimming pools							
Community halls							
Libraries	3 621	2 558	2 958	1 502	2 100	3 380	3 530
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency	3 734	6 000	4 921	4 642	277	1 000	
Security and policing		30			1 560	1 150	1 150
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries	44						
Social rental housing							
Other							
Table continued next page							

APPENDIX M(ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

Table continued from previous page							
Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme* R '000							
Description	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2019/20**	**2019/20**	**Planned Capital expenditure**		
	Actual	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**2019/20**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Heritage assets - Total							
Buildings							
Other							
Investment properties - Total							
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	**8 189**	**26 316**	**33 101**	**27 610**	**16 499**	**28 780**	**31 185**
General vehicles	2 311	8 920	8 659	7 456	10 100	10 350	9 090
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment	4 496	7 699	10 857	7 903	3 485	7 015	10 075
Computers - hardware/equipment	527	1 570	1 306	1 203	950	1 470	2 970
Furniture and other office equipment	566	752	809	590	564	245	310
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings	240	200	200	173	10	7 255	5 740
Other Buildings		6 260	538	449			
Other Land	48	515	10 732	9 836	1 390	2 445	3 000
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other		400					
Agricultural assets							
List sub-class							
Biological assets							
List sub-class							
Intangibles	1 777						
Computers - software & programming	1 777						
Other (list sub-class)							
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	**73 915**	**59 854**	**72 404**	**67 680**	**74 442**	**94 278**	**99 567**
Specialised vehicles					**1 500**		
Refuse							
Fire					1 500		
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
** Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34a)*							*T M.1*

Capital Expenditure - Upgrade/Renewal Programme* R '000							
Description	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	Planned Capital		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	**9 332**	**79 239**	**82 804**	**77 992**	**31 120**	**36 180**	**43 965**
Infrastructure: Road transport -Total	4 000	7 239	17 289	17 275	12 000	13 000	20 000
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	4 000	7 239	17 289	17 275	12 000	13 000	20 000
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total		21 700	18 517	18 517	750	1 000	1 890
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation		21 700	18 517	18 517	750	1 000	1 890
Street Lighting							
Infrastructure: Water - Total		22 600	19 489	18 356	9 080	9 930	10 025
Dams & Reservoirs			1 800	1 196			
Water purification					9 080	9 930	10 025
Reticulation		22 600	17 689	17 160			
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	5 332	27 700	27 509	23 844	9 290	9 250	8 550
Reticulation	5 332	27 700	27 509	23 844	9 290	9 250	8 550
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total						3 000	3 500
Waste Management						3 000	3 500
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
Community		**4 900**	**5 626**	**4 753**	**4 600**	**7 500**	**10 000**
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia		4 900	5 626	4 753	2 600	6 000	5 500
Swimming pools							
Community halls					500	1 500	4 500
Libraries							
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency					1 500		
Security and policing							
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries							
Social rental housing							
Other							
Heritage assets							
Buildings							
Other							
Table continued next page							

Table continued from previous page							
Capital Expenditure - Upgrade/Renewal Programme* **R '000**							
Description	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2019/20**	**2019/20**	**Planned Capital expenditure**		
	Actual	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**2019/20**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Investment properties							
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	**1 242**						
General vehicles							
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment	118						
Computers - hardware/equipment	1 124						
Furniture and other office equipment							
Abattoirs							
Markets							
Civic Land and Buildings							
Other Buildings							
Other Land							
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)							
Other							
Agricultural assets							
List sub-class							
Biological assets							
List sub-class							
Intangibles							
Computers - software & programming							
Other (list sub-class)							
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	**10 574**	**84 139**	**88 430**	**82 745**	**35 720**	**43 680**	**53 965**
Specialised vehicles							
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
** Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34b)*							*T M.2*

APPENDIX N: CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT

Capital Programme by Project: 2020/21					
					R' 000
Capital Project	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance (Act - Adj) %**	**Variance (Act - OB) %**
Water (Refer T3.1.9)					
RESERVIOR REFURBISHMENT - W/L PROGRAMME	500	500	500	0%	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 170	5 401	5 396	0%	149%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		5 000	4 957	-1%	0%
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	12 176	18 850	18 850	0%	55%
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	10 325	10 324	10 324	0%	0%
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	1 000	999	946	-5%	-5%
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	1 000	1 009	1 009	0%	1%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 000	2 000	1 991	0%	0%
REPLACEMENT-PREPAID&CONVENTIONAL WATER M	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%	0%
RISSIVILLE WATER NETWORK (NEW)	4 500	4 500	826	-82%	-82%
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	700			0%	-100%
MAMELLO BULK WATER (MIG)		151	151		
Total	**35 371**	**49 734**	**45 950**	**-8%**	**30%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Sanitation (Sewerage) (Refer T3.2.9)					
DOUBLE CAB TRUCK (REPLACEMENT)	770	1 470	1 282	-13%	66%
NEW SEWER CONNECTIONS	750	750	750	0%	0%
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER	5 300	15 446	15 353	-1%	190%
SICELLO NORTH OUTFALL SEWER		594	594	0%	0%
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	1 000	1 993	1 937	-3%	94%
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS	1 000	1 000	837	-16%	-16%
EXTEND SEWER NETWORK	500	2 500	2 497	0%	399%
SERVITUTE - ROTHDENE TO MEYERTON WWTW				0%	0%
FLOW METERS	200	200		-100%	-100%
PUMPSTATION REFURBISHMENT AND UPGRADE -	1 000	1 000	454	-55%	-55%
Total	**10 520**	**24 953**	**23 704**	**-5%**	**125%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Electricity (Refer T3.3.8)					
2 X 1 TON LDV		492	459	-7%	0%
LAND CRUISERS	750	680	677	0%	-10%
H/MAST&STREET LIGHTS:UN-SERVICED AREAS	500	500	465	-7%	-7%
REPLACE CONV.METERS WITH PRE-PAID METERS	500	500	462	-8%	-8%
REPLACE METERS FOR TID COMPLIANCE	1 000	1 291	1 215	-6%	22%
REPLACE REDUNDANT SWITCHGEAR	1 000	1 508	240	-84%	-76%
SICELO RETICULATION NETWORK (ERF 204)	500	900	758	-16%	52%
CABLE FEEDERS-CONS EMFULENI CONNECT		269	69	-74%	0%
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	15 000	3 286	2 408	-27%	-84%
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	10 600	14 897	14 885	0%	40%
REPLACEMENT OF TOOLS FOR MECHANICS	100	195	139	-29%	39%
SICELO RETICULATION NETWORK (ERF 204)	500			0%	-100%
ELECTRICITY METERING	500	500	434	-13%	-13%
NEW CONNECTIONS	500	537	372	-31%	-26%
STRENGTHENING OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY		1 716	1 637		
Total	**31 450**	**27 271**	**24 222**	**-11%**	**-23%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Waste Management Services (Refer T3.4.9)					
LDV		350	230	-34%	0%
SKIP BIN LOADER WITH TRAILER		2 400	1 965	-18%	0%
30 CUBE TRAILOR - INSURANCE	550	462	462	0%	-16%
REFURBISHMENT-BLACKWOOD TRANFER STATION	600	2 311	1 559	-33%	160%
AIRCONS - REPLACEMENT		82	82	0%	0%
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS	250	3 202	3 095	-3%	1138%
FURNITURE FOR TRANSFER STATION		88	50	-44%	0%
TIPPER TRUCK - NEW	900	978	851	-13%	-5%
BULLDOZER - NEW	5 900	5 200	5 177	0%	-12%
REHAB OF HENLEY (CLOSING JUNE 2021)	3 000	467	268	-43%	-91%
LANDFILL CELL DEVELOPMENT (EXPANSION)	2 000	2 000	1 815	-9%	-9%
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	4 500	4 500		-100%	-100%
Total	**17 700**	**22 041**	**15 552**	**-29%**	**-12%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Roads (Refer T3.7.9)					
MILLING MACHINE	250			0%	-100%
ROLLER COMPACTOR	160	410		-100%	-100%
GRAVEL TO TAR (MIG) - SEPARATE LINE FOR	3 163	6 073	6 072	0%	92%
ROAD RESURFACING	1 500			0%	-100%
ROAD RESURFACING	1 500	2 029	678	-67%	-55%
GRAVEL TO TAR (EXTERNAL LOANS) NEW	3 500	7 263	4 915	-32%	40%
ROADS REHABILITATION		5 000		-100%	0%
LDV'S	550	550	333	-39%	-39%
Total	**10 623**	**21 325**	**11 998**	**-44%**	**13%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Development and Planning (Refer T3.10.6)					
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT NEW	50	50	49	-2%	-2%
ECONOMIC INFRASTR / URBAN REGENERATION	1 500			0%	-100%
Total	**1 550**	**50**	**49**	**-2%**	**-97%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Libraries (Refer 3.12.6)					
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	1 000	1 000	998	0%	0%
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	300	1 102	1 102	0%	267%
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	700	500	500	0%	-29%
EXT MEYERTON LIB BUILDING - UPGRADING		200	199	-1%	0%
AIR CONS - HOK - NEW	150	118	118	0%	-22%
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	400	150	150	0%	-63%
CARPORT - HOK - NEW	100	55	55	0%	-45%
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	400	150	150	0%	-63%
LIBRARY FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT-DE DEUR		171	171	0%	0%
EXT DE DEUR LIB BUILDING - UPGRADING		1 506	1 276	-15%	0%
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	250	150	150	0%	-40%
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	200	200	0%	-60%
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING	3 000	3 000	635	-79%	-79%
LAKESIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	200	200	0%	-60%
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	250	150	150	0%	-40%
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING		833	761	-9%	0%
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING		315	303		
Total	**7 550**	**9 799**	**7 117**	**-27%**	**-6%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Cemeteries (Refer T3.13.6)					
EXTENTION OF KOOKRUS CEMETRY FENCING		76	73	-4%	0%
Total		**76**	**73**	**-4%**	**#DIV/0!**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Social Admin (Refer T3.14.6)					
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	20	20	14	-32%	-32%
CARPORTS				0%	0%
REFURBISHMENT OF DE DEUR OFFICES	80	65	65	0%	-19%
GENERATOR		107			
AIRCON		17	17		
Total	**100**	**209**	**95**	**-54%**	**-5%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Clinics (Refer T3.17.6)					
None					
Total					

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Traffic (Refer T3.20.6)					
VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	455	466	402	-14%	-12%
SECURITY EQUIPMENT	1 050	1 050	960	-9%	-9%
EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT		431	415	-4%	0%
Total	**1 505**	**1 947**	**1 776**	**-9%**	**18%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Fire (Refer T3.21.6)					
RESCUE VEHICLE VAALMARINA	2 500	2 489	1 156	-54%	-54%
REPLACEMENT OF CHAIRS	15	15	14	-5%	-5%
SMALL GEAR MEYERTON FIRE STATION	100	100	45	-55%	-55%
RADIOS AND REPEATER	300	300	294	-2%	-2%
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	1 250	1 250	1 250		
VAAL MARINA FIRE STATION PAVING		201	165		
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP		2 700	1 627		
Total	**4 165**	**7 055**	**4 550**	**-36%**	**9%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Parks, Sport and Recreation (Refer 3.23.5)					
RIDE ON LAWNMOWERS WITH TRAILERS	200	164	164	0%	-18%
PARKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT		2 500	2 185	-13%	0%
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	5 459	11 149	11 149	0%	104%
SPORTS FACILITIES			2 000		
TRUCK		700	681		
TRACTORS (REPLACEMENTS)	600	600	564		
LDV'S (REPLACEMENTS)	440	440	358		
REPLACEMENT OF LDV - INSURANCE	250	228	220		
BRUSH CUTTERS	170	147	147		
TELESCOPIC POLE PRUNERS	25	19	19		
HEDGE TRIMMER	15	9	9		
AIR CONS	10	8	8		
Total	**7 169**	**15 964**	**17 503**	**10%**	**144%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Executive and Council (Refer 3.24.6)					
NEW VEHICLE FOR MAYORAL BODYGUARDS	400	400	345	-14%	-14%
Total	**400**	**400**	**345**	**-14%**	

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Finance (Refer 3.25.6)					
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	32	132	132	0%	312%
	32	**132**	**132**	**0%**	**312%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
HR (Refer 3.26.6)					
Total				**#DIV/0!**	**#DIV/0!**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
IT (Refer 3.27.6)					
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	7 150	9 096	8 911	-2%	25%
Total	**7 150**	**9 096**	**8 911**	**-2%**	**25%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Property, Legal, Risk (Refer 3.28.6)					
STRATEGIC LAND PURCHASES		4 500	72	-98%	0%
OFFICE FURNITURE	30	45	35	-22%	17%
NEW FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT - LEGAL	40	49	48	-3%	19%
PLASTIC CHAIRS	20	18	18	-1%	-11%
STEEL SQUARE TABLES	20	20	20	0%	0%
GENERATOR				0%	0%
AIRCON		22	19	-13%	0%
Total	**110**	**4 654**	**212**	**-95%**	**92%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Engineering Admin (Refer 3.28.6A)					
BUILDING AIR CONDITIONERS	30	30	27	-11%	-11%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	30	30	29	-4%	-4%
EQUIPMENT		67	58	-14%	0%
Total	**60**	**127**	**113**	**-11%**	**89%**

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Savanna City (Refer 3.29.6)					
SAVANA BULK PIPELINE		20 100	20 100	0%	0%
SAVANA RESERVOIR		28 026	28 026	0%	0%
SAVANA ROADS REHABILITATION		30 000	28 978	-3%	0%
Total		**78 126**	**77 104**	**-1%**	**0%**
Grand Total	**135 455**	**272 959**	**239 406**	**-12%**	**77%**

APPENDIX O: CAPITAL PROGRAMME PER PROJECT PER WARD

Capital Programme by Project by Ward: 2020/21		
Capital Project	**Ward(s) affected**	**Works completed (Yes/No)**
Water (Refer T3.1.9)		
RESERVIOR REFURBISHMENT - W/L PROGRAMME	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	WARD 06	
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REPLACEMENT-PREPAID&CONVENTIONAL WATER M	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
RISSIVILLE WATER NETWORK (NEW)	WARD 02	
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
MAMELLO BULK WATER (MIG)	WARD 01	
Sanitation (Sewerage) (Refer T3.2.9)		
DOUBLE CAB TRUCK (REPLACEMENT)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
NEW SEWER CONNECTIONS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER	WARD 15	
SICELLO NORTH OUTFALL SEWER	WARD 08	
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
EXTEND SEWER NETWORK	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SERVITUTE - ROTHDENE TO MEYERTON WWTW	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
FLOW METERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PUMPSTATION REFURBISHMENT AND UPGRADE -	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Electricity (Refer T3.3.8)		
2 X 1 TON LDV	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LAND CRUISERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
H/MAST&STREET LIGHTS:UN-SERVICED AREAS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REPLACE CONV.METERS WITH PRE-PAID METERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REPLACE METERS FOR TID COMPLIANCE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REPLACE REDUNDANT SWITCHGEAR	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SICELO RETICULATION NETWORK (ERF 204)	WARD 10	
CABLE FEEDERS-CONS EMFULENI CONNECT	WARD 02	
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	WARD 11	
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	WARD 08	
REPLACEMENT OF TOOLS FOR MECHANICS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SICELO RETICULATION NETWORK (ERF 204)	WARD 08	
ELECTRICITY METERING	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
NEW CONNECTIONS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
STRENGTHENING OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Waste Management Services (Refer T3.4.9)		
LDV	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SKIP BIN LOADER WITH TRAILER	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
30 CUBE TRAILOR - INSURANCE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REFURBISHMENT-BLACKWOOD TRANFER STATION	WARD 02	
AIRCONS - REPLACEMENT	HEAD OFFICE	

REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
FURNITURE FOR TRANSFER STATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TIPPER TRUCK - NEW	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
BULLDOZER - NEW	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REHAB OF HENLEY (CLOSING JUNE 2021)	WARD 15	
LANDFILL CELL DEVELOPMENT (EXPANSION)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	WARD 11	
Roads (Refer T3.7.9)		
MILLING MACHINE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
ROLLER COMPACTOR	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
GRAVEL TO TAR (MIG) - SEPARATE LINE FOR	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
ROAD RESURFACING	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
ROAD RESURFACING	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
GRAVEL TO TAR (EXTERNAL LOANS) NEW	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
ROADS REHABILITATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LDV'S	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Development and Planning (Refer T3.10.6)		
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT NEW	HEAD OFFICE	
ECONOMIC INFRASTR / URBAN REGENERATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Libraries (Refer 3.12.6)		
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	WARD 09	
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	WARD 09	
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 14	
EXT MEYERTON LIB BUILDING - UPGRADING	WARD 09	
AIR CONS - HOK - NEW	WARD 15	
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 15	
CARPORT - HOK - NEW	WARD 15	
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 11	
LIBRARY FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT-DE DEUR	WARD 11	
EXT DE DEUR LIB BUILDING - UPGRADING	WARD 01	
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 04	
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 10	
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING	WARD 10	
LAKESIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 06	
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 01	
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING	WARD 01	
EXT RANDVAAL LIBRARY BUILDING-UPGRADING	WARD 04	
Cemeteries (Refer T3.13.6)		
EXTENTION OF KOOKRUS CEMETRY FENCING	WARD 03	
Social Admin (Refer T3.14.6)		
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
CARPORTS	HEAD OFFICE	
REFURBISHMENT OF DE DEUR OFFICES	HEAD OFFICE	
GENERATOR	HEAD OFFICE	
AIRCON	HEAD OFFICE	
Traffic (Refer T3.20.6)		
VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	

SECURITY EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Fire (Refer T3.21.6)		
RESCUE VEHICLE VAALMARINA	WARD 01	
REPLACEMENT OF CHAIRS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SMALL GEAR MEYERTON FIRE STATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
RADIOS AND REPEATER	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
VAAL MARINA FIRE STATION PAVING	WARD 01	
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP	HEAD OFFICE	
Parks, Sport and Recreation (Refer 3.23.5)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
RIDE ON LAWNMOWERS WITH TRAILERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PARKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	WARD 06	
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SPORTS FACILITIES	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TRUCK	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TRACTORS (REPLACEMENTS)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LDV'S (REPLACEMENTS)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REPLACEMENT OF LDV - INSURANCE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
BRUSH CUTTERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TELESCOPIC POLE PRUNERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
HEDGE TRIMMER	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
AIR CONS	HEAD OFFICE	
Executive and Council (Refer 3.24.6)		
NEW VEHICLE FOR MAYORAL BODYGUARDS	HEAD OFFICE	
Finance (Refer 3.25.6)		
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
IT (Refer 3.27.6)		
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	HEAD OFFICE	
Property, Legal, Risk (Refer 3.28.6)		
STRATEGIC LAND PURCHASES	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
OFFICE FURNITURE	HEAD OFFICE	
NEW FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT - LEGAL	HEAD OFFICE	
PLASTIC CHAIRS	HEAD OFFICE	
STEEL SQUARE TABLES	HEAD OFFICE	
GENERATOR	HEAD OFFICE	
AIRCON	HEAD OFFICE	
Engineering Admin (Refer 3.28.6A)		
BUILDING AIR CONDITIONERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
Savanna City (Refer 3.29.6)		
SAVANA BULK PIPELINE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SAVANA RESERVOIR	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SAVANA ROADS REHABILITATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	

APPENDIX P: SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Service Backlogs: Schools and Clinics				
Establishments lacking basic services	**Water**	**Sanitation**	**Electricity**	**Solid Waste Collection**
Schools (Names & Location)				
Kudung, near Karan Beef (Heidelberg)	No	No	No	
Daleside	Yes	No	No	
Clinics (Names & Location)				
Names and locations of schools and clinics lacking one or more services. Use 'x' to mark lack of service at appropriate level for the number of people attending the school/clinic, allowing for the proper functioning of the establishment concerned.				*T P*

APPENDIX Q: SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

Service Backlogs Experienced by the Community where another Sphere of Government is the Service Provider (where the municipality, whether or not act on agency basis)		
Services and Locations	**Scale of backlogs**	**Impact of backlogs**
Clinics		
New clinics, upgrading of clinics, mobile clinics, upgrading of mobile to permanent Clinics	The need for upgrading and/or providing of clinics has been reported in wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10,11,12 and 13	There is a direct link between the housing backlogs and need for clinics. The majority of wards that included one or more formal towns did not express a need for a clinic, whereas the majority of wards that had housing backlogs and/or informal settlements also indicated the need for either mobile clinics, upgraded clinics or new formal clinics.
Housing		
Community housing needs expressed correlated with the housing backlog as recorded by Council	The reported housing backlog excluding "shack- farming" is reported to be +/- 5546 units, located in Sicelo, Piels farm, Boitumelo, Kayelitsha and Mamello	The eradication of the housing backlog is being delayed due to budget constraints, inadequate access to bulk infrastructure, unfavourable soil conditions, unwillingness by the community to be relocated to more favourable conditions and the high number of people who do not not qualify for government housing assistance.
Licensing and Testing Centre	No backlog reported by the community	
Reservoirs		
When reservoirs are expressed as a community need, it can often refer to a need for internal reticulation, provision of link infrastructure, or pumping mains	Midvaal has commissioned several new reservoirs in recent years including the Vaal Marina and Graceview reservoirs.	Shortages exist that will need to be addressed. the challenge however is the need to improve service delivery through the upgrading of the multiple aspects of the entire water supply network, not only Reservoirs
Schools (Primary and High)		
Schools also include specialist schooling facilities such as Early Childhood development centres, schools and youth development centres	As with clinics a direct correlation exists between the proclamation status of the settlement and its accessibility to educational facilities.	The provision of ECD facilities in informal settlements, as with schools is hampered by the regulatory requirements pertaining to township establishment. It is the anticipation that these services would be delivered as and when the formalisation is addressed and issues pertaining to land management are resolved.
Sport Fields		
A demand exists for a variety of sport and recreational facilities. It is mostly the newer settlements and more remote communities that have the biggest demand for these facilities, as most of the existing facilities are in the bigger towns and nodes	Recreational facilities play an integral part in building vibrant healthy communities. They create a healthy platform for communities to interact and build new relationships and children to develop physical and inter-personal skills, linked to sound values.	The lack in the development and maintenance, of new sport and recreational facilities is as much a product of budgetary constraints as that of inefficient community initiative. This is exaggerated by the lack of access to suitable land.
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APPENDIX R: DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY MIDVAAL

Declaration of Loans and Grants made by the municipality: Year 2019/20				
All Organisation or Person in receipt of Loans */Grants* provided by the municipality	**Nature of project**	**Conditions attached to funding**	**Value Year 15/16 R' 000**	**Total Amount committed over previous and future years**
None				n/a
** Loans/Grants - whether in cash or in kind*				*T R*

APPENDIX S: NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

National and Provincial Outcomes for Local Government		
Outcome/Output	**Progress to date**	**Number or Percentage Achieved**
Output: Improving access to basic services	Ongoing projects to upgrade gravel roads to paved / tar roads. Upgrading of bulk outfall sewers. Planning and design of the expansion of the waste-water treatment works and bulk water supply. All these projects will improve in the long run.	Unknown
Output: Implementation of the Community Work Programme	The project has been implemented in Midvaal Local Municipality in Wards 1, 4 , 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15. The programme has created a total of 866 jobs within Midvaal LM of which 17 people with Disability and 656 youth formed part of the programme.	100%
Output: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model	Note: The complete information is reflected in Chapter 2 par 2.4. The essence is that ward committees have been established in all 15 wards and all such committees are functional.	
Output: Administrative and financial capability	The Council is fully operational and is chaired by a full-time Speaker. It has an independent Audit Committee. A Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) has been established and is chaired by a member of the official opposition party in Council to enhance the credibility of the oversight function. The Executive Mayor is assisted by five full-time members of the Mayoral Committee. The administration is headed by the Municipal Manager and five Heads of Department. There are no vacancies in these key designations, other than one vacancy in the membership of the Audit and Performance Committee. This single vacancy is currently in the process of being filled. There is one pending disciplinary process against an executive member. There is 100% compliance in respect of the MFMA requirements relating to Section 52(d)-reports, Mid-year Section 72-reports, Monthly Section 71-reports and quarterly performance reports.	
** Note: Some of the outputs detailed on this table might have been reported for in other chapters, the information thereof should correspond with previously reported information.*		
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APPENDIX T – SECTION 46 – ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
SEPARATE DOCUMENT

VOLUME II – ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPARATE DOCUMENT