

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JUL 2021 – 30 JUN 2022

“TO INCLUSIVELY SERVE THE NEEDS OF OUR COMMUNITIES”



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CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR’S FOREWORD

MAYOR’S FOREWORD



16 Nov-2021- current

On behalf of Midvaal Local Municipality, it is my privilege to present the 2021/2022 Midvaal Local Municipality Annual Report. This report reviews the municipality’s performance and achievements for the past financial year.

I am excited to announce that all our hard work and dedication have culminated in our eighth consecutive unqualified audit.

These audit results confirm the hard work that our administrative staff and public representatives put into keeping this municipality on track.

Whilst we celebrate this achievement, we must also ensure that these clean audits translate into actual services that our people can see, feel and touch.

Clean audits mean we are managing public money efficiently and leaving no room for corruption. As we all know, corruption is not a victimless crime, it has a direct and negative impact on the lives of our people.

Midvaal Local Municipality will continue to hold its leaders to a high standard by not tolerating corruption and any form of mismanagement. Money collected through rates and taxes will be used towards improving service delivery.

I would be remiss if I did not mention the solid foundation of sound financial management practices and principles of good governance that were laid by our predecessors. As a new administration, we will continue to build on this legacy.

We have implemented strong performance management systems for our staff and public representatives, to ensure that everyone performs their duties adequately.

Our councillors must be available in their communities and see to the implementation of service delivery programmes. They must hold regular meetings and engagements outside of the legislative engagements such as IDPs.

Midvaal Local Municipality continues to prosper due to the unwavering support and commitment of our residents. Through your support, we have kept our yearly collection rate at 90% and above.

The Operational Budget has increased to R1.55 billion for the 2022/2023-financial year and will increase to R1.76 billion in the next three financial years. The Capital Budget for the 2022/2023-financial year is R180 million.

Some of the service delivery achievements for the year included:

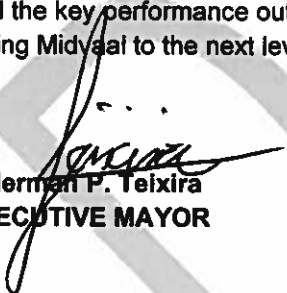
- Installation of the 16 kW- p-p PV plant at the Randvaal Offices as well as our Customer Care building site to save energy and embrace green technology.
- Development of a 5-Year Water Demand Management Strategy to reduce Non-Revenue water losses.
- Achieved 100% compliance for our Bantu-Bonke and Ohenimuri Wastewater Treatment site.
- Completion of the 10 Megalitre Reservoir.
- Completion of the Sicelo Library Upgrading Project, valued at R2.3 million.
- Work has begun for the R10 million construction project which includes informal trading stalls, ablution facilities and the rolling out of WIFI in public spaces in Meyerton.
- Launched the Blue Shield Task Team to promote safety and adherence to law and order in the CBD.
- The continued success of the Sebenza Mbokodo Programme which to date has assisted more than 150 women to have access to funding and business development support services worth over R1.7 million. This led to the creation of an additional 305 jobs.

We are proud to work with our residents to develop our communities even further. We hope our residents will continue to engage us without fear or favour.

For the next five years we are committed to implementing the following priorities, which is to:

1. Enhance service delivery through innovative technologies
2. Enable a safe, healthy community and environment
3. Promote local economic development and tourism
4. Adopt clean, renewable energy
5. Build strong partnerships
6. Be a people-centred, compassionate institution

These priorities have found expression in the IDP document, the budget process as well as the strategic framework and the key performance outputs of every department. We are committed to achieving each of these priorities and taking Midvaal to the next level.


Alderman P. Teixeira
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

DRAFT

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 eight 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 25 August 2021.

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 were:

1. Inefficiencies in SCM controls
2. Service interruptions caused by Load shedding
3. Land Invasion
4. Damage to properties and service infrastructure
5. Bulk 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 R451 m at 30 Jun 2021 to R487 m at 30 Jun 2022. An amount of R294 m was generated from operations against the R226 m (restated) in the previous financial year. A current ratio of 2.80 (2021: 3.06) and a cost coverage ratio of 4.33 months (2020: 4.36 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 2022

The Municipality had a surplus of R73 m for the year under review (a decrease from the previous year's R207 m). During the year, the total revenue decreased by 1.48%. Expenditure has increased by 9.07% 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 4.10% with total assets of R2.97 billion at the close of the financial year. Current assets have increased by 10.43% from the 2020/2021 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 92.6%, which is a decrease from the previous financial year.

Non-current assets have increased by 1.94% from the previous year. Intangible assets (servitudes) increased by R1.3m. 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 budget. The actual amount spent on repairs and maintenance was 4.18% of the budget. 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 increased by 20.41% due to creditor accruals. The municipality is up to date with both its Eskom and Rand Water accounts at year-end.

Non-current liabilities have decreased by 1.95%. This is mainly attributable to the decrease in the provision for the rehabilitation of the landfill sites and repayment of loans.

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	2021	2022
10(a)	Percentage of households with access to basic level of: Total Number of Households (Access = Total Number of properties on Valuation Roll versus Total Number of properties Billed per relevant services)	38 046	38 046
	Water	82.47%	83.70%
	Sanitation	66.93%	67.84%
	Electricity	62.08%	63.88%
	Solid Waste Removal	86.03%	86.50%
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 500 per month) and are entitled to free basic services.	99.92% of 5 038 registered indigents (earning less than R5 000 per month)	99.91% of 4 536 registered indigents (earning less than R5 500 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	87.71%	92.34%
10(d)	Number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects • Work Opportunities • Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1 855	2 759 221.73
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	3	5
10(f)	Percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its Workplace Skills Plan	99.10%	81%
10(g)	Financial Viability		
	Debt Coverage	21.00 Times	21.70 Times
	Total (net) outstanding service debtors to revenue	29.30%	35.48%
	Cost Coverage	5.51 Months	5.32 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 55 Key Performance Indicators including the National Key Performance Indicators. An overall total performance of 89% (49 targets) was achieved.

The following six (6 targets were not fully achieved, namely:

#	RESPONSIBLE	KPI NO	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (KPI)	DEFINITION	WARD	SERVICE DELIVERY & BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2017 – 2022				
			2021/2022			TARGET	ACTUAL	REMEDIAL ACTION	MEASURE OF ATTAINMENT	
1	DP	KPI 014	(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	All	90%	76.06%	Target Not Achieved	The amount of R2 247 845.72 will be considered by National Treasury as a roll-over, to be confirmed in Aug 2022 with the Adjustments Budget	Not Fully Effective
2	COMM	KPI 014	(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	All	90%	80.35%	Target Not Achieved	(1) Awaiting delivery of motor vehicles (2) MLM to run a parallel tender to support the RT-56 tender process, in case of supply and delivery challenges	Not Fully Effective
3	ENG	KPI 033	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 (Meter Reading & Technical Losses)	All	-30.40%	-36.47%	Target not Achieved	(1) Losses calculated by Finance (Purchased versus Sold) = -36.47% Losses calculated as per IWA NRW = -32% (2) Continue with the implementation of the Water Loss Reduction Strategy	Not Fully Effective
4	COMM	KPI 056	Number of actions executed against 3 identified industrial high risk environmental contraveners quarterly	(1) Actions against the 3 identified high risk environmental contraveners, i.e.: (1.1) Inspection, (1.2) Follow-up audits and (1.3) Compliance Inspections (2) Report inspection successes at approved high risk industries to the Mayoral Committee before 30 Jun 2022	All	9	9	Compliance Inspections conducted at Ingrain SA (Pty) Ltd on 24 Jun 2022, Lonsa Everite on 15 Jun 2022 and Heineken SA on 22 Jun 2022	Compliance outcome report to be submitted to Mayoral Committee for consideration	Not Fully Effective
5	COMM	KPI 065	Percentage traffic camera speed tickets successfully downloaded captured for mailing, quarterly	Percentage calculated = Number of traffic camera speed tickets successfully downloaded versus the number downloaded captured	All	85%	77%	Total speed infringements issued: 105 665 vs Number of speed infringements successfully downloaded (captured for mailing) = 81 519 (77.76%)	Traffic infringements were captured, due to the quality of some of the photos and camera alignment, it had to be rejected. Superintendent check errors and verify rejection list to adjudicate and rectify those images permissible for prosecution. This remedial action has been implemented Feb 2022 and all rejected images are recorded and resolved.	Not Fully Effective
6	COMM	KPI 074	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	All	1	0	Designs have been submitted to GDARD on 11 Oct 2021, awaiting feedback. In terms of the time-frame GDARD should have finalised the application. Proof of submission available	Further engagements with GDARD in process	Not Fully Effective

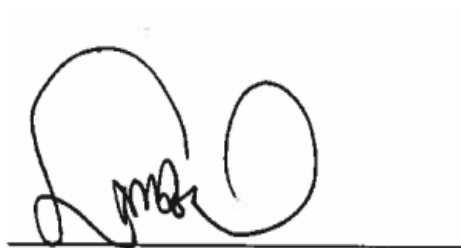
Appropriate remedial actions were agreed upon and have been implemented to ensure that these targets are reached. A detailed report is attached as Annexure T.

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, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021-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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S.M. Mosidi', is written over a horizontal line.

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.

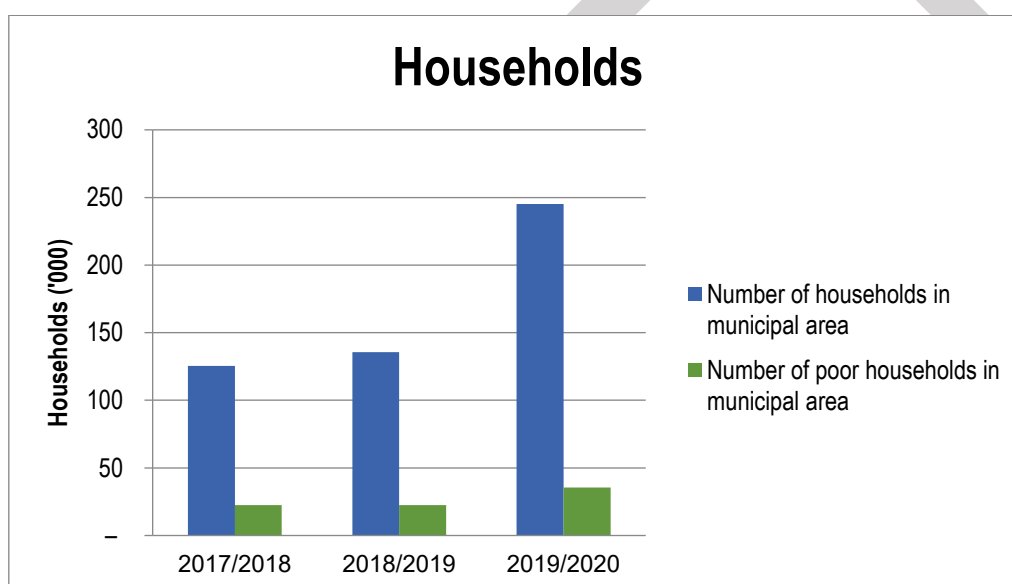
Midvaal recognised the potential of this sector and therefore adopted the R59 Strategic Framework to promote the R59 Development Corridor.

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									
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

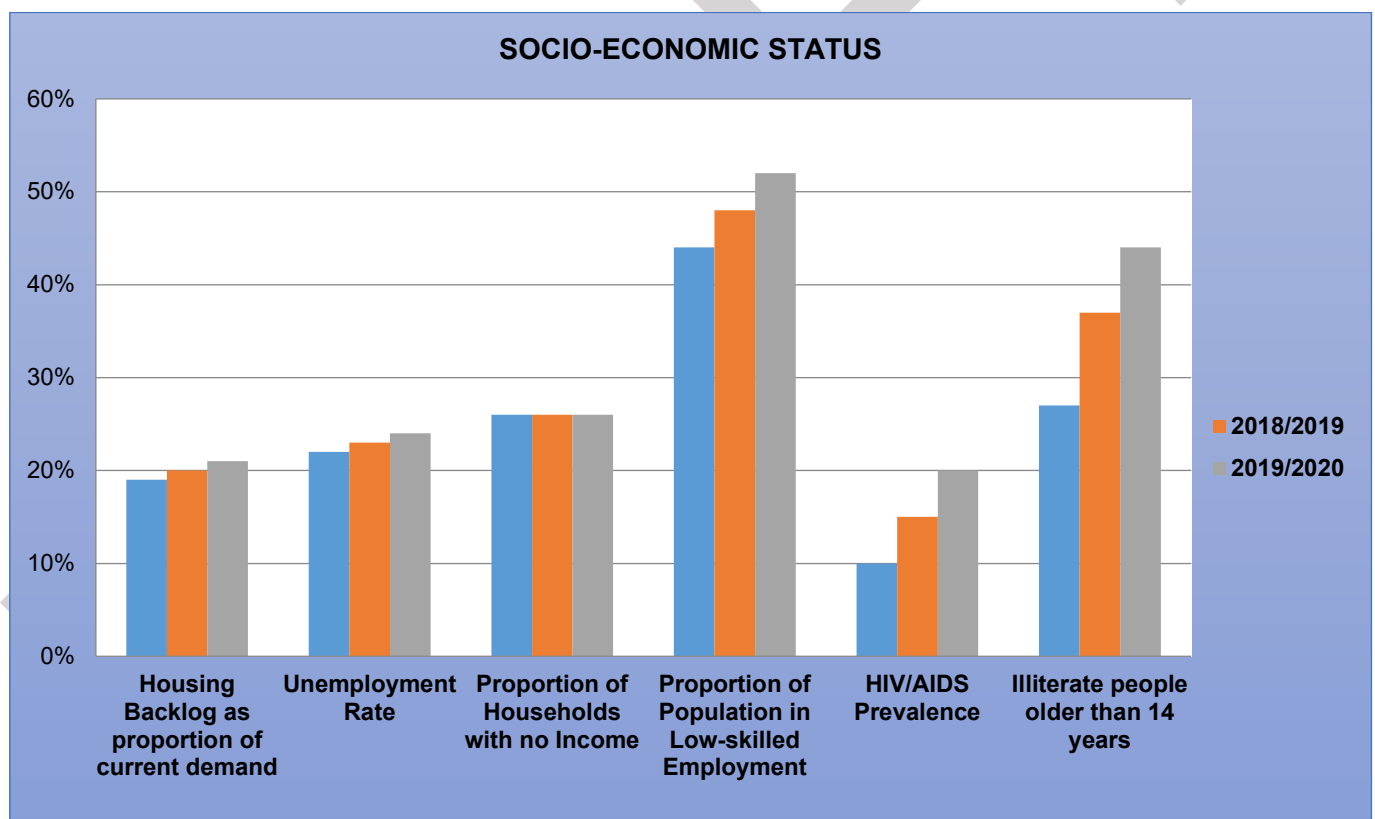


Socio-Economic Status						
Year	Housing Backlog as proportion of current demand	Unemployment Rate	Proportion of Households with no Income	Proportion of Population in Low-skilled Employment	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Illiterate people older than 14 years
2018/2019	100%	18.8%	15%	*	*	4%
2019/2020	100%	18.8%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

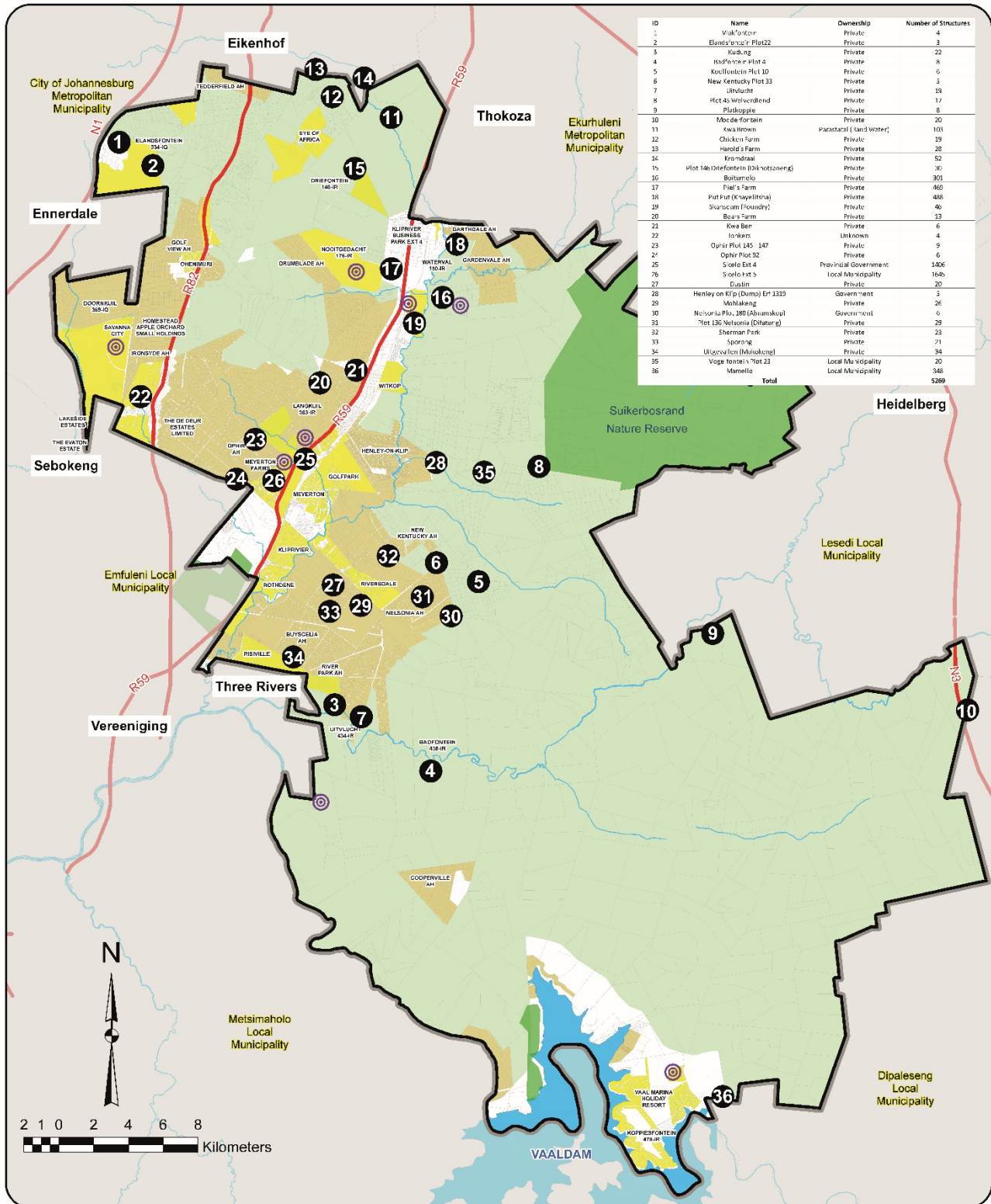
RURAL SETTLEMENTS (SMALL HOLDINGS)		TYPE
1.	Blignautsrus Agricultural Holding	Holding
2.	Boltonwold Agricultural Holding	Holding
3.	Buyscelia Agricultural Holding	Holding
4.	Cooperville Agricultural Holding	Holding
5.	Drumblade Agricultural Holding	Holding
6.	Gardenvale Agricultural Holding	Holding
7.	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 Westhuizenhoogte 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.

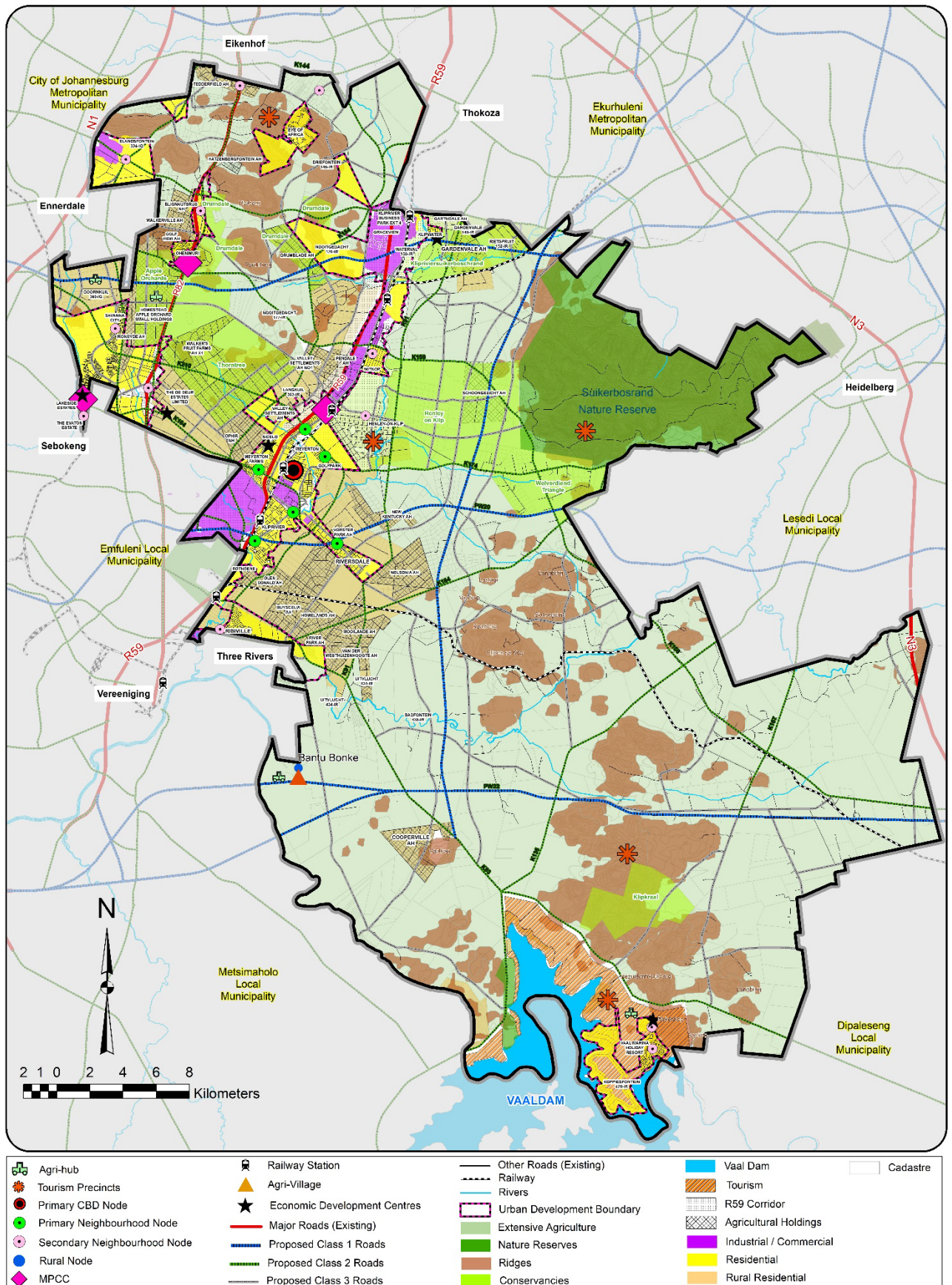
INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS		OWNERSHIP	NUMBER OF SHACKS
1.	Alewynspoort – Harold's Farm	Private	28
2.	Alewynspoort – Kromdraai	Private	52
3.	Badfontein, 348 I.R., Plot 4	Private	8
4.	Boitumelo	Private	301
5.	Boltonwold, Sporong, Plot 4	Private	21
6.	Boltonwold, Dustin, Plot 135	Private	20
7.	Chicken Farm	Private	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

ANNUAL REPORT 2021 - 2022

Housing Projects & Informal Settlements Map



MIDVAAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
Composite Map 2021 - 2022



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.

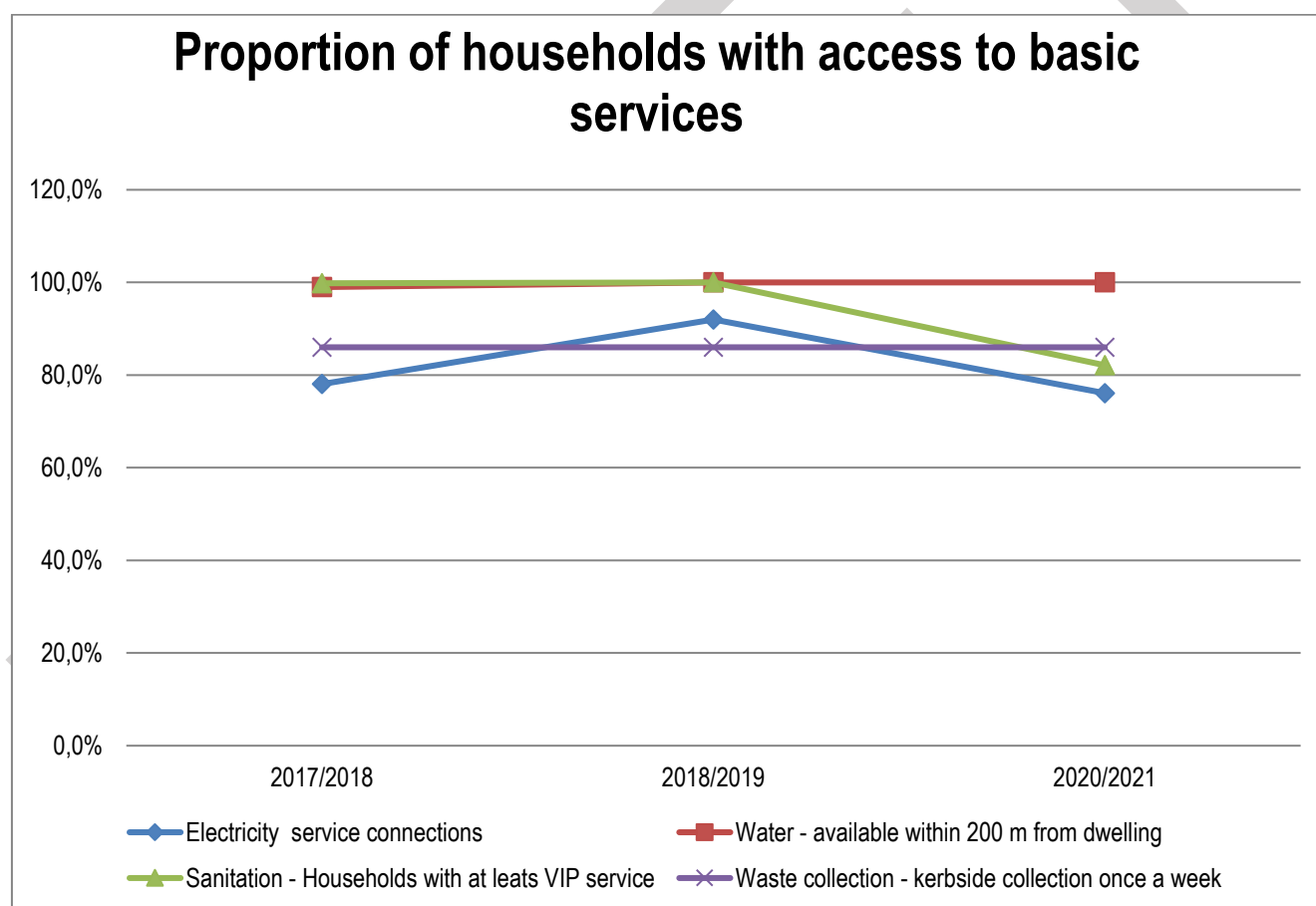
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SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

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 Savana City 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 R451 m at 30 Jun 2021 to R487 m at 30 Jun 2022. An amount of R294 m was generated from operations against the R226 m (restated) in the previous financial year. A current ratio of 2.80 (2021: 3.06) and a cost coverage ratio of 4.33 months (2020: 4.36 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 2022

The Municipality had a surplus of R73 m for the year under review (a decrease from the previous year's R207 m). During the year, the total revenue decreased by 1.48%. Expenditure has increased by 9.07% 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 4.10% with total assets of R2.97 billion at the close of the financial year. Current assets have increased by 10.43% from the 2020/2021 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 92.6%, which is a decrease from the previous financial year.

Non-current assets have increased by 1.94% from the previous year. Intangible assets (servitudes) increased by R1.3m. 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 budget. The actual amount spent on repairs and maintenance was 4.18% of the budget. 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 increased by 20.41% due to creditor accruals. The municipality is up to date with both its Eskom and Rand Water accounts at year-end.

Non-current liabilities have decreased by 1.95%. This is mainly attributable to the decrease in the provision for the rehabilitation of the landfill sites and repayment of loans.

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, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021-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: 2021/2022			
			R' 000
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual
Income:			
Grants (Opex and Capex)	244 023	248 351	238 246
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	1 125 892	1 126 889	1 070 790
Less: Income Foregone	(28 594)	(23 516)	(3 511)
Other	73 214	97 837	109 570
Sub Total	1 443 128	1 473 077	1 418 606
Less: Expenditure	(1 275 813)	(1 267 456)	(1 255 299)
Net Total*	167 314	205 621	163 307
* Note: surplus/(deficit)			T 1.4.2

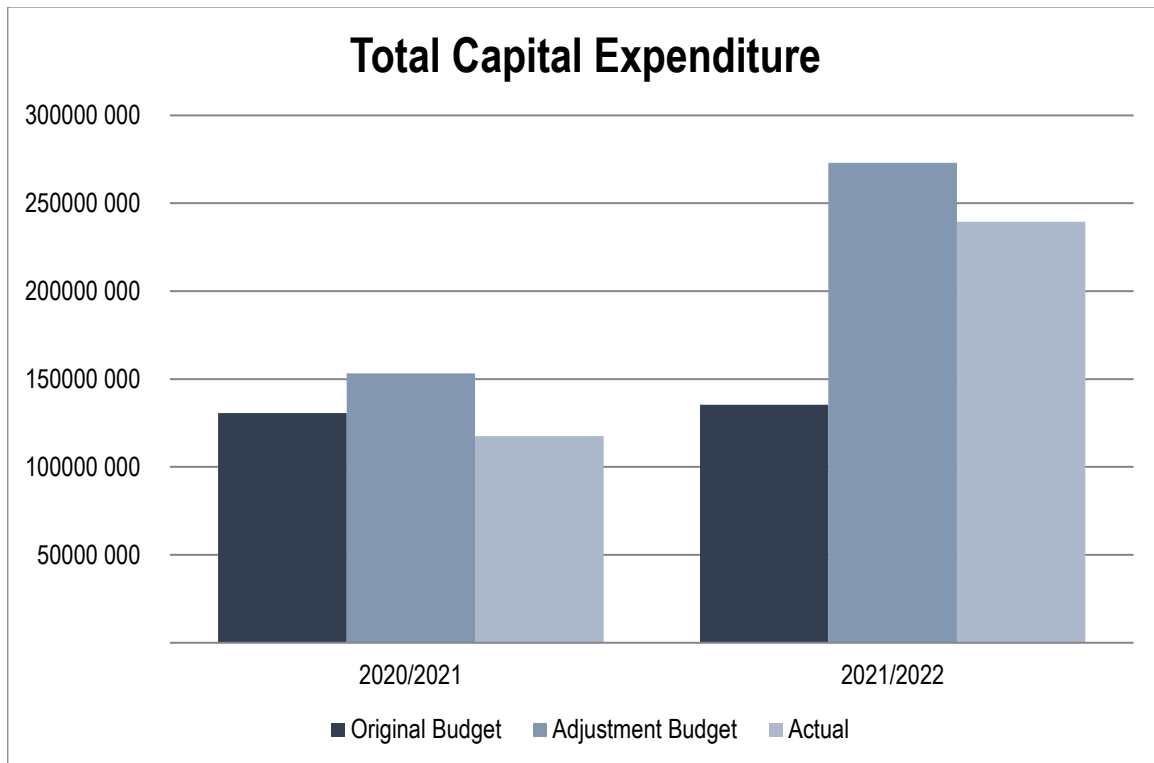
Operating Ratios	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	24%
Repairs & Maintenance	10%
Finance Charges & Impairment	7%
T 1.4.3	

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: 2019/2020 to 2021/2022			
			R'000
Detail	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Original Budget	130 616	135 455	239 508
Adjustment Budget	153 277	272 959	144 994
Actual	117 601	239 508	178 121
T 1.4.4			



COMMENTS ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

R178 m was spent in the 2021/2022 financial year against R239 m in the previous year.

The municipality achieved an 91.69% spending level on the capital budget against the 87.70% expenditure in the previous financial year.

Projects not completed at financial year end have been carried forward to the 2022/2023-financial year for completion.

1.4 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The Municipal Organisational Structure for 2021/2022 was amended and approved by Council during May 2021.

DRAFT

1.5 AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT

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

Midvaal achieved its 8th consecutive Clean Audit during the 2020/2021-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	25 Aug 2021
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting)	1 Jul 2019
3	Finalise the 4 th 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.

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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. Whippers

The Council has a Whippers which comprises of the Chief Whip and the Whips of the opposition parties represented in Council. The Whippers 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

1 Jul 2021 – 3 Nov 2021



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



MIDVAAL
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



SPEAKER
Ald. F.W. Peters
PR Councillor-DA
016 360 7680

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE



Cllr. MJ Molsam
MMC: Corporate Services
PR Councillor
076 316 0007



Ald. P.D. Hutcheson
MMC: Finance Services
Ward 8-DA
082 927 7219



Cllr. H.P. Oosthuysen
MMC: Engineering Services
Ward 9-DA
072 170 8681



Cllr. L. Parsonson
MMC: Development and Planning
Ward 15-DA
083 969 1430



Cllr. P.J. Teixeira
MMC: Community Services
Ward 4-DA
076 809 9150

WARD COUNCILLORS



Cllr. W.J. de Agreila
Ward 1-DA
082 452 9548



Cllr. SMA Janse van Rensburg
Ward 2-DA
082 212 4520



Cllr. M.S. Schoeman
Ward 3-DA
073 827 8660



Cllr. P.J. Teixeira
Ward 4-DA
076 809 9150



Ald. P.D. Hutcheson
Ward 5-DA
082 927 7219



Cllr. TS Mofokeng
Ward 6-ANC
083 969 6064



Cllr. L.H. Visser
Ward 7-DA
083 469 7838



Cllr. MM Ndabale
Ward 8-ANC
078 532 3904



Cllr. H.P. Oosthuysen
Ward 9-DA
072 170 8681



Cllr. MM Mahlangu
Ward 10-ANC
063 465 8383



Cllr. B. Hengwa
Ward 11-ANC
079 982 7489



Cllr. MC Kruger
Ward 12-DA
083 585 6928



Cllr. S. Muilhead
Ward 13-DA
084 297 6190



Ald. PC Pretorius
Chief Whip
Ward 14-DA
082 696 9007



Cllr. L. Parsonson
Ward 15-DA
083 969 1430

PR COUNCILLORS



Cllr. MJ Molsam
DA
076 316 0007



Cllr. A. McLoughlin
DA
060 525 8977



Ald. BM Baloyi
DA
016 360 7418



Cllr. MA Myburgh
DA
082 781 7938



Cllr. A. Tsukudu
DA
082 718 0337



Ald. F.W. Peters
DA
016 360 7680



Ald. C.G. Fypers
FF+
082 660 1414



Cllr. J. Mazibuko
EFF
079 426 2124



Cllr. MJ Mphasawe
EFF
076 192 3397



Cllr. MGI Ngcobo
ANC
073 226 3391



Cllr. M. Modikeng
ANC
084 883 2423



Cllr. MM Magagula
ANC
072 020 0042



Cllr. MB Tabo
ANC
082 496 2342



Cllr. JM Dlangamandla
ANC
082 998 5545

POLITICAL OFFICE BEARERS

16 Nov 2021 – 30 Jun 2022

POLITICAL OFFICE BEARERS



EXECUTIVE MAYOR
Ald. P.J. Telstra
FR Councillor — DA
014 340 7418



SPEAKER
Cdr. A.R. McLoughlin
FR Councillor — DA
014 340 7480

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE



Cdr. M.J. Motomal
MMC: Development and Planning
FR Councillor — DA
074 214 0807



Ald. P.D. Pretorius
MMC: Finance Services
Ward 5 — DA
082 127 7219



Cdr. T.M. Modiba
MMC: Community Services
FR Councillor — DA
072 670 4410



Cdr. C.L. Gomes
MMC: Corporate Services
FR Councillor — DA
082 780 4948



Cdr. J.G. Viljoen
MMC: Engineering Services
Ward 13 — DA
082 742 1933

WARD COUNCILLORS



Ald. F.W. Peters
WARD 1 — DA
082 523 3990



Cdr. S.M.A. Jansz van Rensburg
WARD 2 — DA
082 210 4030



Cdr. S.J. Jordaan
WARD 3 — DA
082 789 4590



Cdr. M. Myburgh
WARD 4 — DA
082 787 7138



Ald. P.D. Pretorius
WARD 5 — DA
082 127 7219



Cdr. T.S. Makokeng
WARD 6 — ANC
082 797 3044



Cdr. L.H. Visser
WARD 7 — DA
082 487 7836



Cdr. M.M. Ntshole
WARD 8 — ANC
078 523 3954



Cdr. R.J. Hubbard
WARD 9 — DA
074 117 4483



Cdr. D.T. Moshomo
WARD 10 — ANC
087 924 1464



Cdr. M.A. Msimene
WARD 11 — DA
074 781 4080



Cdr. M.C. Kruger
WARD 12 — DA
082 582 4728



Cdr. J.G. Viljoen
WARD 13 — DA
082 742 1933



Ald. F.C. Pretorius
WARD 14 — DA
082 474 1907



Cdr. A.H. Dinkelman
WARD 15 — DA
082 783 1612

PR COUNCILLORS



Cdr. M.J. Motomal
DA
074 214 0807



Cdr. A.R. McLoughlin
DA
040 525 8977



Cdr. J. Modiba
DA
045 817 4902



Cdr. G.M. Wase
DA
071 583 1078



Cdr. S. M. Moyane
DA
073 361 4082



Cdr. O. Bili
DA
082 246 3413



Cdr. M.L. Kufung
DA
082 484 0732



Ald. P.J. Telstra
DA
074 809 7130



Ald. M.S. Mokokeng
ANC
084 683 2423



Cdr. P.M. Lethaka
DA
041 438 0300



Ald. C.G. Pypers
DA
082 540 1414



Cdr. M.C. Mboweni
ANC
082 352 4709



Cdr. C.L. Gomes
DA
082 780 4948



Cdr. I.P. Ramushu
ANC
044 085 1610

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 – Resigned 27 Aug 2021)



ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Mr. S.M. Mosidi

(28 Aug 2021 – 30 Jun 2022)

TIER 2

Vacant	ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: CORPORATE SERVICES Vacant DIRECTOR: LEGAL & PROPERTIES Mrs. N. Ameer-van Wyk (Acting – 1 Oct 2021 – 31 Dec 2021) DIRECTOR: HUMAN RESOURCES Mr. A. Scutts (Acting - 24 Jun 2021 – 30 Sep 2021) (Acting 1 Apr 2022 – 30 Jun 2022) DIRECTOR: ICT Mr. S. Mnguni (Acting – 1 Jan 2022 – 31 Mar 2022)	• 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
Vacant	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Me. A.R. Ngwenya (Appointed - 7 Feb 2022 – 14 Jun 2022) DIRECTOR: EXPENDITURE Mr. F. Jonas (Acting – 1 Oct 2021 – 31 Dec 2021) DIRECTOR: INCOME Mr. A. Meiring (Acting – 15 Jun 2022 – 30 Jun 2022) DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL REPORTING Ms. K. Desai (Acting – 1 Jul 2021 – 30 Sep 2021) DIRECTOR: RISK & COMPLIANCE Mrs. J. Tait (Acting – 1 Jan 2022 – 6 Feb 2022)	• 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 DIRECTOR: PMU Mr. P.V. Tshabalala DIRECTOR: ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL Mr. M.V. Sofe DIRECTOR: WATER & SANITATION Acting Mr. T. Ncube DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SUPPORT Mr. T. Ncube DIRECTOR: ROADS, STORMWATER & LANDFILL Mr. V. Masuka	• Roads • Stormwater • Water Provision • Sanitation Services • Electricity • Streetlights • 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 Mr. T. Mabula 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
	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
	South African Local Government Association National Conference (SALGA)	South African Local Government Association National Conference (SALGA)	Per Invitation
PROVINCIAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE	SALGA MM's Forum	All MM's in the Province	Per Invitation
	SALGA Strategic Planning Lekgotla	MM & HOD'S	Per Invitation
	Governance and IGR Working Group Meeting	Governance and IGR Training	Ad Hoc
	SALGA Provincial Members Assembly	Upper limit of salaries	Per Invitation
	COGTA MEC: IGR Forum	Meeting between the MEC for COGTA with Gauteng Mayors	Per Invitation
	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 Invitation
OPCA Provincial Co-ordinating Committee Workshop	Overview of the Audit Process	Per Invitation
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 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
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
	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
	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 Invitation
	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
	Sedibeng District Command Council	To enhance joint planning and implantation of strategies for the development of municipalities in the district	Weekly
	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 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 Invitation
	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
	IDP Alignment Meeting	Alignment of IDP's and presentation of the One Plan	Per Invitation
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

Section 16(1) and Section 29(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000) outline the processes and procedures to be adhered to in terms of community participation. Based on the legislative requirements, public participation forms an integral part of the Midvaal IDP process. Communities were afforded the right to make representations and engage on the drafting of the IDP considering the needs of their communities.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act, MLM utilises several communication channels to convey information to the community. The approved traditional methods of communication have changed over time; however, MLM adheres as far as possible to the stated provisions of the Act. During January and February 2022, the municipality conducted public engagements with communities to ensure its planning is aligned to community needs to budget accordingly.

During the process, MLM ensured strict adherence to the Covid-19 regulations as the processes involve public gatherings.

In addition to the public engagements, the municipality developed a community needs assessment form. Communities were given the opportunity to complete the forms and submit hardcopies at the Office of the Speaker, Municipal Offices, Halls, Pay Points, Libraries, or via email at idp@midvaal.gov.za. An IDP survey was also enabled on the My Midvaal App for citizen to send through their community needs. All inputs received were captured and filtered.

Operational and customer care related issues were sent to the relevant sections within the municipality. IDP projects were captured in the capital prioritisation model for budget consideration and are listed under Annexure A1 to Annexure A3 of 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	15 January 2022 – 09 February 2022	30	15	856	Integrated development planning	Communities proposed projects and were informed of the IDP processes, priorities, targets as well as progress made in terms of previous plans submitted by the communities
Budget Public Meetings	All	29 March 2022 – 29 April 2022	30	13	670	Municipal Budgeting	Municipal budgeting processes, tariffs, service delivery, projects and programme's to be given priorities in the budget

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 25 August 2021.

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 were:

1. Inefficiencies in SCM controls
2. Service interruptions caused by Load shedding
3. Land Invasion
4. Damage to properties and service infrastructure
5. Bulk Water supply insecurity

T 2.6.1

2.7 INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Council has a very strong attitude towards legislative compliance, specifically supply chain management principles and also the proper functioning of the Performance & Audit Committee, Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and the Financial Disciplinary Board. These meetings are functioning without councillor and/or political interference. Where required, matters are reported to the relevant external authorities for further investigation. The appropriate and relevant consequence management is also institute, as and when required.

The Reviewed Integrity Management Policy & Plan, 2020 has been reviewed and approved by Council per Council Resolution C2359/08/2020 dated 27 Aug 2020.

Council's stance to fraud and corruption is 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.

The main principles, upon which this Plan of Midvaal is based, include the following:

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 (consequence management), recovery of losses, to the extent required and prosecution; and
7. Applying sanctions, that includes blacklisting and prohibition from further employment.

The components of the Plan include the following:

1. Focus on the Organisation;
2. Focus on Employees;
3. Focus on other stakeholders;
4. Enforcement;
5. Implementation.

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 hold 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);
7. Land and property registered in their name;
8. Vehicle(s) owned (vehicles registered in their name);
9. Participation in elections.

The status of reported cases is as follows:

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Total Number of Cases reported	30	31	39	37
Total Number of Cases resolved	26	31	34	26
Total Number of Cases pending	4	0	5	11
% Resolved	86%	100%	87%	70%

The primary transgressions are summarized as follows:

1. Illegal water/electricity meter tampering/by-passing;
2. Misuse/Abuse of Council vehicles;
3. Appointment irregularities;
4. Bribery;
5. Theft of Council owned property;
6. Non-compliance to tender specifications;
7. Possible incorrect journal entries;
8. Transgression of the Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members;
9. Issuing of fraudulent zoning certificate;
10. Bribery;
11. Theft of Council owned property;
12. Non-compliance with Firearm Control Policy.

Matters referred to the Financial Disciplinary Board, included the following:

1. Overpayment on contracts;
2. Irregular expenditure;
3. Salary overpayment;
4. Erroneous payment.

The relevant remedial actions, according to Council's Policies, were initiated, i.e. disciplinary action, criminal prosecution and recovery of money. Management reviewed controls and internal audit tested the effectiveness of the controls in order to prevent recurrence.

Matters reported to external authorities for further investigations in line with the MFMA are frequently monitored and positive results received.

Midvaal through its fraud hotline takes all matters very seriously by means of its Integrity Management Strategy. As such, Midvaal often receives tip-offs regarding possible irregularities which are not always confined to the definition of unauthorized, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

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.

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 2021/2022-financial year, 37 incidents were reported via the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Hotline and also other available reporting mechanisms.

The status of the reports received, is as follows:

Number of reports received:	37
Number of reports detected (Finalised)	15
Number of reports undetected (Finalised)	11
Under investigation (Internal)	11
Referred to the South African Police Services and/or Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation	0
Initiation of further forensic investigations	0
% Finalised	70.27%
% Detected	40.54%

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			2018		
	INDICATOR	RATING		INDICATOR	RATING
1	LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT	81.3	1	LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT	81.3
2	COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP	100.0	2	COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP	100.0
3	GOVERNANCE	100.0	3	GOVERNANCE	100.0
4	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	87.5	4	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	100.0
	PREVENTION			PREVENTION	
5	Promote a professional ethical culture	95.8	5	Promote a professional ethical culture	91.7
6	Policies & procedures	100.0	6	Policies & procedures	90.0
7	Corruption risk management	100.0	7	Corruption risk management	100.0
8	Pre-employment screening	100.0	8	Pre-employment screening	100.0
9	Conflict of interest management	100.0	9	Conflict of interest management	90.0
10	DETECTION	93.8	10	DETECTION	95.0
11	INVESTIGATIONS	100.0	11	INVESTIGATIONS	93.8
12	RESOLUTION	75.0	12	RESOLUTION	87.5
13	MONITORING AND REPORTING	100.0	13	MONITORING AND REPORTING	100.0
	PROCESS RATING SCORE	1233.3		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 complies with the MFMA minimum competency levels. Approximately 85% of the officials in the SCM Unit are competent with the regulations on minimum competency levels.

The SCM Policy was again reviewed during the 2021/2022 financial year and was tabled at Council on 27 May 2021. 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.

The Annual Report on the implementation of the SCM Policy was submitted to Council on 28 July 2022 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 no 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 is approximately 3500 suppliers on the SCM database, which is updated regularly.

A total of 44 full bids to the value of R273 783 009.10 were processed during the year under review, keeping in mind that some are rates based and others percentage based. 28 formal written quotations to the value of R3 768 123.04. 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 2021/22 were reduced significantly to R6.3 m compared to R8.2 m in the previous year.

Class	2021	2022
Emergency	2 819 173.58	3 192 231.96
Sole Provider / Accredited Agents	1 824 731.27	411 351.79
Arts & Historical Objects	-	-
Impractical or Impossible / Strip & Quote	3 588 688.82	2 660 742.13
Minor Breaches	-	-
TOTAL	R8 232 593.67	R6 264 325.88

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

36. DEVIATION FROM, AND RATIFICATION OF MINOR BREACHES OF, PROCUREMENT PROCESSES

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 of 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 25 Mar 2022 Public Notice, Draft IDP & SDF 2022/2027 27 May 2022 Final IDP 2022-2027 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 agreements 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%

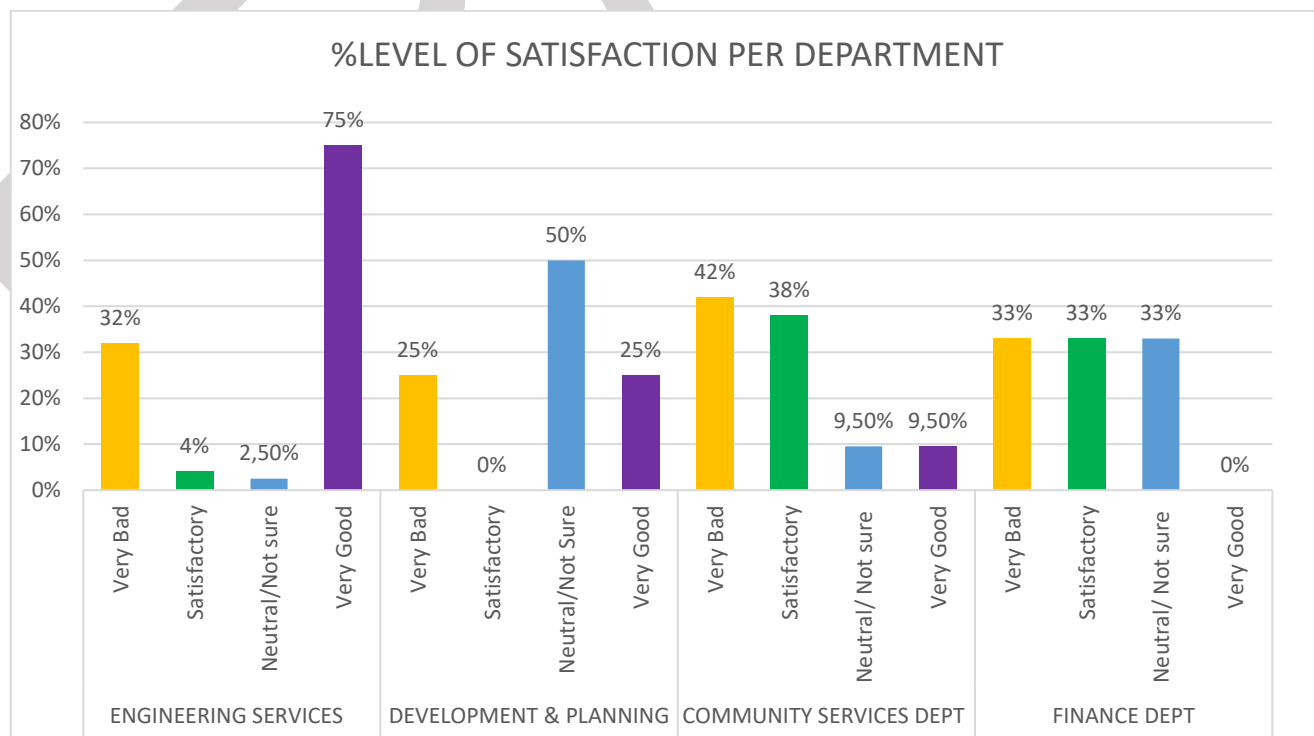
Customer satisfaction surveys are undertaken quarterly by the Call Centre and are based on contacting residents who have interacted or lodged incidents through the MyMidvaal Call Centre.

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:



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 point 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.

Pipe Replacement Programme

14.22 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	1 km	N/A	Installation of new uPVC Plastic	R13 000 000.00
Vaal Marina	4 km	Asbestos	uPVC Plastic	
De Deur	9.22 km	Asbestos	uPVC Plastic	
Total	14.22 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. Walkerville Spioenkop: PRV 01
2. Drumblade: PRV 26
3. Walkerville: PRV 1B

Meter installation and replacement project: Bulk Water Meters and Pre-Paid Water Meters project.

Through the water meter replacement programme, 23 old bulk water meters in Meyerton Town and 2350 old residential water meters in Savannah City and Lakeside were replaced with pre-paid water meters to address the high water-loss challenges as well as water meter inaccuracies.

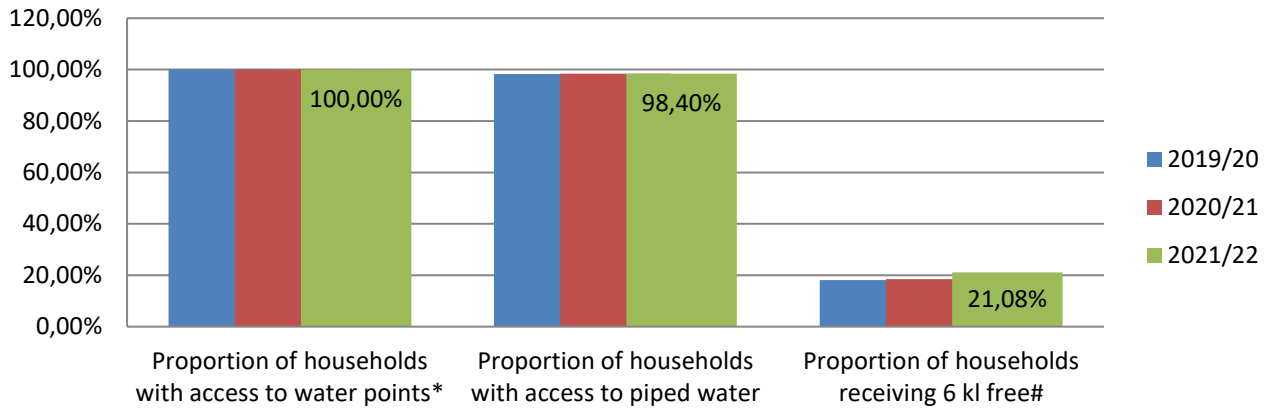
Water Reticulation Valves Replacement and Installation

Through the project of valve replacement and installation, 43 new water reticulation valves have been installed across Midvaal Local Municipality areas to assist with operations and maintenance of water reticulation infrastructure.

T 3.1.1

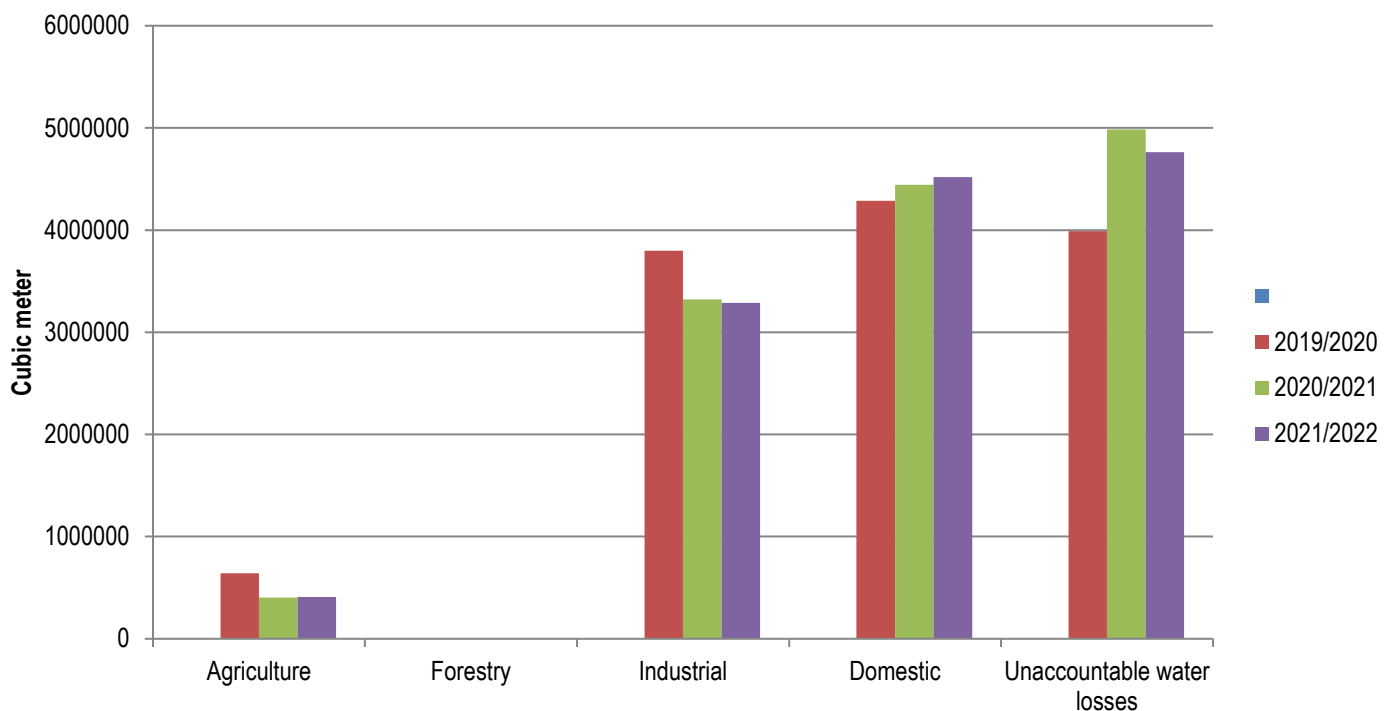
Total Use of Water by Sector (kilolitres (kL))					
	Agriculture	Forestry	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccountable water losses
2018/2019	880 986	0	4 816 723	4 539 327	3 539 171
2019/2020	641 705	0	3 797 515	4 287 374	3 990 381
2020/2021	404 049	0	3 323 399	4 444 549	4 986 002
2021/2022	410 802	0	3 286 419	4 518 826	4 763 234
					T 3.1.2

Access to Water



T3.1.5

Total Use Water use by Sector (Kiloliters)



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				
Description	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Households 2021/2022
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Water: (above min level)</u>				
Piped water inside dwelling	26 995	28282	29046	29322
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	9 461	9132	103	103
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	1 467	509	123	123
Other water supply (within 200m)	38 046	38046	38046	38046
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	75969,00	75969,00	67318,00	67594,00
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	100%	100%	100%	100%
<u>Water: (below min level)</u>				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)				
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	0	0	0	0
No water supply				
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total number of households*	76	76	67	68
* - To include informal settlements				T 3.1.3

Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Households 2021/2022		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	35 155	38 046	38 046	38 322	38 322	38 322
Households below minimum service level		0	0	0	0	0
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	2 891	509	509	509	509	509
Households ts below minimum service level	0	509	509	509	509	509
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	100%	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 2020/2021	Year 2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (full-time equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	1	1	0	1	100%
4 – 6	5	5	5	0	0%
7 – 9	12	15	12	3	12.5%
10 – 12	6	6	6	0	0%
13 – 15	29	32	28	4	0.87%
16 – 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 – 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	53	59	51	08	86.4%
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
RESERVIOR REFURBISHMENT - W/L PROGRAMME	500	275	275	0%
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	3 852	12 663	12 557	-1%
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	13 000	13 000	12 997	0%
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	1 000	1 000	999	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 000	2 000	1 998	0%
REPLACEMENT-PREPAID&CONVENTIONAL WATER M	100	100	100	0%
RISSIVILLE WATER NETWORK (NEW)	7 500	13 399	13 301	-1%
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	700	700	697	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		1 250	1 010	-19%
BULK WATER METERS	2 000	2 000	1 999	0%
DOUBLE CAB BAKKIE	400	417	417	0%
				0%
Total	32 052	47 804	47 350	-1%
				<i>T3.1.9</i>

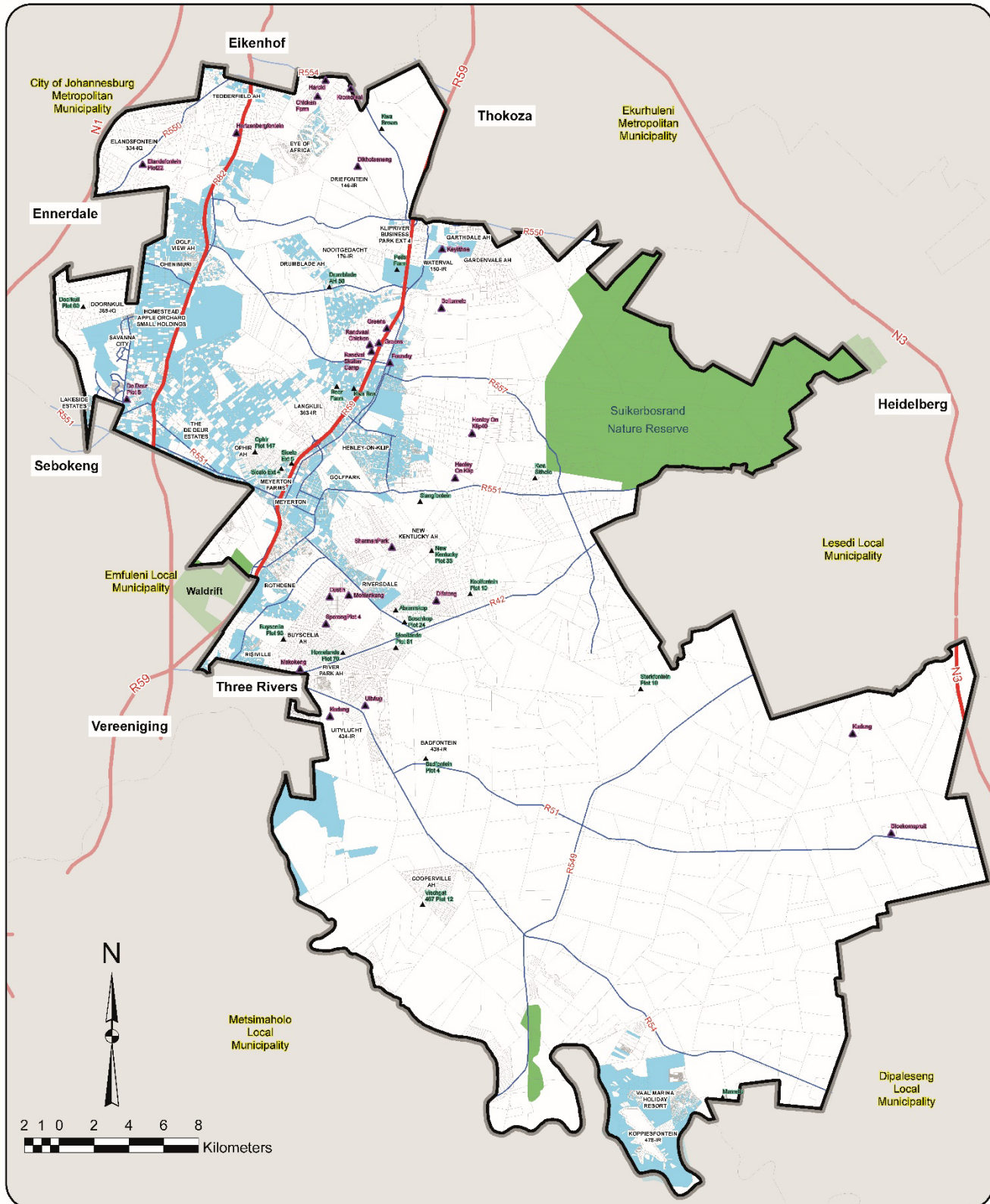
COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

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 2021 - 2022

Provision of Water Map



▲ Informal Settlements	Water Supply Areas (SOLAR Meters)
▲ Informal Settlements Water Tank Supply	Nature Reserves
— Major Roads (Existing)	Cadastral
— Other Roads (Existing)	



MIDVAAL
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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 23 826 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 planned to be upgraded to 25 mL/d capacity by Randwater as the Implementing Agent through RBIG Funding. It services the areas of Meyerton, Daleside, Sicelo, Meyerton Farms, Rothdene, Henley on Klip, Riversdale, Rust-ter-Vaal/Roshnee (Emfuleni). The plant currently treats on average dry weather flow of 12 ML/day and 15 ML/d average wet weather flow. A total of **646 923 m³/year** was treated during the 2021/22-financial year.

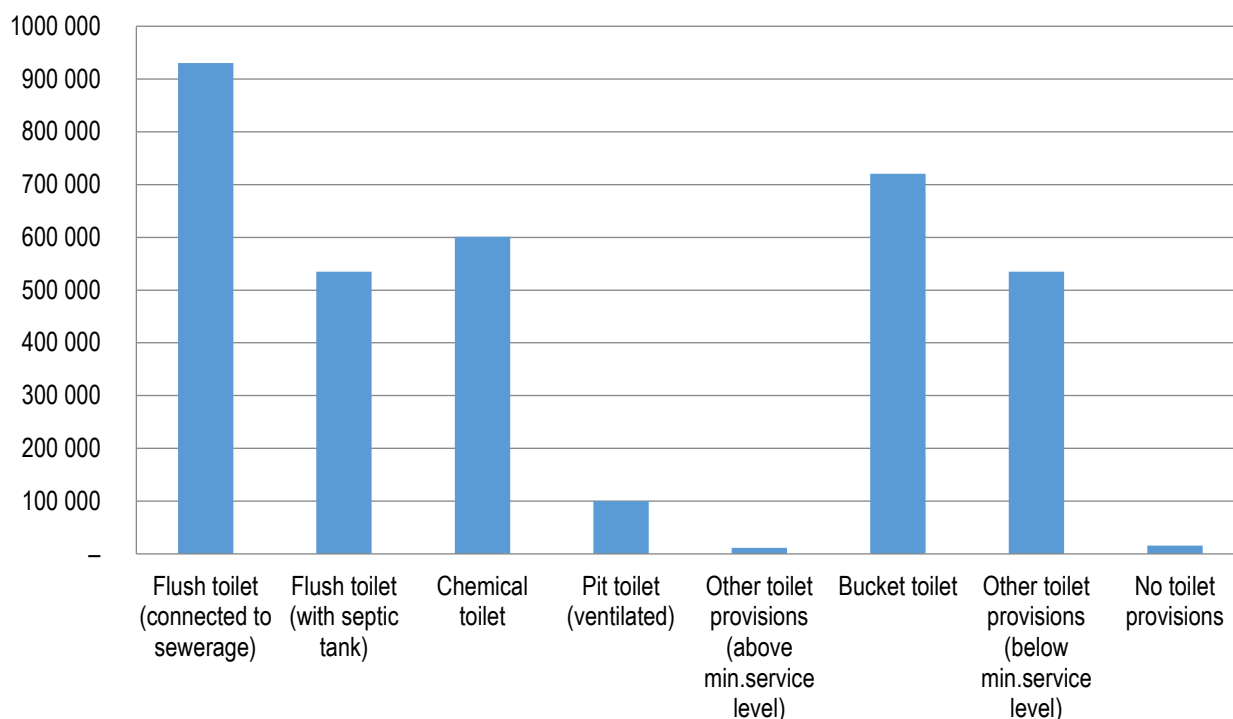
Ohenimuri WWTW has a design capacity of 0.5 mL/day. It services the areas of Walkerville. The plant is operating within its design capacity. The plant is in a fairly state and it is complying with the prescripts of Department of Water & Sanitation (DWA) for wastewater effluent. During the 2017/18-financial 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. A total of **52 987 m³/year** was treated during the 2021/2022-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 114 562 m³/year was treated during the 2021/2022-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 m³/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 21 062.09 m³/year was treated during the 2021/2022-financial year.

T 3.2.1

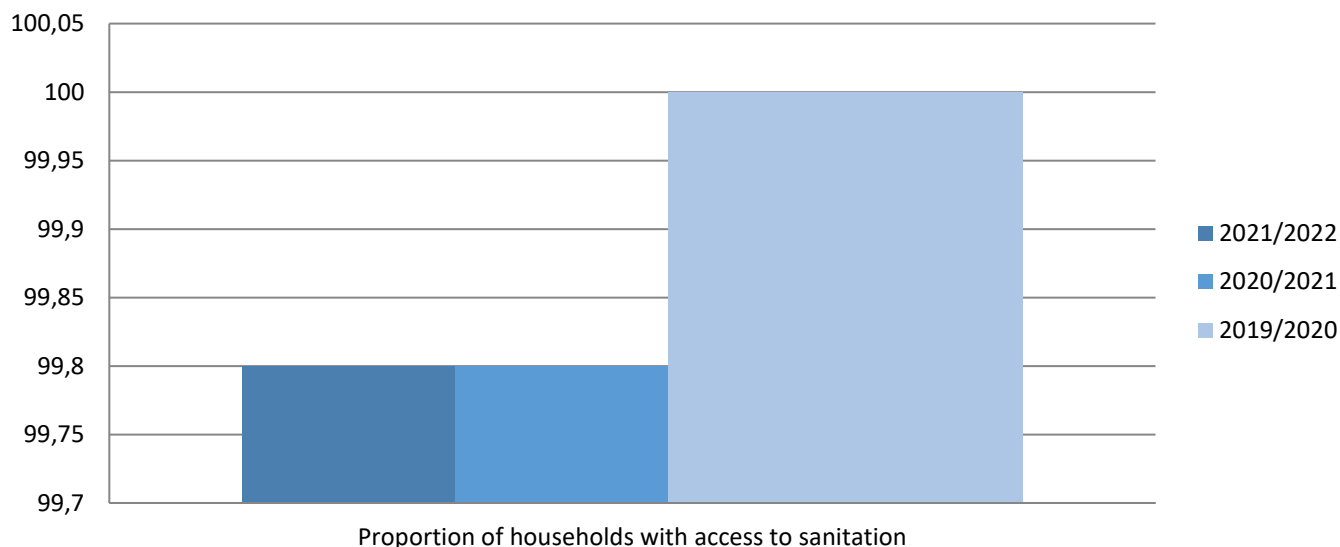
Sanitation/Sewerage (above minimum level): 2021/2022



Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	*Households 2021/2022
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)</u>				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	23 550	24 239	24 239	24 278
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)	1 939	1 250	1 350	1 400
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	42	42	42	42
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	37 960	37 960	38 060	38 149
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	99.8%	99.8%	100%	100.3%
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)</u>				
Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	86	86	86	86
No toilet provisions	0	0	0	0
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	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						
Description	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	32 445	38046,00	38807,00	38046,00	38046,00	38046,00
Households below minimum service level	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	5601,00	3422,00	2661,00	2552,00	2552,00	2552,00
Households ts below minimum service level	86,00	86,00	86,00	36,00	36,00	36,00
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	2%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%
T 3.2.4						

Access to Sanitation



T 3.2.5

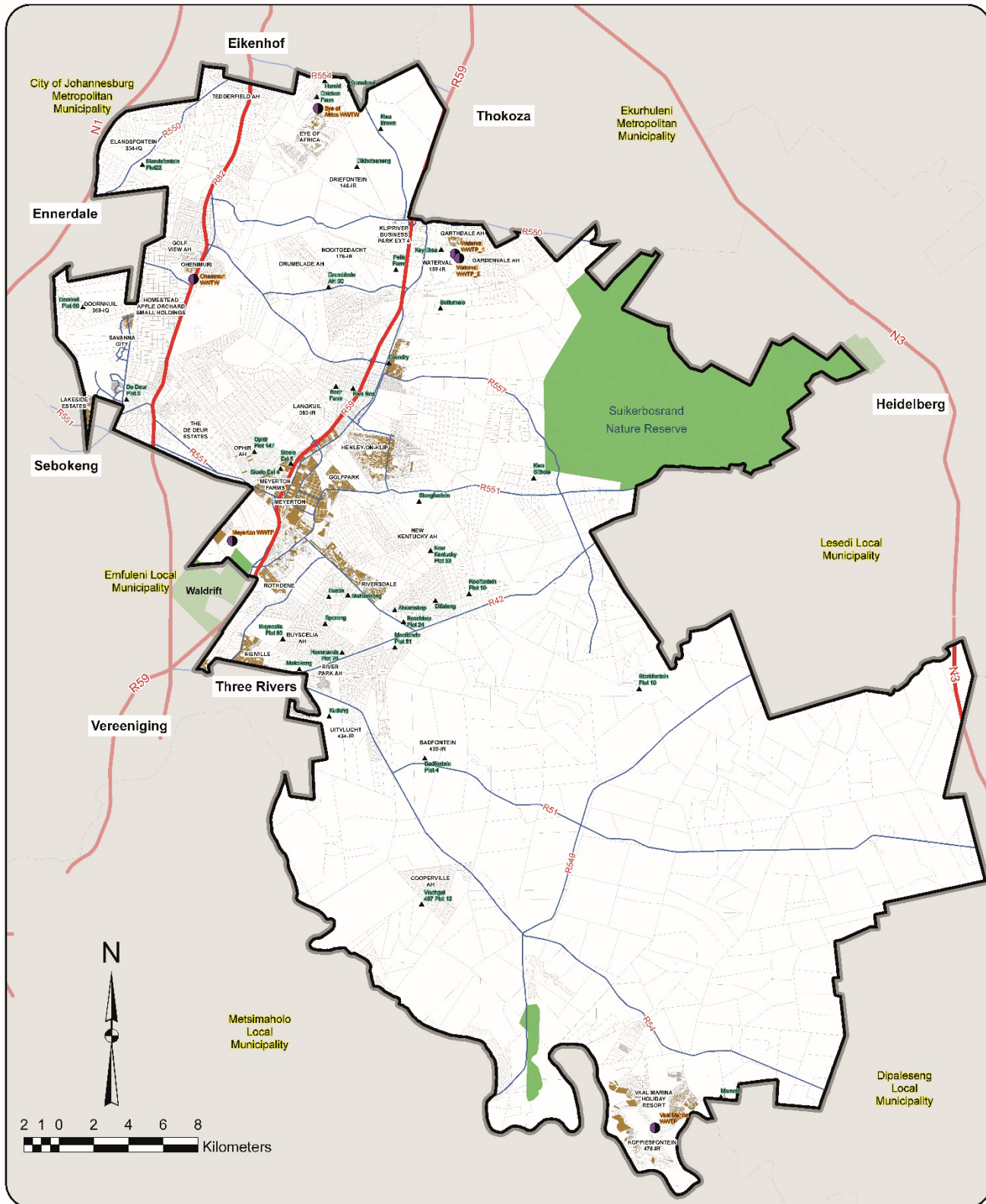
Sanitation Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP							
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2018/2019			2019/2020		2020/2021
		Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)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

Employees: Sanitation Services					
Job Level	Year 2020/2021	Year 2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (full-time equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	0	1	100%
4 - 6	17	17	16	1	0.9%
7 - 9	17	17	17	0	0%
10 - 12	23	23	23	0	0%
13 - 15	30	35	28	7	0.8%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	88	93	31	9	0.33%
<i>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</i>					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Sanitation Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	64 980	71 668	70 855	73 154	3%
Expenditure:					
Employees	20 256	27 553	25 744	25 371	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	29 041	38 907	36 886	36 193	-2%
Other	5 940	(5 886)	1 842	4 198	128%
Total Operational Expenditure	55 237	60 574	64 472	65 762	2%
Net Operational Expenditure	9 744	11 094	6 382	7 392	16%
<i>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.</i>					
T 3.2.8					

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Provision of Sanitation Map



Capital Expenditure: Sanitation Services (Sewerage)				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
NEW SEWER CONNECTIONS	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER	12 600	10 984	10 968	0%
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER		260	260	0%
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS				0%
EXTEND SEWER NETWORK	500	500	500	0%
FLOW METERS		156	156	0%
PUMPSTATION REFURBISHMENT AND UPGRADE -	2 000	2 709	2 504	-8%
EQUIPMENT & TOOLS		186	100	-46%
Total	17 100	16 795	16 488	-2%
				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

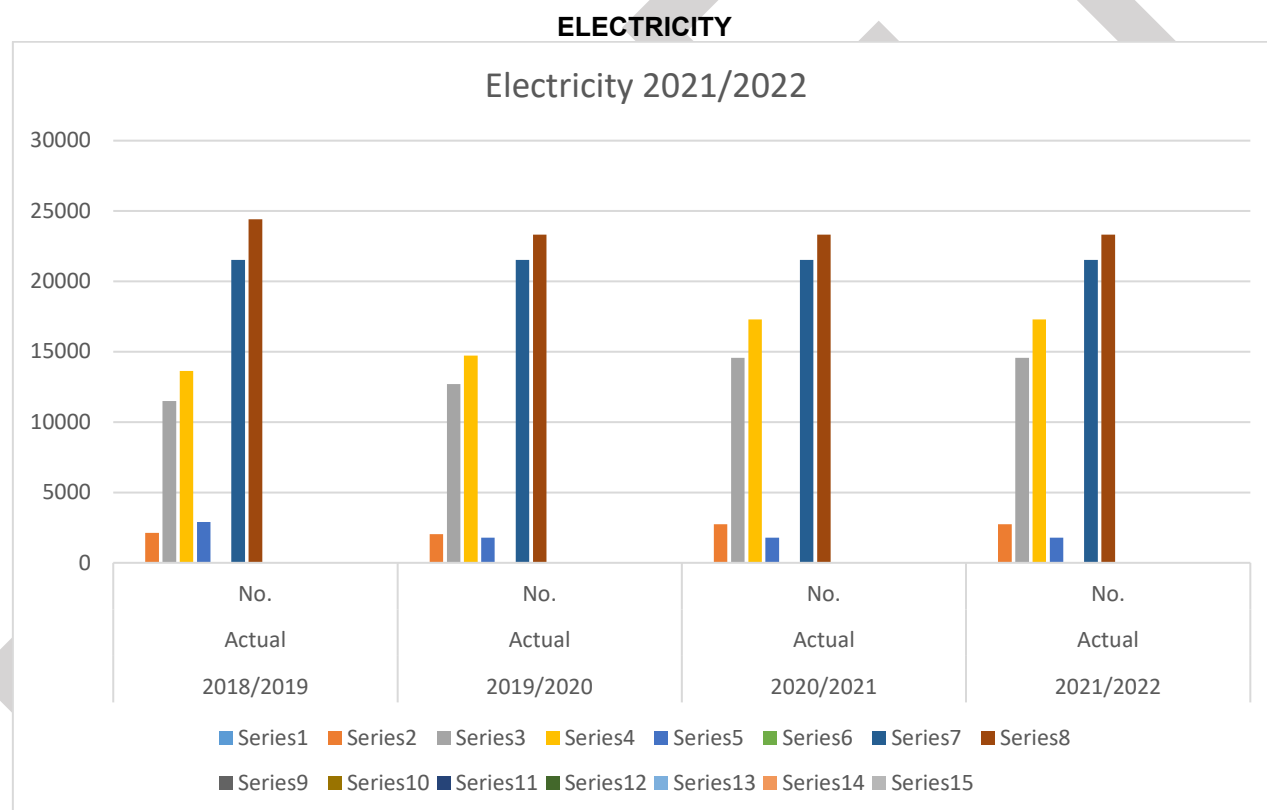
INTRODUCTION

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 currently under construction, the Electrical /Final Phase is to be completed and commissioned by 2022/23. Midvaal has made an application with the DMRE which was approved in 2021/2022 FY to electrify Sicelo informal settlements.

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



COMMENT ON ELECTRICITY SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

A number of significant projects were implemented during the 2021/2022-financial year including:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Sicelo 20 MVA Sub-station Construction | Project Value – R14 M |
| 2. Electricity Reticulation Savanna City | Project Value – R14.775 M |
| 3. Installation of Highmast Lights; Sicelo Walkup's | Project Value- R500 000 |
| 4. TID (Prepaid Electricity Meters) | Project Value R3 M |

T3.3.2

Electricity Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Households 2021/2022
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
Energy: (above minimum level)				
Electricity (at least min.service level)	2128	2035	2735	2735
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	11497	12694	14556	14683
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	13625	14729	17291	17
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	35.8%	38.7%	38.9%	45,8%
Energy: (below minimum level)				
Electricity (< min.service level)	2894	1790	1663	1536,00
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	0	0	0	0,00
Other energy sources	21527	21527	21527	21527,00
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	24421	23317	23317	23317,00
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	64.2%	61.3%	61.3%	61.3%
Total number of households	38046	38046	38046	38046
				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				
Description	2020/2021	2021/2022		
	Actual No.	Original Budget No.	Adjusted Budget No.	Actual No.
Formal Settlements				
Total households	36256,00	36383,00	36383,00	36383,00
Households below minimum service level	1790,00	1663,00	1663,00	1663,00
Proportion of households below minimum service level	5%	5%	5%	5%
Informal Settlements				
Total households	1790,00	5469,00	5469,00	5469,00
Households ts below minimum service level	1790,00	5469,00	5469,00	5469,00
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	100%	100%	100%	100%
				T 3.3.4

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

Employees: Electricity Services					
Job Level	Year 2020/2021	Year 2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (full-time equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	8	8	7	1	1%
7 - 9	25	25	24	1	0.8%
10 - 12	4	4	4	0	0%
13 - 15	18	18	18	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	56	56	54	2	0.96%
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 2021/22: Electricity Services					
					R'000
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	383 875	476 176	480 176	475 990	-1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	19 185	25 235	26 275	22 391	-15%
Repairs and Maintenance	23 393	29 730	33 317	29 511	-11%
Other	374 996	440 822	440 502	448 569	2%
Total Operational Expenditure	417 575	495 787	500 094	500 471	0%
Net Operational Expenditure	(33 699)	(19 611)	(19 918)	(24 482)	23%
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
LAND CRUISERS	750	750	684	-9%
H/MAST&STREET LIGHTS:UN-SERVICED AREAS	500	435	434	0%
REPLACE CONV.METERS WITH PRE-PAID METERS	1 000	1 038	1 037	0%
REPLACE METERS FOR TID COMPLIANCE		1 076	1 075	0%
REPLACE REDUNDANT SWITCHGEAR	1 000	1 268	978	-23%
CABLE FEEDERS-CONS EMFULENI CONNECT		200	199	-1%
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	7 072	3 340	3 340	0%
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	15 000	19 622	18 384	-6%
REPLACEMENT OF TOOLS FOR MECHANICS	100	122	122	0%
ELECTRICITY METERING	1 000	1 066	1 065	0%
NEW CONNECTIONS	500	665	488	-27%
STRENGTHENING OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY		79	77	-2%
RENEWABLE ENERGY	500	600	386	-36%
LADDERS & BINS	400	313	308	-2%
TRANSFORMERS		1 170	1 170	0%
Total	27 822	31 744	29 747	-6%
				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				
Description	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	Households 2020/2021
	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	21644
<i>Minimum service level and above Sub-total</i>	18 463	18 463	34 648	21644
<i>Minimum service level and above Percentage</i>	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	0
<i>Below minimum service level Sub-total</i>	11	11	3 398	3 398
<i>Below minimum service level Percentage</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total number of households	29 852	29 852	38 046	25 046
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							
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 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	5	6	6	0	0%
7 - 9	14	15	14	1	0.9%

10 - 12	24	25	24	1	0.9%
13 - 15	55	70	55	15	1.27%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	99	102	100	17	1.02%

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		Counted with Solid Waste, not a separate entity			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. T3.4.6

Financial Performance 2021/22: Solid Waste Management Services						R'000
Details	2020/21	2021/22				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	51 798	61 463	61 431	60 132	-2%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	27 185	35 487	31 581	30 800	-2%	
Repairs and Maintenance	2 429	2 976	4 100	4 079	0%	
Other	34 788	27 955	31 730	35 883	13%	
Total Operational Expenditure	64 401	66 418	67 411	70 763	5%	
Net Operational Expenditure	(12 603)	(4 955)	(5 980)	(10 631)	78%	

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 2021/22: Waste Disposal and Other Services			R'000
Details	2020/21	2021/22	

	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	2021/22				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget	
REHAB OF HENLEY (CLOSING JUNE 2021)	1 500			0%	
REHAB OF WALKER (CLOSING JUNE 2022)	2 000			0%	
LANDFILL CELL DEVELOPMENT (EXPANSION)	4 000	1 961	1 779	-9%	
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW		2 982	2 982	0%	
BRUSH CUTTERS - NEW	20	13	13	0%	
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	3 000	2 609	2 609	0%	
COMPACTOR (REFUSE TRUCK)	2 800	4 318	3 610	-16%	
TRUCK FOR LITTER PICKING TEAM	800	800		-100%	
MOBILE TOILETS	120	88	88	0%	
REFURBISHMENT-BLACKWOOD TRANSFER STATION	600	3 836	1 787	-53%	
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS		594	594	0%	
REFUSE TRUCK		2 000	1 313	-34%	
REHABILITATION VAAL MARINA LANDFILLSITE				0%	
FENCE HENLEY ON KLIP LANDFILLSITE		350	160	-54%	
Total	14 840	19 200	14 935	-22%	T3.4.9

COMMENT ON WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL

- 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.
- 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

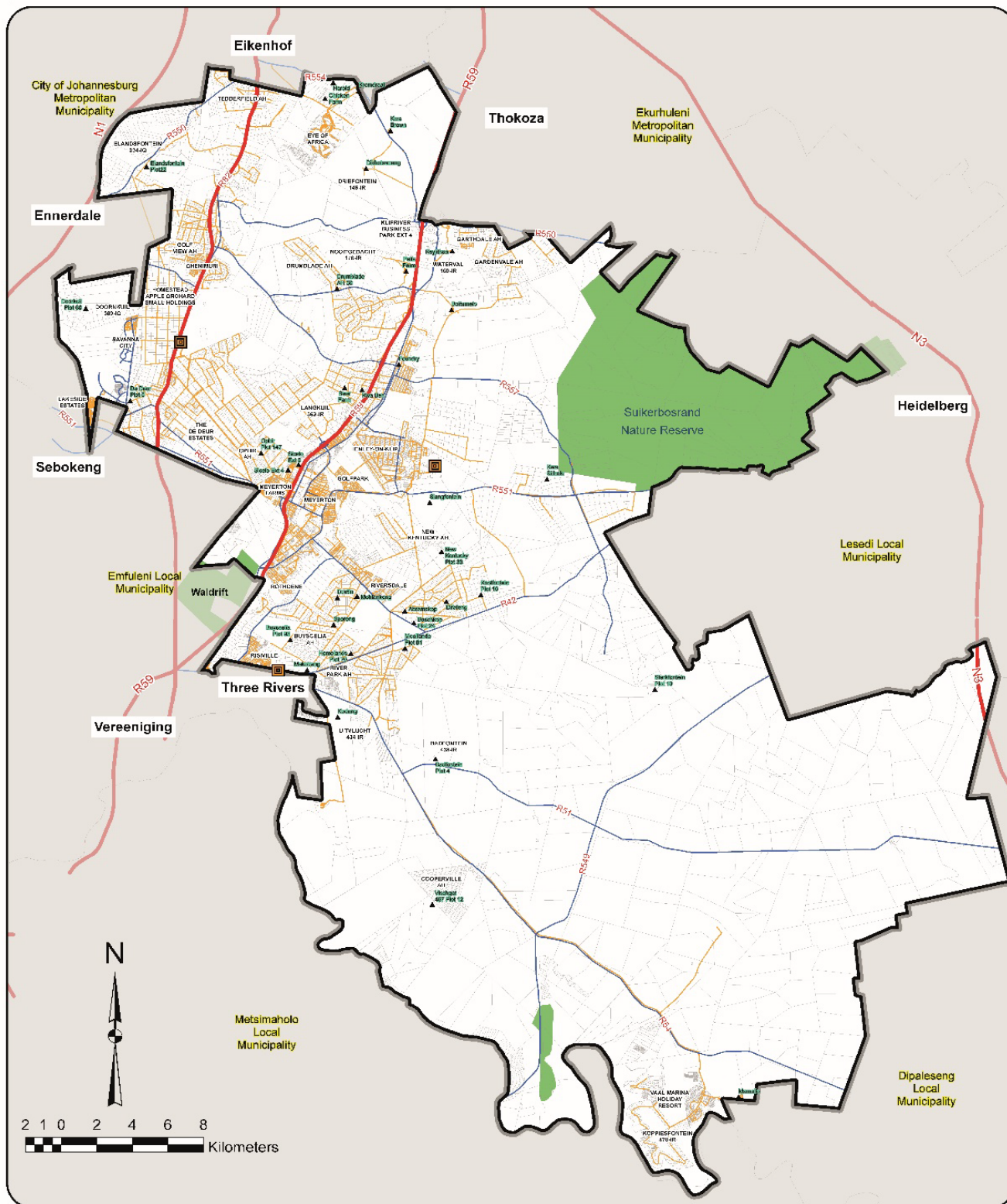
to availability of funds. Some of the programmes will be implemented in phases.

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**

DRAFT

ANNUAL REPORT 2021 - 2022

Provision of Refuse Removal Map

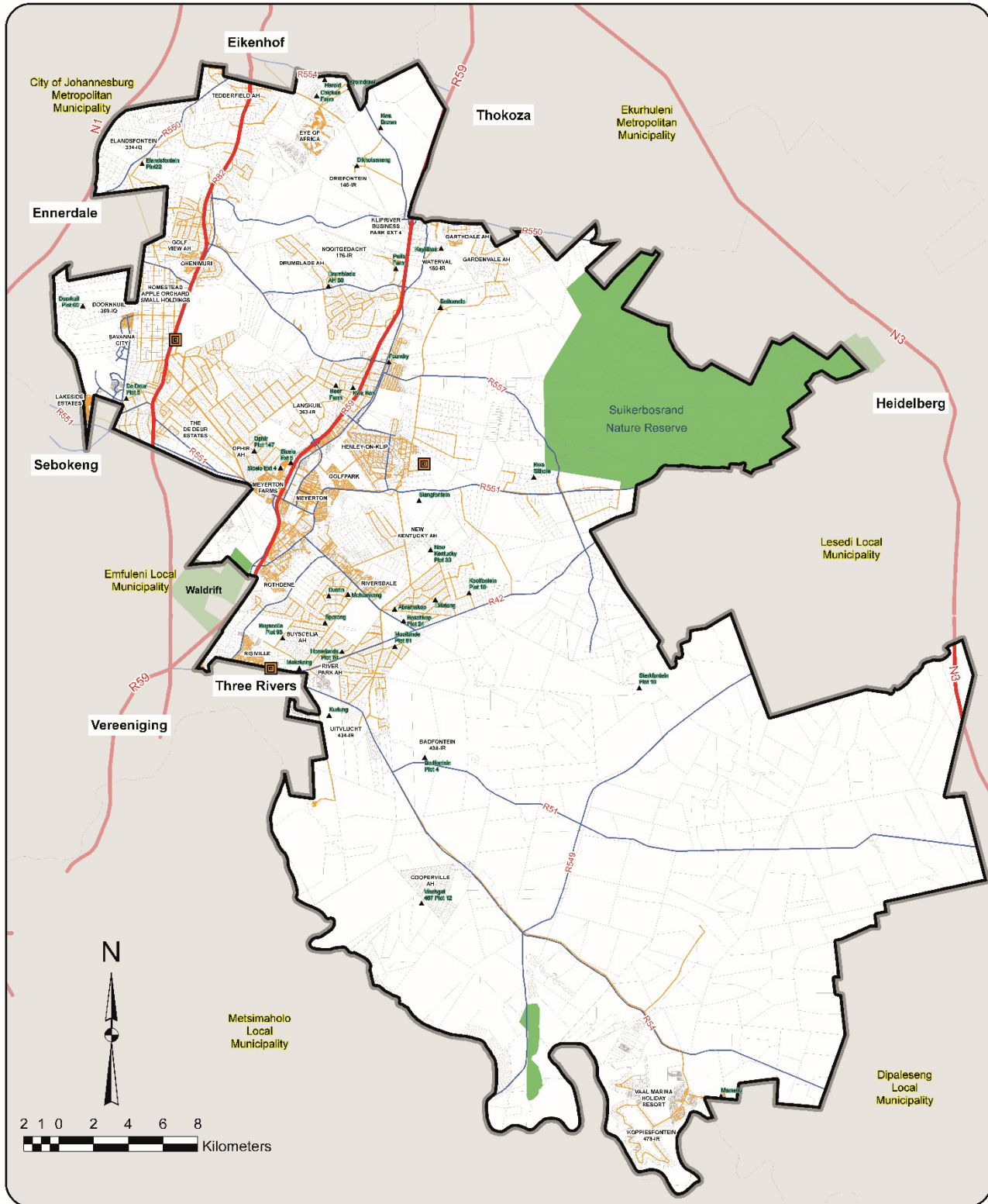


- ▲ Informal Settlements
- Landfill Sites
- Major Roads (Existing)
- Other Roads (Existing)
- Refuse Removal Truck Routes
- Cadastre
- Nature Reserves



ANNUAL REPORT 2021 - 2022

Provision of Refuse Removal Map



- ▲ Informal Settlements
- Landfill Sites
- Major Roads (Existing)
- Other Roads (Existing)
- Refuse Removal Truck Routes
- Cadastre
- Nature Reserves



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 <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		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)
See Annexure T									
T3.5.3									

Employees: Housing Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	7	8	8	0	0%
4 - 6	24	25	24	1	0.1%
7 - 9	13	14	14	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	2	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	46	49	48	1	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 3.5.4					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Housing Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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	2021/22			
	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 2021/2022-financial year 359 fully subsidised houses were allocated to beneficiaries on the 10 September 2021 (123), 18 November 2021 (191) and 02 February 2022 (45).

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 252 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. Engineering Services has appointed 4 Consultants to undertake Engineering Designs. Engineering designs has been submitted to MLM (ES) by the Consultant on the 27 July 2022. Awaiting final approval from Roads & Stormwater, Water reticulation and Electrification.

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). 8 informal settlements have been identified for upgrading and are included on the GDHS Business Plans and MLM HSP (2022-2027): Sicelo Shiceka, Boitumelo, Kromdraai, Khayelitsha, Piels Farm, Mamello, Kwa-Brown and Skansdam. 6 Consultants have been appointed by the GDHS to undertake various planning activities for the upgrading of the informal settlements.

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).

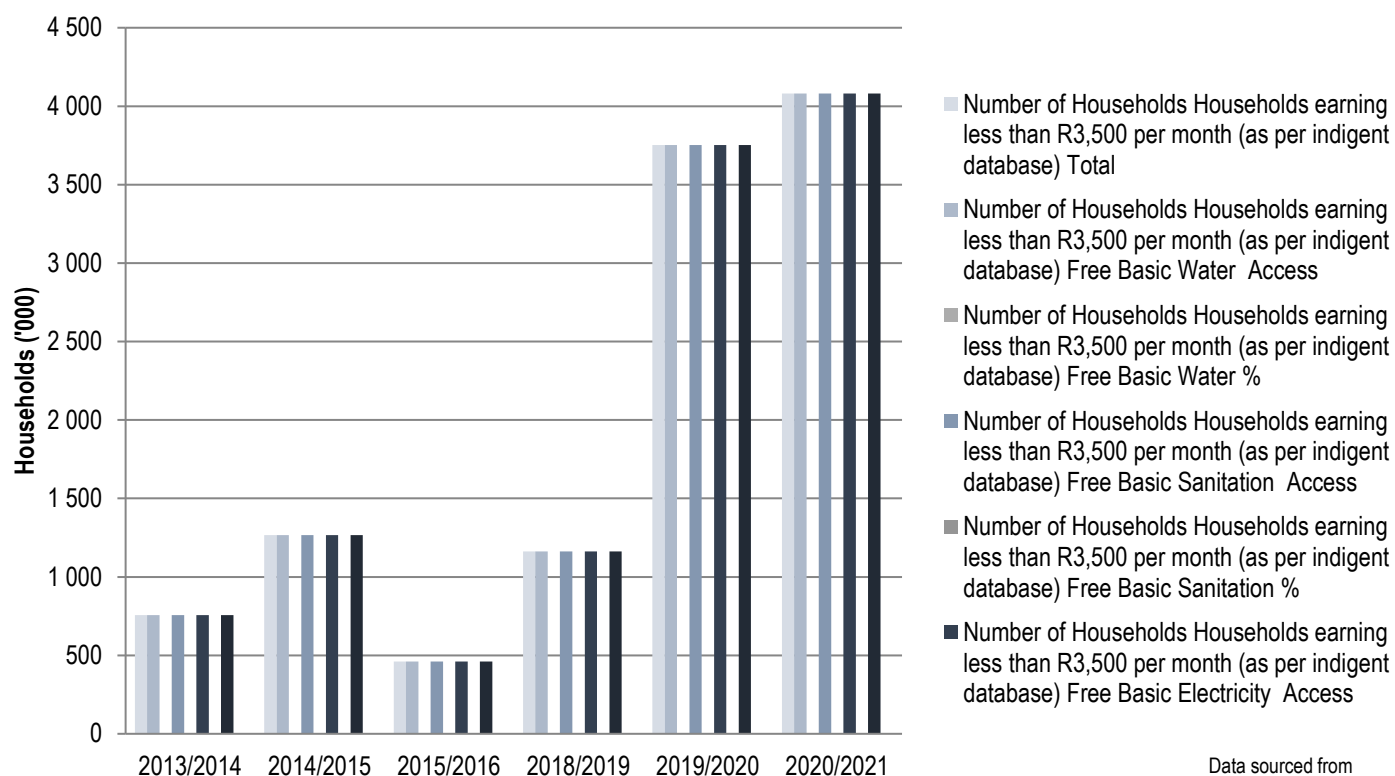
As at the end of the financial year, there were 5 327 registered indigents on the database of Midvaal. These indigents benefited from their accrued municipal debt being written off, and receive free basic water of 6 kL, free basic sanitation, free refuse collection, 50 kWh free basic electricity and 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

Free Basic Household Services



Free Basic Services To Low Income Households										
	Number of Households									
	Total	Households earning less than R3,500 per month (as per indigent database)								
			Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
		Total	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
2013/2014	29 852	756	756	100%	756	100%	756	100%	756	100%
2014/2015	29 852	1 267	1 267	100%	1 267	100%	1 267	100%	1 267	100%
2015/2016	29 852	460	460	100%	460	100%	460	100%	460	100%
2018/2019	29 852	1 163	1 163	100%	1 163	100%	1 163	100%	1 163	100%
2019/2020	38 046	3 753	3 753	100%	3 753	100%	3 753	100%	3 753	100%
2020/2021	38 046	4 080	4 080	100%	4 080	100%	4 080	100%	4 080	100%
2021/2022	38 046	4540	4540	100%	4 540	100%	4 540	100%	4 540	100%
										T 3.6.3

Financial Performance 2021/22: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered					
Services Delivered	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Water	6 182	2 279	2 279	6 182	63%
Wastewater (Sanitation)	6 345	5 118	5 118	6 345	19%
Electricity	638	738	738	638	-16%
Waste Management (Refuse Collection)	4 418	6 424	6 424	4 418	-45%
Total	17 582	14 559	14 559	17 582	17%

T 3.6.4

* MLM approved threshold on R5 500.00

Free Basic Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		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)
See Annexure T									
<i>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.</i>									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 637.4 km of surfaced roads and 556.8 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.

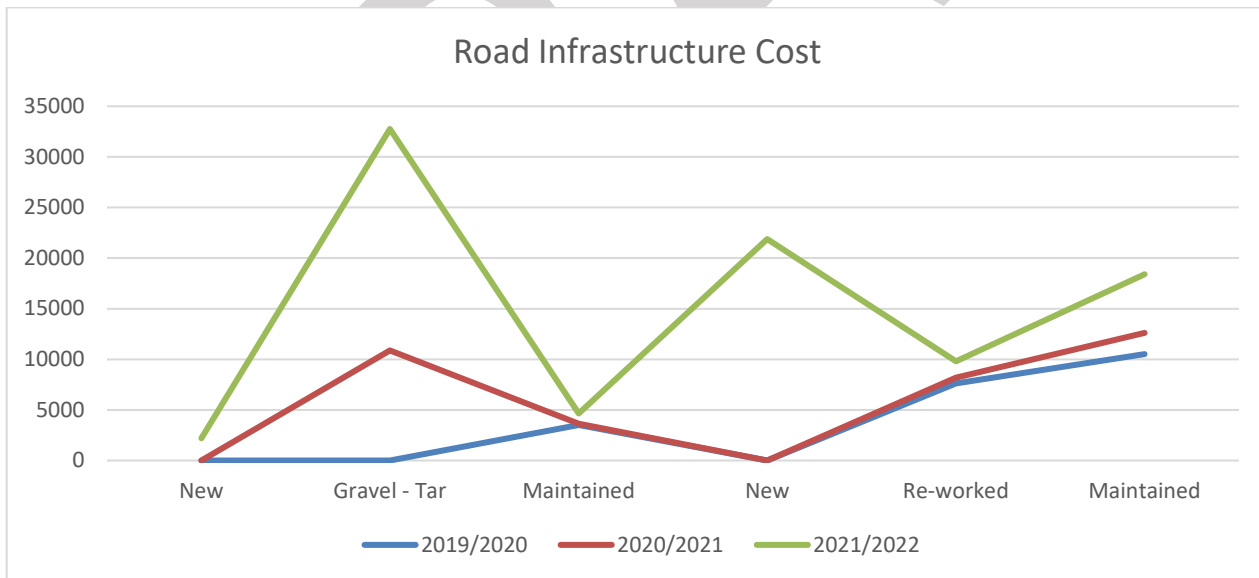
T 3.9.9

Gravel Road Infrastructure				
	Kilometres			
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/maintained
2019/2020	551.3	4	3.2	552
2020/2021	556.8	0	2	529
2021/2022	556.8	1.8	2	408
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
2019/2020	629.2	3.2	4	9	629.2
2020/2021	637.4	2	0	67.3	605.53
2021/2022	639.4	2	0	37.3	550.0
T 3.7.3					

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel – Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2019/2020	0	0	3 500	0	7 620	10 512
2020/2021	0	10 888	140	0	558	2 098
2021/2022	2198	21 869	1000	21 869	1623	5800
T 3.7.4						

T3.7.5



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		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current t Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)								
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 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	4	5	5	0	0%
7 - 9	15	15	15	0	0%
10 - 12	06	07	06	1	0.1%
13 - 15	24	32	24	9	1.3%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	50	60	51	10	1.4%

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 2021/22: Road and Stormwater Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	6 072			2	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	16 598	22 683	21 688	18 552	-14%
Repairs and Maintenance	19 130	33 801	31 745	27 615	-13%
Other	26 381	25 652	21 116	19 902	-6%
Total Operational Expenditure	62 109	82 137	74 549	66 069	-11%
Net Operational Expenditure	(56 037)	(82 137)	(74 549)	(66 067)	-11%

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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
ROLLER COMPACTOR		410	363	-11%
EQUIPMENT	400			0%
ROADS REHABILITATION	5 217			0%
ROAD REHABILITATION		2 351	2 283	-3%
GRAVEL TO TAR (EXTERNAL LOANS) NEW	1 000	2 348	2 252	-4%
1 TON LDV (BAKKIE) FOREMAN ROADS	400	417	417	0%
GRAVEL TO TAR		11 868	11 824	0%
LDV'S		217	169	-22%
Total	7 017	17 611	17 309	-2%
				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 2021/22: Mechanical Workshop					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	Mechanical workshop included in Roads and Storwater figures for the 2020/2021 as well as 2021/2022 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

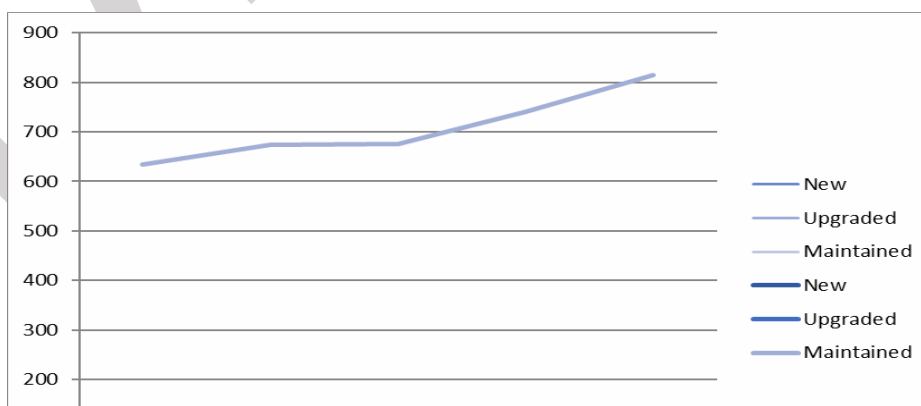
A quarterly Stormwater Maintenance Programme is prepared indicating where channels, pipes and catch-pits must be cleaned. The cleaning is done on an annual basis prior to the start of the rainy season.

T 3.9.1

Storm-water Infrastructure				
	Total Storm-water measures	New storm-water measures	Storm-water measures upgraded	Kilometres 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			
	Stormwater Measures		
	New	Upgraded	Maintained
2017/2018	-	0	675
2018/2019	-	0	740
2019/2020	-	0	814
2020/2021	-	0	814
T 3.9.3			

Stormwater Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.9.5



T 3.9.4

Employees: Stormwater 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		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 2021/22: Engineering Admin					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	1 570	1 621	1 671	1 621	-3%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9 835	12 334	12 306	10 776	-12%
Repairs and Maintenance	556	3 080	2 452	1 217	-50%
Other	4 341	3 306	3 289	3 459	5%
Total Operational Expenditure	14 732	18 719	18 047	15 452	-14%
Net Operational Expenditure	(13 162)	(17 098)	(16 376)	(13 831)	-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 3.9.7

Capital Expenditure: Stormwater Services, included in Roads

Capital Expenditure: Stormwater Services				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	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 11 Development Drivers. 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 policies 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, 2017 and 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 Midvaal Land 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.

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 In 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. 9 Tribunals were held in 2021/2022 with 26 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.

Clusters

Midvaal Building Control Operations are divided into 4 aforesaid clusters with each headed by 1 Senior Building Inspector/ Assistant Director: Building Control which were established to enhance service delivery and to allocate dedicated personnel to render functions in specific areas within the ambit of Building Control Section.

The clusters have 4 core functions namely; 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 12% less applications compared to the 2020/2021 financial year which is an improvement from the 2019/2020 approximately 29% deficit.

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 22% more inspections were conducted, 39% more contravention notices were issued and 28% more kilometres were travelled and 17% more certificates of occupancy were issued during the 2021/2022 year compared to the 2020/2021 financial 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 52% less complaints were received during this year compared to the 2020/2021 year, however 82% more instructions for litigation were given to the panel of attorneys compared to the previous year.

This section has obtained 2 Court Orders for non-compliance during this year compared to the 5 Court Orders during 2020/2021 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 2020/2021. 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 Environment	
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2019/2020	2020/2021	2020/2021	2021/2022
Planning application received	3	1	14	23	991	811
Determination made in year of receipt	1	0	19	0	690	384
Determination made in following year	0	2	0	6	93	302
Applications withdrawn	0	1	3	5	0	0
Applications outstanding at year end	0	10	0	36	967	1166
T 3.10.2						

Planning Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (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)
See Annexure T									
									T3.10.3

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	7	8	8	0	0%
4 - 6	24	25	24	1	0.9%
7 - 9	13	14	14	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	2	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	46	49	48	1	0.9%

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 3.10.4

Financial Performance 2021/22: Planning Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	2 894	3 136	3 136	3 258	4%
Expenditure:					
Employees	22 793	32 196	32 683	30 876	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	45	91	91	26	-72%
Other	8 078	11 252	10 797	7 928	-27%
Total Operational Expenditure	30 915	43 539	43 570	38 830	-11%
Net Operational Expenditure	(28 021)	(40 403)	(40 435)	(35 572)	-12%

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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT NEW	180	93	89	-4%
ECONOMIC INFRASTR / URBAN REGENERATION	10 000	10 000	7 587	-24%
Total	10 180	10 093	7 676	-24%

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

The Midvaal Local Municipality has a responsibility to create a conducive environment for economic growth and development. Centred on the Mission statement of the Municipality is the promotion of local economic development and tourism. Midvaal prides itself in having a comparative advantage within the following growth sectors: Agriculture, construction, tourism and commercial, this then requires the municipality to put all its efforts on leveraging on these sectors.

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. The importance of the secondary economy has been recognised.

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)	922			
Engineering Capital Projects	817	0	TBC	817
Savanna City Project	77	0	TBC	77
Economic Recovery Plan Projects	28	0	TBC	28
				T 3.11.5

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
	EPWP Projects	Jobs created through EPWP projects
Details	No.	No.
2019/2020	3	1 768
2020/2021	3	1 897
2021/2022	3	2 436
* - Extended Public Works Programme		
		T 3.11.6

Local Economic Development Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.11.7

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	Counted with the Planning - not a separate function		0	0%
10 - 12	0			0	0%
13 - 15	0			0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	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 3.11.8					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Local Economic Development Services					
					R'000
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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	2020/21			
	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 needling 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 Business Financial Management, Marketing, Tendering and Pricing, Unemployment Insurance Fund Compliance, Customer Management, Business Management and as well as Health and Safety Compliance.

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

The Municipality continues to align efforts to achieve **AGRI-TROPOLIS** vision of being a *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 continues to work together with other stakeholders such as the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Land reform to assist in implementing various agricultural initiatives.

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 both tractors, pending repairs by the Sedibeng District Municipality, this has caused a lot of backlog as currently there is no tractor assisting the farmers. 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. As there are no tractors working currently, an opportunity exists for the Municipality to invest in tractors to continue with this initiative.

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 Anglo American Inyosi Coal Pty LTD was approved by Council and the projects included on the SLP will be implemented within the Mamello, Lakeside, Ophir and broader Midvaal communities once the Mining Right has been issued by the Department of Mineral Resources. Another SLP was received from Richtrau 253 (Pty) Ltd Mine however is still under consideration by the Mayoral Committee. Revised SLP is still awaited from the Springfield Mine and once received the municipality will evaluate the Social and Labour Plan and will be preparing necessary reports to submit to council for endorsement.

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 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 to bridge the digital divide, 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 received a face lift with the construction of a new E-Learning centre equipped with state of the art technologies.

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. The mini-library service is available in Meyerton and Lakeside library. It is a computer system with assistive devices and software for the blind and visually impaired people. The mini library includes a book reader that converts any book or document written in English to audio.

T 3.12.1

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

Service Statistics for libraries (registered members)

Meyerton Library	6 977
Henley on Klip Library	2 576
De Deur Library	1753
Bantu Bonke Library	171
Lakeside Library	703
Randvaal Library	1 916
Sicelo Library	1 753
Vaal Marina Depot	38
Meyerton Old Age Home	42
Randvaal Old Age Home	6
De Deur Old Age Home	16
Henley Old Age	30

Outreach Services (Attendance)

Literacy Quiz	60
World book day	35
Toy Libraries	27
Spelling Bee	37
Coding	215
SA Library Week 166	
World Read Aloud Day 46	
Art and craft	96

T 3.12.2

Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (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)
See Annexure T									
								T 3.12.3	

Employees: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	11	12	11	1	0.9%
7 - 9	17	19	17	2	1.11%
10 - 12	0	1	1	0	0%
13 - 15	9	9	9	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	38	42	39	3	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 2021/22: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
R'000					
	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	20 286	13 436	13 436	13 476	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	18 414	22 241	22 270	20 357	-9%
Repairs and Maintenance	183	1 364	1 184	919	-22%
Other	9 309	10 102	12 111	10 741	-11%
Total Operational Expenditure	27 906	33 706	35 566	32 017	-10%
Net Operational Expenditure	(7 621)	(20 270)	(22 129)	(18 541)	-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 3.12.5					

Financial Performance Year 2021/22: Social Services Admin					
R'000					
	2020/21	2021/22			
	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					
Social Services Admin included in Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other figures for the 2020/2021 as well as 2021/2022 financial year.					
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
CANOPY	25	25	23	-10%
AIRCONDITIONERS	500	500	500	0%
MEYERTON LIBRARY FURNITURE	700	700	624	-11%
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	1 100	1 440	1 165	-19%
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	500	491	-2%
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	199	0%
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	282	-6%
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	195	-2%
LIBRARY FURNITURE - SICELLO - NEW	300	300	282	-6%
SICELLO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	297	-1%
EXT SICELLO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING		2 365	2 045	-14%
LAKE SIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	293	-2%
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	198	-1%
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	1 500	1 160	721	-38%
				0%
				0%
				0%
Total	6 125	8 490	7 316	-14%
T3.12.6				

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

The Siculo Library upgrading project is completed with the construction of the E-Learning centre and ablution facilities
T 3.12.7

DRAFT

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 R967 500.00. The total income for cemeteries was R1 062 307.00

T 3.13.2

Cemeteries and Crematoriums Policy Objectives Taken From IDP										
Service Objectives Service Indicators (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21		
		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)	
See Annexure T										
									T 3.13.3	
Employees: Cemeteries and Crematoriums										
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022								
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%					
0 - 3					0%					
4 - 6					0%					
7 - 9		Counted with Parks - it falls within the administrative function of Parks				0%				
10 - 12						0%				
13 - 15						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 2021/22: Cemeteries and Crematoriums						R'000
Details	2020/21	2021/22				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	1 028	795	795	1 062	34%	
Expenditure:						
Employees					0%	
Repairs and Maintenance		93	93	18	-80%	
Other	1 198	1 277	1 131	1 106	-2%	
Total Operational Expenditure	1 198	1 370	1 224	1 124	-8%	
Net Operational Expenditure	(170)	(575)	(429)	(62)	-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 3.13.5

Capital Expenditure: Cemeteries and Crematoriums				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Total				
				<i>T3.13.6</i>

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 and repairs to ablution blocks and fencing) is done partly in-house and partly by an external service provider. The actual cemetery function (digging and closing of graves, burial site layout) is being performed by an external service provider as provided for in the operational budget.

INDIGENT AND PAUPER BURIALS

Fifty-five (55) Indigents and 21 Pauper burials were conducted in financial year 2021-2022. Three hundred and forty-eight (348) households were visited and assessed for indigent status application. Three hundred and seven (307) were recommended to finance.

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 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	4	4	3	1	0.9%
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	8	8	7	1	0.9%

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 3.14.4

Financial Performance Year 2021/2022: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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					

T 3.14.5

Capital Expenditure: Social Services Admin				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
SMALL MOTOR VEHICLE	250	250		-100%
GENERATOR		120	120	0%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	20	18	17	0%
PARK FENCING&JUNGLE GYM (ECD - SICELO)	150	140	139	-1%
				0%
Total	420	527	276	-48%
				T3.14.6

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

Through partnership with Seriti Institute, the "A Re Bapaleng" ECD programme was established. During the last financial year, they appointed 88 child minding support staff. Ward 6 (26 youth), Ward 7 (2 youth), ward 8 (25 youth), ward 10 (25 youth), ward 12 (4 youth) and ward 13 (6 youth) were appointed.

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. Thirty-three (33) 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 <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.15.3

Employees: Pollution Control					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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%
<i>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</i>					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Pollution Control					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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	2021/22			
	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 <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	2020/21		
		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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.16.3

Employees: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	5	5	5	0	0%
7 - 9	7	7	7	0	0%
10 - 12	41	42	41	1	0.9%
13 - 15	05	16	05	11	1.45%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	59	71	59	12	2.35%
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 2021/22: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
					R'000
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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 3.16.5					

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 Patient 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 <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.16.3

Employees: Clinics					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	1	1	0.9%
7 - 9	5	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	2	1	1	0.9%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	8	10	8	2	1.8%
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. T 3.17.4					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Clinics					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	3 752	5 952	5 952	4 658	-22%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 128	3 422	3 343	3 148	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	28	678	667	119	-82%
Other	974	1 776	1 669	854	1%
Total Operational Expenditure	4 130	5 876	5 679	4 121	-27%
Net Operational Expenditure	(377)	76	274	536	96%
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	2021/22			
	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 2021/22: Ambulances					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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 3.18.5					

Capital Expenditure: Ambulances				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	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 <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20	2020/21		
		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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.19.3

Employees: Health Inspection					
Job Level	2020/2021	2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (full-time equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
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 2021/22: Health Inspection, Etc (Municipal Health - Sedibeng Funding)					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	3 625	3 081	3 081	3 220	5%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3 417	3 908	3 847	3 817	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	19	60	50	12	-76%
Other	338	456	406	324	-20%
Total Operational Expenditure	3 773	4 424	4 302	4 153	-3%
Net Operational Expenditure	(148)	(1 343)	(1 221)	(933)	-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 3.19.5

Capital Expenditure: Health Inspection, Etc				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	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:

2020/2021		2021/2022		Difference
Infringements	95 335	Infringements	66 877	28 458
Accidents	438	Accidents	166	272

66 877 total number of infringements issued, based on different offences and locations. The above figures display a significant decline in infringements issued, which stems from improved behaviour on traffic legislation compliance and 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 2021/2022-financial year is 66 877.
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					
Details	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021
	Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.	
1 Number of road traffic accidents during the year	500	400	350	166	
2 Number of by-law infringements attended (D & P)	DP	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		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)								
See Annexure T									
									T 3.20.3

Employees: Police Officers					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
Police	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Police Officer & Deputy	1	1	1	0	0%
4-6	7	8	7	1	0.9%
7-9 Officers	15	19	15	4	0.21%
7-9 Admin	6	6	6	0	0%
10-12	0	0	0	0	0%
12-Oct	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
TEMPORARY	14	21	14	7	1.5%
Total	44	56	44	12	2.61%
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 2021/22 Traffic					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	64 348	39 096	72 261	68 050	-6%
Expenditure:					
Police Officers	18 065	23 075	19 892	18 636	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	320	465	565	452	-20%
Other	15 347	18 309	10 918	10 154	-7%
Total Operational Expenditure	33 733	41 850	31 376	29 242	-7%
Net Operational Expenditure	30 615	(2 754)	40 885	38 808	-5%
<i>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.</i>					
T 3.20.5					

Capital Expenditure: Traffic					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2021/22				Variance from Adjustment budget
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure		
VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	600	600			-100%
SECURITY EQUIPMENT	1 750	1 300	1 300		0%
EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT	830	166	166		0%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT		110			-100%
Total	3 180	2 066	1 466		-29%
T3.20.6					

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF TRAFFIC POLICE OVERALL

Priority 1:

1. Traffic Police operate 6 days in a week and available on standby 24/7 services on emergency situations such as community protests. Enforce compliance on all traffic related legislation 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 managed to conform to the legislative imperatives

Priority 3:

Assisting schools with road safety education. 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

Swift Water Rescue equipment was purchased to ensure proper service delivery in Midvaal Area, a fully equipped Rapid Response vehicle was purchased to render service in Vaal Marina area. Fire and Rescue equipment was placed in both Fire Stations ensuring proper equipment during any rescue or fire's throughout the Midvaal area. Additional water Pumps was bought for each station that will serve as an additional Fire – vehicle when required. Concentration was given on vehicle maintenance to ensure that all the current vehicle is operational. An additional Grass combatting vehicle with specialised features was bought for Vaal Marina Fire Station. A high standard of service delivery was maintained during the year with mutual assistance from the Fire Protection Association (FPA) in Midvaal area.

2. Fire Safety:

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

Inspections	2 584
Building Plans	857
Land-use application	201
Fire Risk Assessment	1
Other	329
Old Age Homes	16
High Risk Industries	5
Certificate of registration	
Transport Dangerous goods Permits	55
Fire compliance Certificate	802
Flammable liquid store/storage inspections	88
Warnings issued	55
	17
Fire Investigations conducted	13
Places of instruction	58

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 combatting of 7500 hectares of grassland that was destroyed during veld fires during 2020/2021 financial year.
4. During the financial year 2021/2022 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. 1611 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.
3. Evacuation drills was conducted in the industrial areas to test the communities or companies pre fire plans.

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 with training simulator they take the reality to the community to test their skills.

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. Basic fire and Fire extinguisher
5. Evacuation training

157 Community members and 228 Fire staff were trained.

6. Events

The Fire Department PIER section attended to the following events:

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

With the up-lift-mint of Covid, events in the Midvaal area are growing and the community is working hard to grow the economy.

T 3.21.1

Metropolitan Fire Service Data					
	Details	Year 2019/20	Year 2020/21		Year 2021/22
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Total fires attended in the year	608	660	600	389
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year	520	800	800	777
3	Average turnout time - urban areas	2 min	3 min	3 min	3 min
4	Average turnout time - rural areas	2 min	3 min	3 min	3 min
5	Fire fighters in post at year end	60	71	71	72
6	Total fire appliances at year end	15	15	15	16
7	Average number of appliances off the road during the year	2	0	0	2
					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 3% decrease or from the previous year. Total of 505 fires attended to, including before arrival, Good Intent, and Malicious false alarms 1 x death was 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 an increase of 11% was experienced on the incidents mentioned. A total of 611 special services attended to. Total of 75 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 led to 2 vehicles off the road during the year.

T 3.21.2.1

Fire Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <									

Employees: Fire Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
Fire Fighters	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Fire Officer & Deputy	2	0	2	0	0%
4 - 6	3	3	3	0	0%
7 – 9 (Station Officers/Admin)	11	25	11	14	2.2%
7-10 (Firefighters)	36	44	36	8	1.2%
13 - 15	1	2	1	1	0.9%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0		
Temporary	17	27	17	10	1.5%
Total	70	101	70	33	5.8%
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. T 3.21.4					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Fire Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	2 652	1 060	1 060	697	-34%
Expenditure:					
Fire fighters	20 965	30 204	26 527	23 543	-11%
Repairs and Maintenance	2 553	2 729	2 829	2 765	-2%
Other	4 309	5 140	6 328	5 234	-17%
Total Operational Expenditure	27 826	38 073	35 685	31 542	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	(25 174)	(37 013)	(34 625)	(30 844)	-11%
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				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
RESCUE VEHICLE VAALMARINA		1 334	142	-89%
WILD LAND FIRE & RESCUE VEHICLE	2 500	1 943	1 943	0%
SWIFT WATER RESCUE EQUIP-TRAINING CENTRE	100	75	75	0%
PORTABLE PUMP	500	340	340	0%
BA COMPRESSOR SYSTEM	550	550		-100%
RESCUE & FIRE EQUIPMENT	950	1 110	1 073	-3%
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP		1 073	912	-15%
SMALL GEAR MEYERTON FIRE STATION	100	55	53	-3%
RADIOS AND REPEATER	750	700	700	0%
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	2 500	2 465	2 137	-13%
Total	7 950	9 645	7 375	-24%
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 									

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	0	Counted under Parks and Recreation		0	0%
13 - 15	0			0	0%
16 - 18	0			0	0%
19 - 20	0			0	0%
Total	0	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 3.23.3

Financial Performance 2021/22: Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	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 3.22.5

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

DRAFT

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).
8. To liaise with Sedibeng Sport Confederation and Midvaal Local Sport Confederation in ensuring support for sport development programmes and activities within Midvaal.

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		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)								
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 2021/22: Sport and Recreation					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	12 337	1 861	1 861	1 663	-11%
Expenditure:					
Employees	13 891	18 755	17 051	15 981	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	1 416	1 441	1 698	1 625	-4%
Other	9 381	11 591	15 199	14 467	-5%
Total Operational Expenditure	24 688	31 787	33 948	32 073	-6%
Net Operational Expenditure	(12 351)	(29 926)	(32 087)	(30 410)	-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 3.23.4

Capital Expenditure: Sport and Recreation (Parks)				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
TRACTORS (REPLACEMENTS)	325	458	378	-17%
LDV'S (REPLACEMENTS)	800	650	630	-3%
MOBILE TOILETS	120	88	88	0%
KUDUS	100	65	65	0%
TELESCOPIC POLE PRUNERS	25	50	47	-5%
PEST CONTROL EQUIPMENT	200	200	192	-4%
RIDE ON LAWNMOWERS	160	170	166	-2%
SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT		315	315	0%
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	11 164	4 019	4 019	0%
CHAINSAWS		22	22	0%
Total	12 894	6 037	5 922	-2%

T 3.23.5

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL

Sport and Recreation had two major capitals namely: Lakeside Sport Field (MIG): (1) Resurfacing of 6 Ringball courts at Meyerton Sports Clubs and Conference Centre, the project is completed, and (2) The building of the Lakeside multi-purpose indoor sport hall is ongoing. Other smaller capital project included the purchasing of 2 ride-on mowers.

The Section also completed two main maintenance projects, namely: (1) Repairs to Meyerton Swimming Pool and Various Facilities that included the Swimming Pool Storeroom and wall extension, and (2) The repairs to Meyerton Rugby and Soccer Fields and Parks Offices Ablution Block.

Furthermore, a technical report was approved for construction of a new soccer stadium with athletics, running track at Savanna City. Funding bidding processes were also initiated for this project.

19 Parks were maintained, and various communities befitted. Play equipment, dustbins, benches, soccer, rugby and netball posts, outdoor gym, ablutions, braai areas and paving were maintained. One new Park was developed and various playing equipment and irrigation system were installed, as well as trees were planted and a flowerbed was created and Savanna City Pocket 4.

Four Multi-purpose centres were maintained, namely the Sicelo Multi-purpose Centre, Bantu Bonke Multi-purpose Centre, Lakeside Sports Centre and Meyerton Sports Clubs 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 mobile containers are functional and various communities benefitted from these projects.

The Midvaal Local Sport Confederation was not functional, but it is being reignited, 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 Youth Games community development programmes were staged. Sporting Kits, medals, playing apparatus, medals and certificates were procured for club's donation purposes aimed at community sport development.

Additionally an inaugural May in Midvaal Marathon event was held at Meyerton Sports Clubs in collaboration with Dr Molefe Oliphant Institute of Leadership which was a big success.

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Sports & Recreation Map

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Ennerdale

Eikenhof

Thokoza

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Heidelberg

Lesedi Local Municipality

Emfuleni Local Municipality

Waldrift

Three Rivers

Vereeniging

Metsimaholo Local Municipality

Dipaleseng Local Municipality

Vaal Dam

Vaal Marina Holiday Resort

Koppiesfontein

Informal Settlements

Sports Facilities (Formal)

Sports Facilities (Informal)

Golf Courses

Major Roads (Existing)

Other Roads (Existing)

Nature Reserves

Vaal Dam

Cadastre

0 2 4 6 8 Kilometers

N

MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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 <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	
		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)
See Annexure T									
									T 3.24.3

Employees: The Executive and Council					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	5	7	4	3	50%
4 - 6					0%
7 - 9					0%
10 - 12					0%
13 - 15					0%
16 - 18					0%
19 - 20					0%
Total	5	7	4	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 2021/22: The Executive and Council					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	7 232	7 673	7 673	7 573	-1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	10 217	37 425	37 425	28 375	-24%
Repairs and Maintenance	140	422	389	277	-29%
Other	31 647	37 578	33 059	28 801	-13%
Total Operational Expenditure	42 004	51 603	49 654	38 287	-23%
Net Operational Expenditure	(34 772)	(43 930)	(41 980)	(30 714)	-27%
<i>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.</i>					
T 3.24.5					

Capital Expenditure: The Executive and Council				
R' 000				
Capital Projects	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
AIRCONDITIONERS	155	155	146	-6%
TABLES	20	17	14	-20%
PLASTIC CHAIRS	20			0%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	30	30	17	-45%
Total	225	202	176	-13%
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

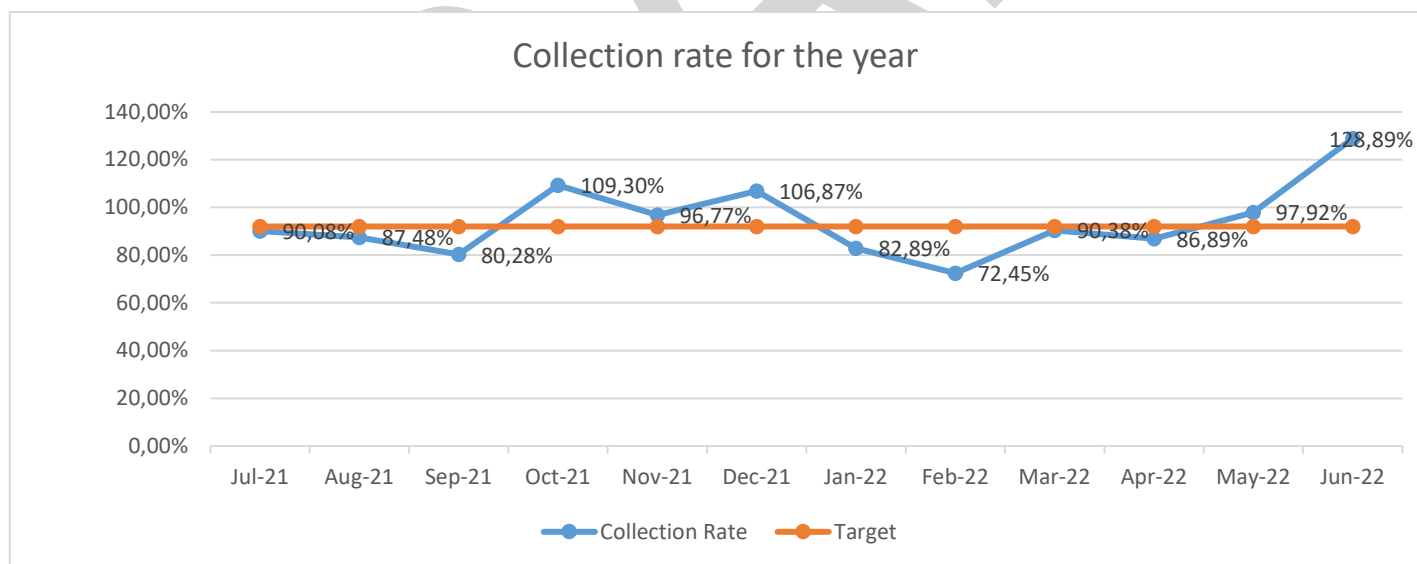
Financial Statements were finalised and submitted as required by relevant legislation. Clean audits were achieved for the 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020-financial years.

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 92.6% 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	2020/21		2021/22			2021/22	
	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	237 441	93.76%	260 523	237 441	91.14%	244 891	94.00%
Assessment Rates	223 067	93.76%	244 753	223 067	91.14%	230 067	94.00%
Sewer	48 554	93.76%	53 274	48 554	91.14%	50 077	94.00%
Refuse	40 953	93.76%	44 934	40 953	91.14%	42 238	94.00%
Electricity	238 376	93.76%	261 549	238 376	91.14%	245 856	94.00%
Sundries	824		904	824	91.14%	850	94.00%
Interest	30		33	30	91.14%	31	94.00%
Total	789 244		865 969	789 244	91.14%	813 130	

T 3.25.2

A cash collection rate of 94% 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 2022/2023-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		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
<i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	(ii)								
See Annexure T									
									T 3.25.3

T 3.25.3

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	4	4	4	0	0%
4 - 6	22	22	22	0	0.9%
7 - 9	35	37	35	2	1.05%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	3	3	3	0	0%
16 - 18	5	7	7	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	69	73	71	2	1.95%

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 2021/22: Financial Services					
R' 000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	350 760	372 503	370 726	368 997	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	31 760	36 977	36 450	34 778	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	133	173	119	89	-25%
Other	24 498	34 197	35 757	46 168	29%
Total Operational Expenditure	59 277	71 346	72 326	81 467	13%
Net Operational Expenditure	291 483	301 157	298 401	287 530	-4%

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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
FUEL TANKS & PUMPS	500	515	515	0%
AIRCONDITIONERS	30	31	30	-2%
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	180	180	177	-1%
STORES EQUIPMENT & SHELVEING	250	234	233	0%
Total	960	960	956	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 2022/2023 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		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)								
See Annexure T									
									T 3.26.3

Employees: Human Resource Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021		Year 2021-2022		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	3	3	3	0	0%
4 – 6	10	12	12	0	0%
7 – 9	7	9	6	3	1.2%
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	21	25	22	3	1.2%

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 2021/22: Human Resource Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	359	596	596	542	-9%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9 899	13 071	12 407	11 451	-8%
Repairs and Maintenance	22	22	22		-98%
Other	9 377	11 470	11 465	10 037	-12%
Total Operational Expenditure	19 298	24 563	23 894	21 488	-10%
Net Operational Expenditure	(18 939)	(23 968)	(23 299)	(20 946)	-10%
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
				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; ICT Security Specialist; 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 2021 - 30 JUN 2022				
MONTH	% UPTIME NETWORK (BASELINE = 90%)	% OF CALLS ATTENDED TO IN 60 MIN (BASELINE 85%)	NUMBER OF CALLS LOGGED	% UPTIME OF SERVERS (BASELINE = 90%)
Jul 2021	58.33%	91.08%	381	100%
Aug 2021	96.44%	96.56%	349	100%
Sep 2021	91.33%	70.91%	385	55.71%
Oct 2021	99.30%	81.54%	325	97.13%
Nov 2021	98.96%	92.36%	288	100%
Dec 2021	99.99%	97.97%	197	81.58%
Jan 2022	88.52%	95.47%	486	99.92%
Feb 2022	85.58%	96.65%	388	99.14%
Mar 2022	96.15%	94.58%	322	99.44%
Apr 2022	82.19%	90.72%	334	98.64%
May 2022	86.05%	95.29%	340	98.98%
Jun 2022	82.93%	96.80%	406	99.99%
Y-t-D Total	88.81%	91.66%	4201	94.21%

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		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Indicators (i)	(ii)								
See Annexure T									
									T 3.27.3

Employees: ICT Services					
Job Level	Year 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	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	4	4	4	0	0%
7 - 9	6	7	7	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	11	12	12	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.					
T3.27.4					

Financial Performance 2021/22: ICT Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue					0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	5 169	6 015	5 913	5 566	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	189	210	10	9	0%
Other	8 538	9 647	11 152	10 817	-3%
Total Operational Expenditure	13 896	15 871	17 075	16 392	-4%
Net Operational Expenditure	(13 896)	(15 871)	(17 075)	(16 392)	-4%
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
SOFTWARE APPLICATION	1 000	972	972	0%
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	2 500	4 735	4 726	0%
Total	3 500	5 707	5 698	0%
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 2020-2021	Year 2021-2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	2	0	0%
4 - 6	3	3	3	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	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 3.28.4					

Financial Performance 2021/22: Property; Legal; Risk Management and Procurement Services					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	27				0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	16 114	15 229	15 229	13 588	-11%
Repairs and Maintenance	41	77	67	3	-95%
Other	3 590	6 642	4 311	2 000	-54%
Total Operational Expenditure	19 745	21 948	19 606	15 591	-20%
Net Operational Expenditure	(19 718)	(21 948)	(19 606)	(15 591)	-20%
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
STRATEGIC LAND PURCHASES	309	500	364	-27%
RECORDING EQUIPMENT	245	205	193	-6%
OFFICE FURNITURE	100	58	58	0%
				0%
				0%
				0%
				0%
Total	654	764	615	-19%
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 2021/22: Savanna City					
R'000					
Details	2020/21	2021/22			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Adj Budget
Total Operational Revenue	104 855				0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	10 748				0%
Repairs and Maintenance					0%
Other	18 124		514	314	-39%
Total Operational Expenditure	28 872		514	314	-39%
Net Operational Expenditure	75 983		(514)	(314)	-39%
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	2021/22			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from Adjustment budget
Total				
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)																	
<i>Note: Set out key plans as per performance scorecard e.g Plan 1: Sustain and build natural environment, Plan 2: Economic Development and job creation, Plan 3: Quality living environment, Plan 4: Safe, healthy and secure environment, Plan 5: Empowering our citizens, Plan 6: Promoting cultural diversity, Plan 7: Good governance, Plan 8: Financial viability and sustainability.</i>																	

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 & Regulatory)	0	0	2	0	0%
Local Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0%
Community & Social Services	16	38	37	1	0.9%
Environmental Protection	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.					

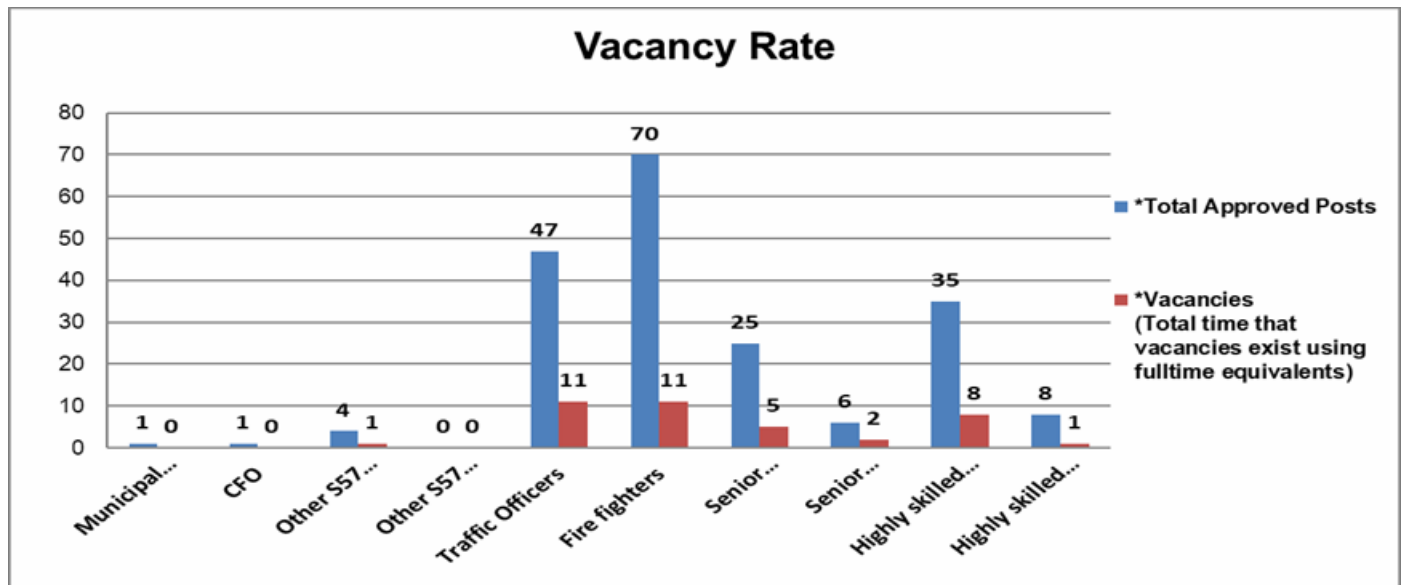
T 4.1.1

Vacancy Rate: Year 2021-2022			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents)	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
	No.	No.	%
Municipal Manager	1	1	1%
CFO	1	1	1%
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	5	1	0%
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	0%
Police officers	56	12	2.61%
Fire fighters	101	33	5.8%
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	37	2	1.05%
Total	201	50	11.46%

*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 were reviewable based on the adjusted alert levels as announced by the State President Mr Cyril Ramaphosa. South Africa's national state of disaster was terminated by the president and National government on 4 April 2022

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 Agreement
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 24 March 2022 - C-2777/03/2022
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 2021/2022-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	204,00	29,00	0,00	7,03	132 065.54
Temporary total disablement					
Permanent disablement					
Fatal	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	
Total	204,00	29,00	0,00	7,03	132 065.54
					<i>T 4.3.1</i>

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)	1242	18%	80	153	8.11	66745
Skilled (Levels 9-12)	1342	22%	104	224	5.99	1091046
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	2174	14%	157	189	11.50	2869571
Highly skilled supervision (levels 3-5)	867	20%	63	67	12.94	1644959
Senior management (Levels 1-2)	300	21%	22	19	15.78	716955
MM and S57	4	50%	1	6	0.66	18471
Total	5929	22%	435	658	9.01	6407747
* - 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 column 5						<i>T 4.3.2</i>

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	Finalisation	24-Mar-22
Assistant Dir. Sewer & Purification	Wastewater Treatment Works	20-Nov-20	Pending Finalisation	Pending
Technician Purification	Wastewater Treatment Works	20-Nov-20	Finalisation	30-Jun-22
Bodyguard	Gross Negligence and Breach of Policy	28-Apr-22	Pending Finalisation	Pending
Mayoral Driver	Gross Negligence and Dishonesty	28-Apr-22	Pending Finalisation	Pending
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 Managers 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 2021/2022 financial year, the expenditure target of 93% on implementing the Workplace Skills Plan was set. Midvaal achieved 99.2% in this regard and this is aligned to the National Key Performance Indicator. A total number of 222 employees were trained by conducting 23 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 twenty-five (25) employees were enrolled for this program and are awaiting their Statement of Results (SORs).

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 84 employees were given financial assistance to pursue various fields of study.

T 4.5

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Skills Matrix														
Management Level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 Jun 2022	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June 2022											
			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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief financial officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior managers	3	0	3	3	3	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	67	0	67	45	3	45
* 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 2021/2022	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development Year 2020/21							
			Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Other forms of training Study Assistance		Total	
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual
MM and S57	Female	0			0		0	0		
	Male	0			0		30000	13500	30000	13500
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	1			8 000	5671.46	0	0	8000	5671.46
	Male	6			250 000	210079.33	40000	13500	290000	223579.33
Professionals	Female	14			250 000	230236.65	80000	66380	330000	296616.65
	Male	21			350 000	325659.85	90000	89838	440000	415497.85
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	20			40 000	35305.78	100000	101397	140000	136702.78
	Male	33			200 000	192449.64	300000	269008.55	500000	461458.19
Clerks	Female	09			35 000	28862.80	50000	40360	85000	69222.80
	Male	47			42 0000	407218.12	80000	73110	500000	480328.12
Service and sales workers	Female	07			300 000	270008.63	50000	41270	350000	311278.63
	Male	03			12 000	9616.10	50000	54000	62000	63616.10
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	09			50 000	45744.80	18000	12000	68000	57744.80
	Male	22			90 000	81299.85	115000	102930	205000	184229.85
Elementary occupations	Female	13			50 000	40091.20	60000	51904	110000	91995.20
	Male	17			90 000	88476.59	60000	65084	150000	153560.59
Sub total	Female	73			733 000	655921.32	358000	313311	1091000	969232.32
	Male	149			1412000	1314799.48	765000	680970.55	2177000	1995770.03
Total		222	0	0	2145000	1970720.80	1123000	994281.55	3268000	2965002.35
*% 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 2021/2022-financial year in summary, related to skills development and related expenditure:

- A target of 93% was set for expenditure on skills development in relation to the Workplace Skills Plan and additional training programmes for the 2021/22 Financial Year.

- As of 30 June 2021, the actual percentage spent on skills development was 81,1%. This percentage later increased to 92.2% after outstanding payment were effected.
- The percentage expenditure achieved was in relation to the implementation of 23 programs through which 222 employees were trained.

A Training Provider has been appointed to conduct the Minimum Competency Regulations training. The following can be reported for the 2021/22-finanical year in relation to Financial Competency Regulations training:

1. A total of 25 officials were enrolled for the Minimum Competency Regulations Training Program. All the aforementioned officials are awaiting their Statement of Results (SoRs).

T 4.5.4

DRAFT

COMPONENT D: WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

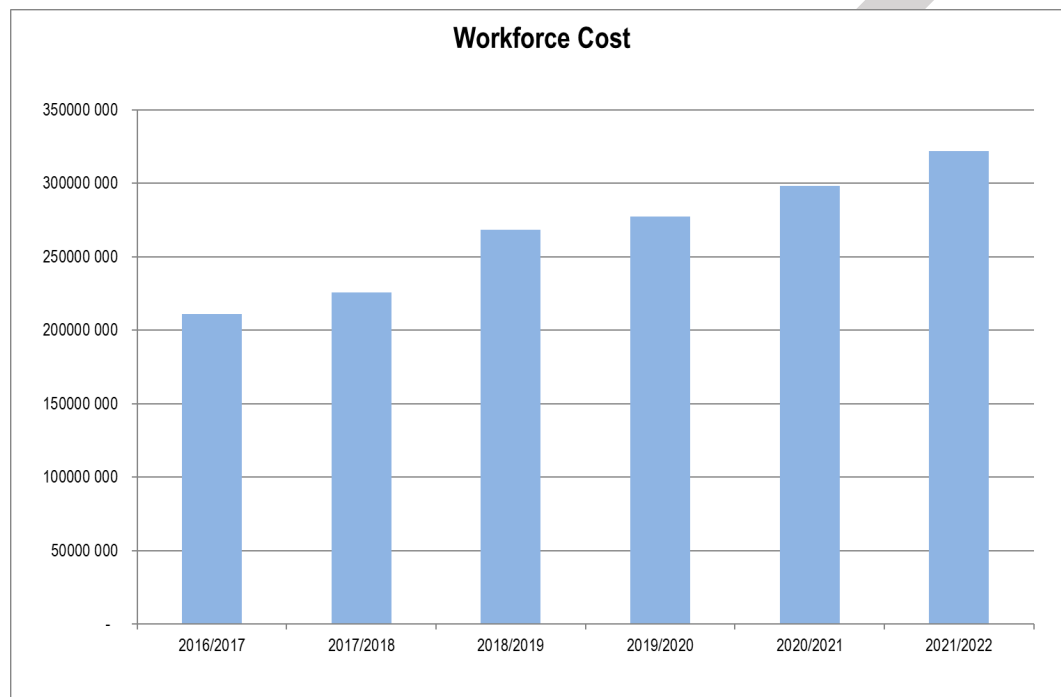
INTRODUCTION

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).		

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	2020/21 Actual	2021/22			2021/22 Variance	
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Financial Performance						
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions						
Property Rates	253 452	271 371	271 371	273 314	1%	1%
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	69 271	49 940	72 075	68 100	36%	-6%
Operational Transfers Monetary	159 071	152 018	152 018	150 862	-1%	-1%
Capital Transfers In Kind	-	-	-	-		
Revenue from Exchange Transactions						
Service Charges Electricity	388 232	468 601	478 032	473 849	1%	-1%
Service Charges Waste Management	46 892	52 433	52 401	51 102	-3%	-2%
Service Charges WasteWater Management	49 841	52 047	52 047	54 450	5%	5%
Service Charges Water	249 280	252 846	249 523	214 565	-15%	-14%
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	37 014	38 683	38 683	36 766	-5%	-5%
Operational Revenue	3 191	6 079	3 574	1 635	-73%	-54%
Rental from Fixed Assets	1 014	1 193	1 193	1 098	-8%	-8%
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	6 453	5 914	5 829	5 482	-7%	-6%
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Gain on disposal of Assets	-	-	-	-		
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1 263 711	1 351 123	1 376 744	1 331 222	-1%	-3%
Salaries and Allowances						
Senior Managers	10 137	9 286	5 994	5 110	-45%	-15%
Municipal Staff	288 135	358 689	342 402	317 013	-12%	-7%
Councillors Allowances	12 822	13 656	13 656	12 968	-5%	-5%
Contracted Services						
Outsourced Services	52 272	59 856	60 127	55 182	-8%	-8%
Consultants and Professional Services	15 104	25 705	22 959	17 113	-33%	-25%
Contractors	39 202	57 466	61 344	55 525	-3%	-9%
Operational Cost	62 320	72 679	75 953	58 787	-19%	-23%
Inventory	23 544	23 612	26 396	24 521	4%	-7%
Bulk Purchases						
Electricity	333 403	392 353	392 353	399 010	2%	2%
Water	127 049	105 277	106 772	105 608	0%	-1%
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	17 471	17 391	17 391	14 526	-16%	-16%
Operating Leases	-	-	-	-		
Bad Debt Written Off	45 208	4 596	4 596	58 514	1173%	1173%
Transfers and Subsidies	1 212	1 500	1 765	1 534	2%	-13%
Depreciation and Ammortisation	134 535	133 748	135 748	116 286	-13%	-14%
Impairments Losses	75 392	143 560	160 679	97 236	-32%	-39%
Loss on Sale of Assets	2 887	-	-	404		
Inv - Physical & Net-Rel Value Losses	20	-	-	232		
Total Expenditure	1 240 713	1 419 374	1 428 135	1 339 568	-6%	-6%
Surplus/(Deficit)	22 998	(68 251)	(51 392)	(8 346)	-88%	-84%
Transfers recognised - capital	103 838	90 005	94 333	82 070	-9%	-13%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	80 477	2 000	2 000	5 314	166%	166%
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	207 314	23 754	44 942	79 038	233%	76%
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate						
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	207 314	23 754	44 942	79 038	233%	76%

5.1 Statement of Financial Performance (Continue)

Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	239 508	144 994	178 121	163 322	13%	-8%
Transfers recognised - capital	51 530	29 335	41 958	36 751	25%	-12%
Public contributions & donations	61 651	4 720	5 338	3 113	-34%	-42%
Borrowing	33 849	52 277	57 293	53 842	3%	-6%
Internally generated funds	92 478	58 662	73 532	69 616	19%	-5%
Total sources of capital funds	239 508	144 994	178 121	163 322	13%	-8%
Financial position						
Total current assets	724 073	429 412	683 069	786 710	83%	15%
Total non current assets	2 129 328	2 236 716	2 190 607	2 166 691	-3%	-1%
Total current liabilities	236 993	202 712	216 582	258 926	28%	20%
Total non current liabilities	245 084	240 768	240 768	244 266	1%	1%
Community wealth/Equity	2 371 323	2 189 528	2 416 264	2 450 209	12%	1%
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	1 179 451	1 484 095	1 487 714	1 341 592	-10%	-10%
Net cash from (used) investing	(159 371)	(144 994)	(178 121)	(162 918)	12%	-9%
Net cash from (used) financing	(3 305)	(6 337)	(10 762)	(29 257)	362%	172%
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	451 305	165 408	476 214	487 962	195%	2%
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation						
Cash and investments available	451 305	165 408	476 214	487 962	195%	2%
Application of cash and investments	111 280	83 623	288 206	147 937	77%	-49%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	340 025	81 785	188 008	340 025	316%	81%
Asset management						
Asset register summary (WDV)	2 129 328	2 236 716	2 190 607	2 166 691	-3%	-1%
Depreciation & asset impairment	134 535	133 748	135 748	116 286	-13%	-14%
Renewal of Existing Assets	82 745	84 139	88 430	82 745	-2%	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	105 478	146 387	147 212	135 202	-8%	-8%
Free services						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	17 582	14 559	14 559	17 582	21%	21%
Revenue cost of free services provided	32 378	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	2020/21	2021/22			2021/22 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water	211 098	166 220	168 465	190 139	14.39%	12.87%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	55 237	60 574	64 472	65 762	8.56%	2.00%
Electricity	417 575	495 787	500 094	500 471	0.94%	0.08%
Waste Management	64 401	66 418	67 411	70 763	6.54%	4.97%
Housing					0.00%	0.00%
Component A: sub-total	748 311	788 999	800 442	827 135	4.83%	3.33%
Engineering Admin	14 732	18 719	18 047	15 452	-17.45%	-14.38%
Roads	62 109	82 137	74 549	66 069	-19.56%	-11.38%
Mechanical Workshop	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Component B: sub-total	76 841	100 856	92 597	81 521	-19.17%	-11.96%
Planning	30 915	43 539	43 570	38 830	-10.82%	-10.88%
Local Economic Development					0.00%	0.00%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)					0.00%	0.00%
Local Economic Development					0.00%	0.00%
Component C: sub-total	30 915	43 539	43 570	38 830	-10.82%	-10.88%
Community & Social Services	29 104	35 077	36 789	33 141	-5.52%	-9.92%
Environmental Protection	3 773	4 424	4 302	4 153	-6.12%	-3.45%
Health (Clinics)	4 130	5 876	5 679	4 121	-29.86%	-27.43%
Security and Safety (Traffic & Fire)	61 559	79 922	67 060	60 784	-23.95%	-9.36%
Sport and Recreation	24 688	31 787	33 948	32 073	0.90%	-5.52%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	154 221	185 333	182 555	173 225	-6.53%	-5.11%
Component D: sub-total	277 475	342 420	330 334	307 498	-10.20%	-6.91%
Savanna City	28 872	–	514	314	0.00%	-38.86%
Total Expenditure	1 162 414	1 275 813	1 267 456	1 255 299	-1.61%	-0.96%
In this table operational income is offset against 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.						T5.1.2

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue for the year came in at 92.6% of the Adjustments Budget. The decline in revenue was 1.48% when compared with the previous year. Operating expenditure increased marginally by 9.07% compared to the previous year. The year closed with a surplus of R73 m which is a significant increase from R207 m in the previous year.

T5.1.3

5.2 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
R' 000						
Description	2020/21	2021/22			2021/22 Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	149 694	142 984	142 984	142 984	0.00%	0.00%
Equitable share	127 405	118 426	118 426	118 426	0.00%	0.00%
Contribution Councilors (Eq Share)	6 218	6 473	6 473	6 473	0.00%	0.00%
Municipal Systems Improvement	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Financial Management Grant	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	0.00%	0.00%
MIG Operating Cost	1 513	1 621	1 621	1 621	0.00%	0.00%
EPWP	1 708	1 539	1 539	1 539	0.00%	0.00%
Municipal Disaster relief	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Neighbourhood Dev Grant	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
DAC Operating Cost	9 800	13 375	13 375	13 375	0.00%	0.00%
WSIG Operating Cost	1 500	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Provincial Government:	7 377	9 034	9 034	7 878	-12.79%	-12.79%
Health subsidy	3 625	3 081	3 081	3 220	4.52%	4.52%
Sports and Recreation	3 752	5 952	5 952	4 658	-21.75%	-21.75%
District Municipality:	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Environmental Protection	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	157 071	152 018	152 018	150 862	(0)	-0.76%
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.						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	80 477	5 314	–	Ongoing		Contributions towards network infrastructure for new developments
Mayoral Charitable Fund	(1 212)	(1 534)	–	Ongoing		Mayoral Charitable events
TOTAL	79 265	3 781				
						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

DRAFT

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 2021/2022-financial year are discussed below.

T 5.3.2

TREATMENT OF THE THREE LARGEST ASSETS ACQUIRED YEAR 21/22				
Asset 1				
Name	Electrification Siculo			
Description	Eelectricity Network			
Asset Type	Electricity			
Key Staff Involved	Engineering Electrical Section			
Staff Responsibilities	Network line construction			
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Asset Value	18 233 441	8 799 310	14 884 692	18 383 780
Capital Implications	Asset Creation			
Future Purpose of Asset	Supply of Bulk Electricity			
Describe Key Issues	The Bulk Electricity supply to the greater Siculo Area (Wards 8, 10 & 11)is overloaded			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Yes			
Asset 2				
Name	Siculo/Highbury (valley Settlements) Reservoir			
Description	10 MI 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			
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Asset Value	7 451 954	8 145 844	18 850 440	12 556 605
Capital Implications	Capital Replacement Reserve			
Future Purpose of Asset	Water Supply			
Describe Key Issues	The Bulk Water supply to the greater Siculo Area and the central portion of the R59			
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			
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Asset Value	6 929 588	18 948 445	2 408 014	3 339 934
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 2021/22				
R' 000				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	146 387	147 212	135 202	-8%
				T 5.3.4

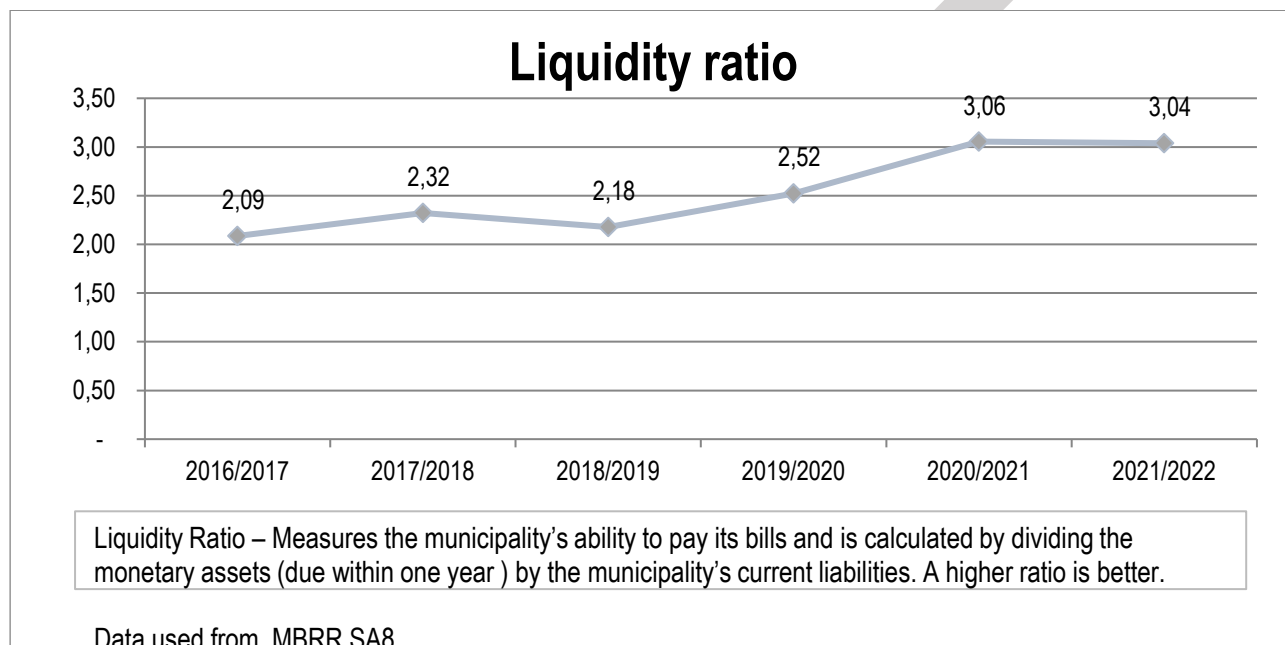
COMMENT ON REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

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.

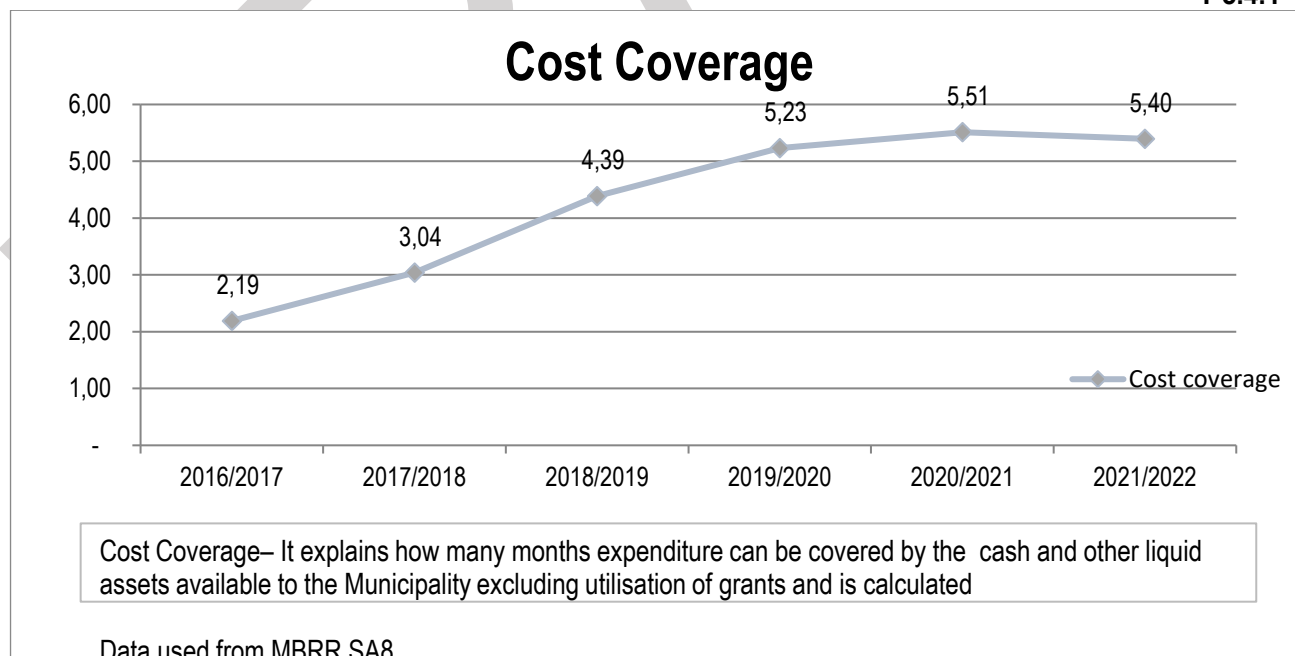
The protection of the municipality's asset base is regarded as a high priority, as it is both the base of the service delivery mandate, as well as the revenue base.

T 5.3.4.1

5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

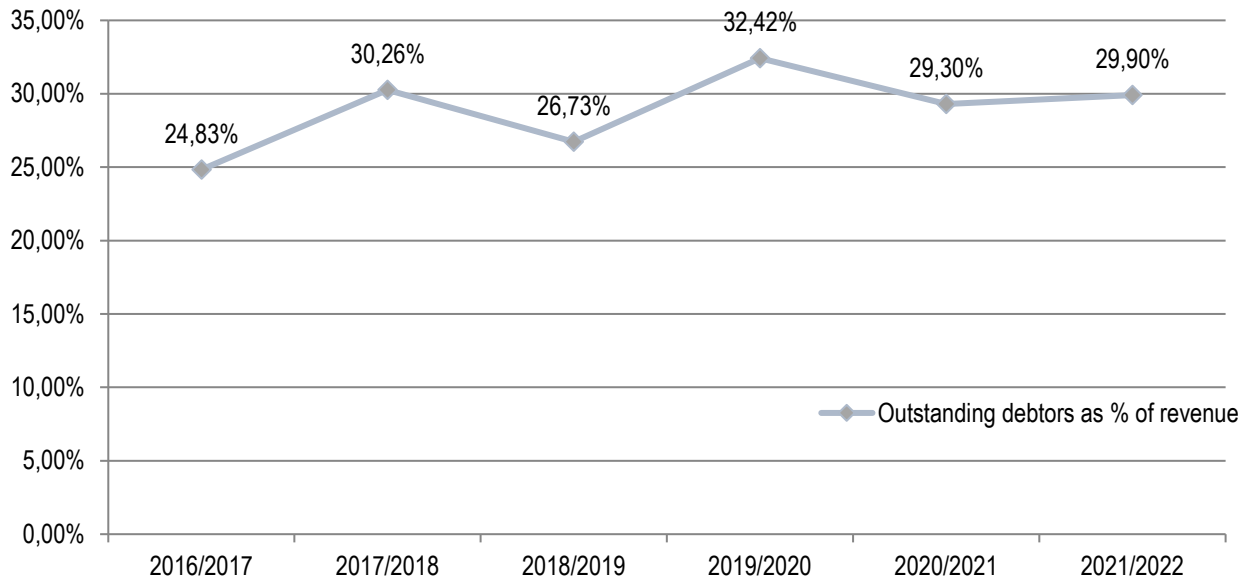


T 5.4.1



T 5.4.2

Total Outstanding Service Debtors

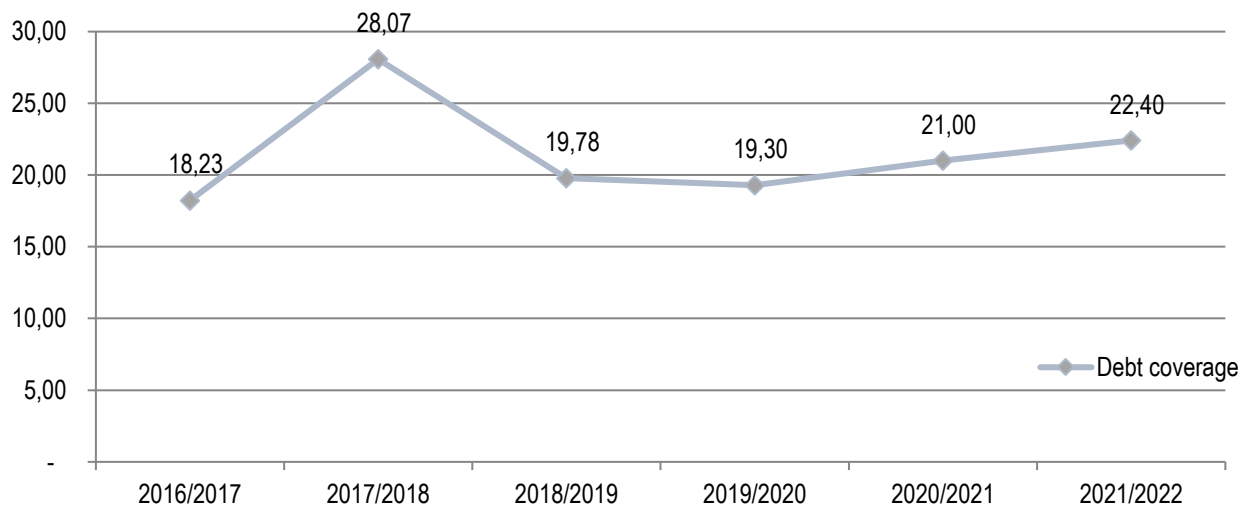


Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for water, electricity, waste removal and sanitation compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.3

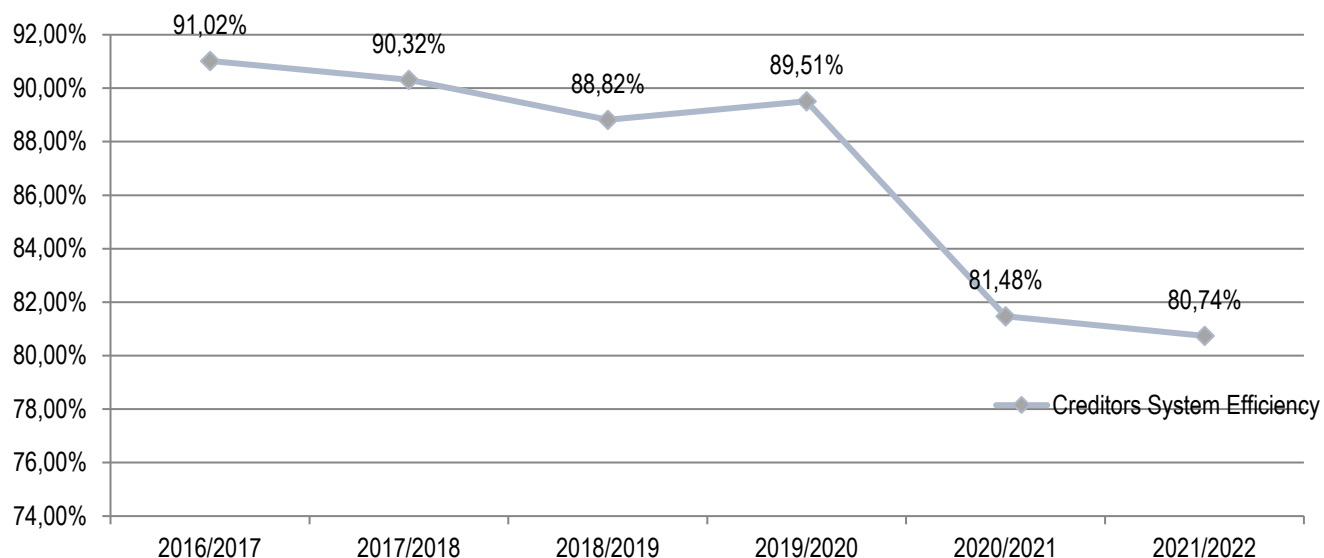
Debt Coverage



Debt Coverage– The number of times debt payments can be accommodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants) . This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accommodated by the municipality

Data used from MBRR SA8

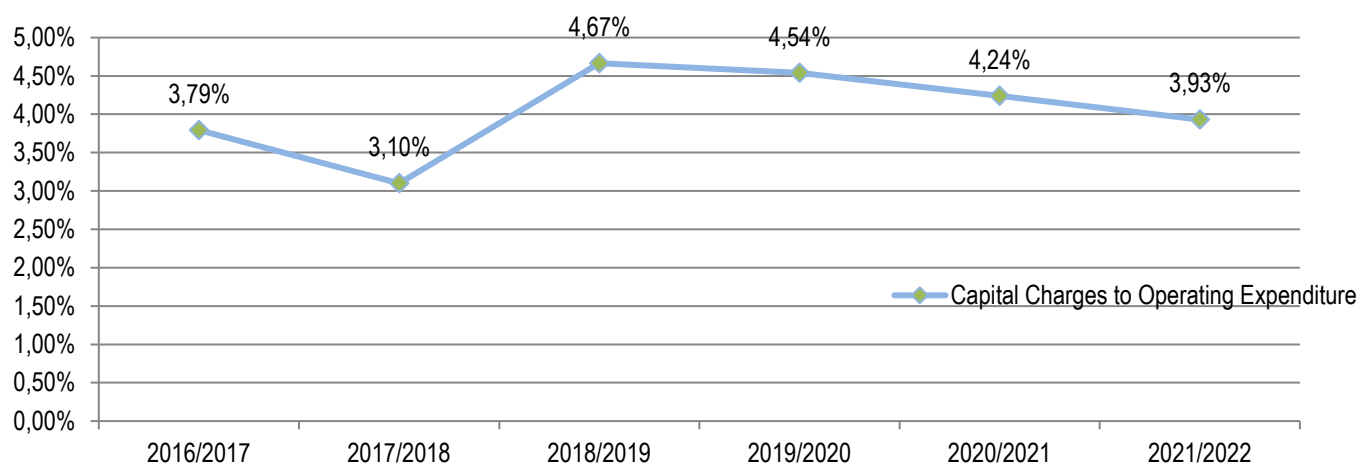
Creditors System Efficiency



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

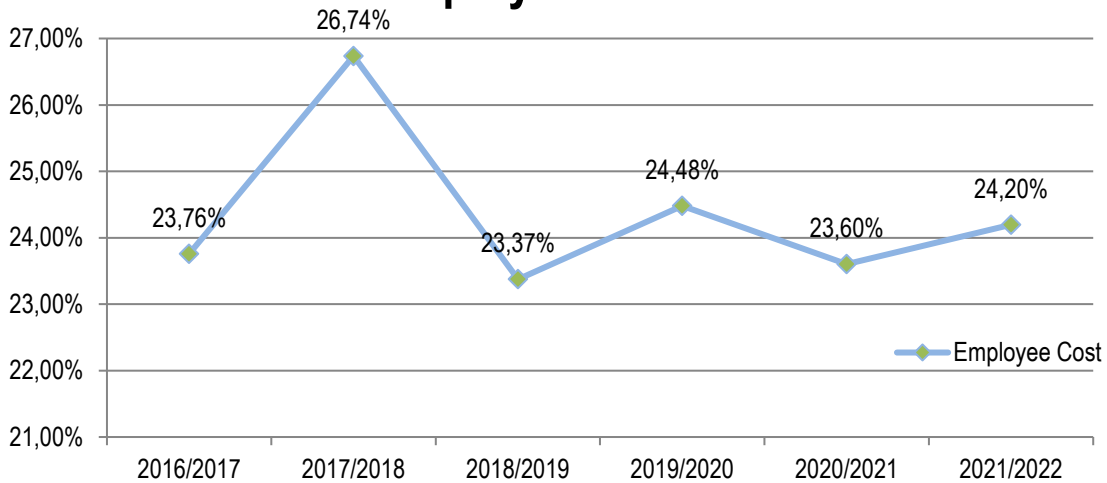
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure



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

Employee Costs

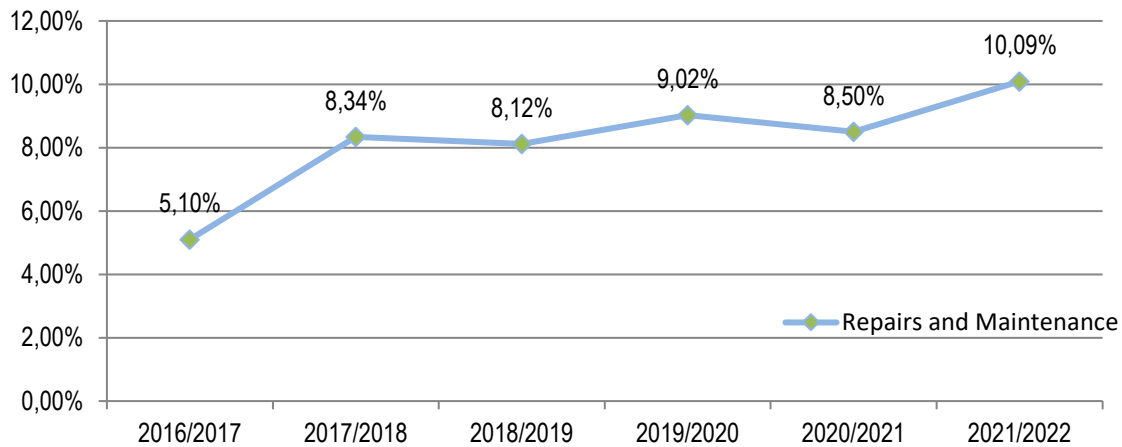


Employee cost – Measures what portion of the revenue was spent on paying employee costs. It is calculated by dividing the total employee cost by the difference between total revenue and capital revenue.

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.7

Repairs & Maintenance



Repairs and Maintenance – This represents the proportion of operating expenditure spent and is calculated by dividing the total repairs and maintenance.

Data used from MBRR SA8

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL RATIOS

T5.4.8

Midvaal is within the broad norms and standards.

T 5.4.9

DRAFT

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

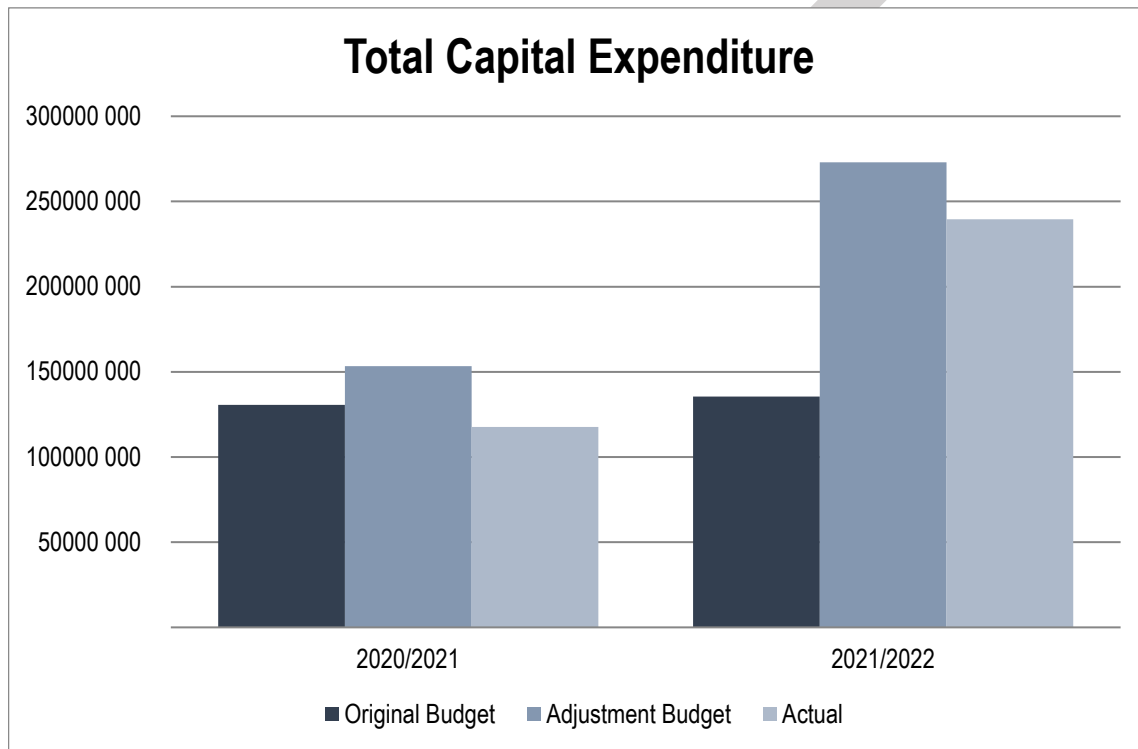
INTRODUCTION

The municipality achieved an 91.69% spending level on the capital budget. Savings of R4 m (2.3%) 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 2022/2023-financial year for completion.

T 5.5.0

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



T 5.5.1

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources: Year 20/21 to Year 21/22							R' 000
Details		2020/21	2021/22				
		Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
Source of finance							
	External loans	33 849	52 277	57 293	53 842	9.59%	2.99%
	Public contributions and donations	61 651	4 720	5 338	3 113	13.10%	-34.05%
	Grants and subsidies	51 530	29 335	41 958	36 751	43.03%	25.28%
	CRR					0.00%	0.00%
	Accumulated Surplus	92 478	58 662	73 532	69 616	25.35%	18.67%
Total		239 508	144 994	178 121	163 322	22.85%	12.64%
Percentage of finance							
	External loans	14.1%	36.1%	32.2%	33.0%	-10.79%	-8.56%
	Public contributions and donations	25.7%	3.3%	3.0%	1.9%	-7.93%	-41.45%
	Grants and subsidies	21.5%	20.2%	23.6%	22.5%	16.43%	11.22%
	Other	38.6%	40.5%	41.3%	42.6%	2.04%	5.36%
Capital expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	63 351	34 450	41 107	40 428	19.33%	17.35%
	Electricity	24 790	33 072	31 482	29 371	-4.81%	-11.19%
	Housing						
	Roads and storm water	17 894	23 969	31 272	30 951	30.47%	29.13%
	Other	133 474	53 503	74 260	62 572	38.80%	16.95%
Total		239 508	144 994	178 121	163 322	22.85%	12.64%
Percentage of expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	26.5%	23.8%	23.1%	24.8%	-2.87%	4.18%
	Electricity	10.4%	22.8%	17.7%	18.0%	-22.51%	-21.16%
	Housing						
	Roads and storm water	7.5%	16.5%	17.6%	19.0%	6.20%	14.64%
	Other	55.7%	36.9%	41.7%	38.3%	12.98%	3.83%
							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 R6.72 m was taken up during the financial year, to finance movable assets over a 5 - year repayment period.

T 5.6.1.1

1.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*					
R' 000					
Name of Project	2021/22			Variance: 2021/22	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	2 500	4 735	4 726	89%	0%
WILD LAND FIRE & RESCUE VEHICLE	2 500	1 943	1 943	-22%	0%
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	2 500	2 465	2 137	-15%	-13%
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	3 000	2 609	2 609	-13%	0%
GRAVEL TO TAR		11 868	11 824	0%	0%

* Projects with the highest capital expenditure in 2021-2022

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
WILD LAND FIRE & RESCUE VEHICLE	
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
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	
Objective of Project	To improve the quality of the roads infrastructure in Midvaal
Delays	None
Future Challenges	Proper road maintenance
Anticipated citizen benefits	Reliable and higher-level service delivery
LANDFILL COMPACTOR 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
GRAVEL TO TAR	
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				
	*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						
Description	2020/21			2020/21 Variance		Major Conditions
	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)	
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

Cash Flow Outcomes				
R'000				
Description	2020/21	2021/22		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts	1 179 451	1 484 095	1 487 714	1 341 592
Ratepayers and other	899 348	1 222 765	1 222 056	1 090 412
Government - operating	159 071	152 018	152 018	150 862
Government - capital	103 838	90 005	94 333	82 070
Interest	17 194	19 307	19 307	18 248
Dividends	–	–	–	–
Payments	(965 516)	(1 324 311)	(1 273 922)	(1 112 759)
Suppliers and employees	(946 833)	(1 308 420)	(1 258 295)	(1 099 767)
Finance charges	(17 471)	(17 391)	(17 391)	(14 526)
Transfers and Grants	(1 212)	1 500	1 765	1 534
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	213 934	159 784	213 792	228 833
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	1 033	–	–	404
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	–	–	–
Payments				
Capital assets	(160 404)	(144 994)	(178 121)	(163 322)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(159 371)	(144 994)	(178 121)	(162 918)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Short term loans	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	14 059	29 750	25 325	27 502
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	(17 364)	(36 087)	(36 087)	(38 159)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3 305)	(6 337)	(10 762)	(10 657)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	51 258	8 453	24 909	55 258
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	400 047	156 955	451 305	451 305
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	451 305	165 408	476 214	506 562
Source: MBRR A7				T 5.9.1

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 R159 m to R162 m. The year closed with a cash balance of R506 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 (R18.6 m long term loans and R6.72 m Finance Leases).

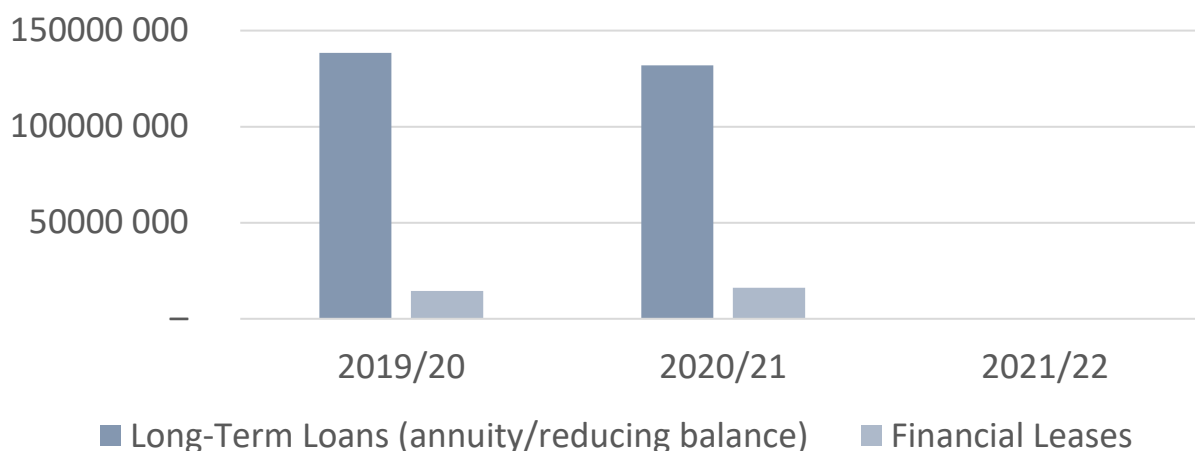
T 5.10.1

Actual Borrowings: 2021-2022			
			R' 000
Instrument	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Municipality			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	138 432	131 907	–
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	–	–	–
Local registered stock	–	–	–
Instalment Credit	–	–	–
Financial Leases	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	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

T 5.10.3

Borrowings



Municipal and Entity Investments			
R' 000			
Investment type	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Actual	Actual	Actual
Municipality			
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	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Municipality sub-total	-	-	-
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:	-	-	-
			T5.10.4

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 complies with the MFMA minimum competency levels. Approximately 85% of the officials in the SCM Unit are competent with the regulations on minimum competency levels.

The SCM Policy was again reviewed during the 2021/2022 financial year and was tabled at Council on 27 May 2021. 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.

The Annual Report on the implementation of the SCM Policy was submitted to Council on 28 July 2022 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 no 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 approximately 3500 suppliers on the SCM database, which is updated regularly.

A total of 44 full bids to the value of R273 783 009.10 were processed during the year under review, keeping in mind that some are rates based and others percentage based. 28 formal written quotations to the value of R3 768 123.04. 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 2021/22 were reduced significantly to R6.3 m compared to R8.2 m in the previous year.

Class	2021	2022
Emergency	2 819 173.58	3 192 231.96
Sole Provider / Accredited Agents	1 824 731.27	411 351.79
Arts & Historical Objects	-	-
Impractical or Impossible / Strip & Quote	3 588 688.82	2 660 742.13
Minor Breaches	-	-
TOTAL	R8 232 593.67	R6 264 325.88

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 2021/2022-financial year. The financial statements for the 2021/2022 - 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 8th 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 2019/2020

6.1 AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT 2019/2020

COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2019/2020

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 2019/2020	
Status of Audit Report:	Unqualified with no material findings
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
None	None
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).	

T 6.2.1

6.2 AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2020/2021

COMPONENT C: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2020/2021

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 2019/2020	
Status of Audit Report:	Unqualified with no material findings
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
None	None
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).	

T 6.2.1

6.3 AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2021/2022

COMPONENT D: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2021/2022

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 2021/2022	
Status of Audit Report:	
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
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: 2020/2021

Refer to the attached audit opinion

T 6.2.3

AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT ON THE SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE: 2021/2022

Audit opinion to be updated once released by the Auditor-General

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.

MR. A. MEIRING
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 2021, 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 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 4 of 2020 (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 my 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 5 to the financial statements, consumer debtors balance has been significantly impaired. The allowance for impairment of consumer debtors amounts to R181 344 447 (2019-20: R209 156 353), which represents 45% (2019-20: 55%) of the total consumer debtors.

Material losses - electricity

8. As disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements, material electricity losses amount of R61 051 964 (2019-20: R39 921 275) were incurred, which represent 18% (2019-20 :13%) of the total electricity purchased. Technical losses amounted to R18 315 589 (2019-20: R18 036 721). Non-technical losses amounted to R42 736 375 (2019-20: R21 884 554).

Material losses – water

9. As disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements, material water losses amount of R47 882 611 (2019-20: R40 636 394) were incurred, which represent 38% (2019-20 :30%) of the total water purchased. Technical losses amounted to R39 742 567 (2019-20: R20 345 126). Non-technical losses amounted to R8 140 044 (2019-20: R20 294 268).

Other matter

10. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited disclosure notes

11. In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statement. 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

12. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the SA 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.
13. 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

14. 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.

15. 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

16. 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.
17. 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 do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year, or 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.
18. 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 2021:

Key performance areas (KPAs)	Pages in the annual performance report
KPA 7 – Services and customer care	x – x

19. 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.
20. I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this key performance area:
- KPA 7 – Services and customer care.

Other matter

21. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

22. Refer to the annual performance report on pages ... to ... for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year.

Adjustment of material misstatements

23. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information of KPA 7: Service and customer. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

24. 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.

25. I did not raise 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

26. 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 areas presented in the annual performance report that has been specifically reported in this auditor's report.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

31. 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.

Auditor-General

Johannesburg

10 December 2021



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

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GLOSSARY

Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give “ <i>full and regular</i> ” 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 “ <i>what we do</i> ”.
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 “ <i>what we use to do the work</i> ”. 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. <i>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</i> 2. <i>which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned</i>

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%
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	*Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non-attendance
	FT/PT		%	%
Cllr. F. Peters	FT	Ward 1/DA	100%	NA
Ald. P.D. Hutcheson	FT	Ward 5/DA	100%	NA
Cllr. P. J.Teixira	FT	Ward 4/DA	95%	100%
Cllr. M.I. Motsamai	FT	DA	95%	100%
Ald. P.C. Pretorius	PT	Ward 14/DA	76%	60%
Cllr. L.T. H. Visser	PT	Ward 7/DA	86%	33%
Cllr. S.M.A. Janse van Rensburg	PT	Ward 2/DA	95%	0%
Cllr. M. Myburgh	PT	DA	95%	0%
Cllr. M.C. Kruger	PT	Ward 12 / DA	95%	0%
Cllr. A. McLoughlin	PT	DA	21%	0%
Cllr. M. Modikeng	PT	Ward 6/ANC	81%	75%
Cllr. T.S. Mofokeng	PT	ANC	81%	75%
Cllr. M. Ndebele	PT	ANC	90%	50%
Cllr. J. Mazibuko	PT	EFF	81%	75%
Cllr. C.G Pypers	PT	FF+	76%	100%
Cllr. C.L. Gomes	FT	DA	100%	NA
Cllr. T.M. Modiba	FT	DA	100%	NA
Cllr. J.G. Viljoen	FT	Ward 13/ DA	100%	NA
CLLR. R.J. Hubbard	PT	Ward 9/ DA	88%	0%

CLLR. G.M. Nkoe	PT	DA	88%	0%
CLLR. M.A. Maimane	PT	Ward 11/ DA	75%	50%
CLLR. M.L. Kolisang	PT	DA	81%	66%
CLLR. A.H. Dickison	PT	Ward 15 / DA	88%	50%
CLLR. B.J.J. Jordaan	PT	Ward 3/ DA	94%	100%
CLLR. I.P. Ramushu	PT	ANC	75%	0%
CLLR. D.T. Mokhomo	PT	Ward 10/ANC	88%	50%
CLLR. M.C. Mboweni	PT	ANC	75%	50%
CLLR. S.M. Hoyane	PT	TYM	75%	50%
CLLR. O. Brits	PT	FF+	94%	0%
CLLR. P.M. Lehloka	PT	EFF	88%	100%

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 - 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 to cancel any decisions taken by these committees. All Section 80 Committees report to the Mayoral Committee. In MLM there are 5 Mayoral Committee Members and thus 5 Section 80 Portfolio Committees: Corporate Services, Finance Services, Engineering Services, Community Services, Development & Planning
MAYORAL COMMITTEE	Mayoral Committee – It 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 – 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 MFMA. Committee established 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 the Chief Financial Officer, 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.

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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).	

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/ Ald. Freddie Peters 1. Community Based Organisations (Monesa Rebecca)/ Piet Uys 2. Development and Planning (Mashinini Thulani)/ Erasmus Bothma 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Frik Vermeulen)/ Barend Keet 4. Engineering (Zaas Samuel)/ Andries Pretorius 5. Finance and Council and Human Resources (Tshawe Bafana)/Cornelies Uys 6. Social Services (Sehlangu AM)/Jan van Zyl 7. Woman (Makhakhe Mamonare)/Mpho Makhanya 8. Youth (Moeketsi LC)/Collen Moeketsi 9. People with Disabilities (Motlhodi Solomon)/James Mofokeng 10. Other (Hinds Engela)/Moye Mkhazazi	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 0 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.

2	Cllr. Salome Janse van Rensburg 1. Community Based Organisations (Seokamo Paul)/ Werner Botes 2. Development and Planning (Mantaoleng Wessie) 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Henry van Niekerk)/ Kevin Conlong 4. Engineering (Miya Bongani)/ Henry van Niekerk 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Tlokotsi Jerry)/ Hermanus Pieters 6. Social Services (Vacant)/ Ashlie Farrand 7. Woman (Seggie Lorraine)/ Juliana Conlong 8. Youth (Vacant)/ Cobain Kleynhans 9. People with Disabilities (Seggie Godfrey) 10. Agriculture & Conservation (Johannes Carelse)	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 2 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 1	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.
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WARD REPORTING (Continued)

3	Cllr. Marie Schoeman/ Cllr. Berlina Jordaan 1. Community Based Organisations (Nkosi Leslie)/ Annmarie Nong 2. Development and Planning (Vorster Johannes)/ Penelope Ndebele 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (vacant)/ Joon Vorster 4. Engineering (Oosthuizen Johan)/ Kenneth Khutsoane 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Belinda-Lee Coetzee)/ Arnold Venter 6. Social Services (Van Biljon Madelein)/ Jennifer Anne Labuscagne 7. Women (Oosthuizen Hermina)/ Maruping Munzhedzi 8. Youth (Nkosi Linda)/ Audrey Mapeza	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 5 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.
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	9. People with Disabilities (vacant)/ Marylin Starck 10. Agriculture (Schoeman Frans)/ Magda van Biljon				
4	Cllr. Peter Teixeira/ Cllr. Mary-Anne Myburgh 1. Community Based Organisations (Tshabalala Anna)/ Bonelwa Pupuma 2. Development and Planning (Sithole Butana)/ Memorial Vice 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Korner Hein)/ Rolene Erasmus 4. Engineering (Shabalala Thokozane)/ Terry Malyon 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (vacant)/ Yoliswa Afrika 6. Social Services (vacant)/ Bongile Zokwe 7. Women (Mafani Nteboheng)/ Mpho Mafuya 8. Youth (Phidile Chaka)/ Loyiso Tshangela 9. People with Disabilities (vacant)/ Lebogang Thutlwa 10. General Projects/ Other (Caswell Mpho)/ Elias Mosebi	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 6 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.
5	Ald. Patricia Hutcheson 1. Community Based Organisations (Vacant)/ Vincent Bathgate 2. Development and Planning (Leo-Smith Glenn Keith)/ Glen Leo-Smith 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Steven van der Walt)/ Bongnkosi Ximba 4. Engineering (Lesemela Galeboe Moses)/ Cecil Stephens 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Bathgate Colleen)/ Teboho Mabothe 6. Social Services (Gent Pugiso Jacob)/ Steven van der Walt 7. Women (Makhanya Rebecca)/ Colleen Bathgate	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 5	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.

	8. Youth (Funeka Lerato)/ Linda Mahlangu 9. People with Disabilities/ Land Invasion (Hennie Duvenage)/ Herbert Gumbi 10. Agriculture & Conservation (Parkes Ivan)				
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6	Cllr. Thabang Mofokeng 1. Community Based Organisations (Sepotakele Lesego)/ Given Motloun 2. Development and Planning (Motloun Given)/ Palesa Nkhotla 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Makate Amos Thapelo)/ Daniel Mkwanazi 4. Engineering (Thapelo Motivase) 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (vacant)/ Lucas Ngubeni 6. Social Services (Khumalo Deborah)/ Dimakatso Leoke 7. Women (Lechalaba Mathipe Isabella)/ Julia Luta 8. Youth (Ledwaba Dimakatso)/ Azariel Mohlatsane 9. People with Disabilities (Bangaza Mzikayise)/ James Chabalala 10. Faith Based Organisations/ Other (Mohlatsane Azariel Mohlatsane)/ Mphonyana Maduna	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 5	No public meetings were held in the 1 st and 2 nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3 rd and 4 th quarters.
7	Cllr. L. Visser 1. Community Based Organisations (Shabalala Nomvula) 2. Development and Planning (Saber Manjoo)/ Richard Nhlapo 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Van Aardt Melody) 4. Engineering (Nhlapo Richard)/ Comfort Phochana 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Ncobela Luckboy)/ Bianca Bothma 6. Social Services	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 1	No public meetings were held in the 1 st and 2 nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3 rd and 4 th quarters.

	(vacant)/ Heather Ryder 7. Women (Batalides Miriam)/ vacant 8. Youth (vacant)/ Luca Gomes 9. People with Disabilities (vacant)/ Kenneth Ryder 10. Agriculture/ Other Kaizer Moebetsi/ Jeremy Glyn				
8	Cllr. Mike Ndebele 1. Community Based Organisations (vacant)/ Mahakalo Shadrack Molipa 2. Development and Planning (vacant)/ Herman Mothomoholo 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (vacant)/ Mongameli Tshekula 4. Engineering (Maluleke Josias)/ Fikile Abram Sebeko 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Mokoena Gladys)/ Malefu Emely Mohakare 6. Social Services (Mahakoe Andreas)/ Thabo Paulos Mtokoma 7. Women (Mabuya Puleng)/ Eunice Letseleha 8. Youth (Hoyane Puleng)/ Delisille Miranda Zwane 9. People with Disabilities (vacant)/ Mofokeng Rossalina 10. Sports (Sikhosana Edward)/ Kholelwani Guga	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 2 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1 st and 2 nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3 rd and 4 th quarters.

WARD REPORTING (Continue)

9	Cllr. Hennie Oosthuysen/ Cllr. Reginald Hubbard 1. Finance, Council and Human Resources/ Community Based Organisations (Nomthandazo Ntuli + Leeanne Ntshuba)/ Vuyiswa Gubevu 2. Engineering (Simon Mofokeng)/ Moses Lesemela 3. Community Services/ Social Services (Jacob Ramalitsi + Paulina Mazibuko)/ Francis Maja 4. Corporate Services/ Finance, Council & HR (Grace Thabe + Jabulani Tabo)/ Charles Minnie 5. Development & Planning (Jonas Mthimkulu + Moses Msimanga)/ Samuel Koenane 6. Community Policing Forum Toyi James 7. Women Nthabiseng Khanye 8. Youth Rosinah Moloto 9. People with Disabilities Michael Leotlela 10. Other Grace Thabe	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 3 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.
10	Cllr. Martha Mahlangu/ Cllr. Tumelo Mokhomomo 1. Community Based Organisations (Gumede Precious)/ Thabiso Mphuti 2. Development and Planning (Mngomezulu David)/ Nombulelo Makhubo 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Potsane Amelia)/ Kamogelo Mabilo 4. Engineering (Tsetso Zola)/ Lena Mofokeng 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Shabe Mofokeng)/ Msheku Ramautla 6. Social Services (Joseph Esther)/ Innocent Didiza	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 5 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.

	7. Women (Mokoena Pascalinah)/ Lerato Mkwane 8. Youth (Dlangamandla Dominic)/ Makamohelo Matubetube 9. Disabled (Lehloka Mahlomola)/ Tshepo Mohosho 10. Religion/ Religious Groupings (Shime Melatsi)/ Aubrey Malatsi				
11	Cllr. Bekinkosi Hlengwa/ Cllr. Abram Maimane 1. Community Based Organisations (vacant)/ Zicelo Ivan Nkosi 2. Development and Planning (Lerato Charity Shai)/ Anna Setona 3. CPF (Vacant)/ Mthunzi Mashiya 4. Engineering (Dube Mmapuleng Christina)/ 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (vacant)/ Andile Nyathela 6. Social Services (Mtetwa Portia Puntl)/ Mororiseng Mokhaneli 7. Women (Disebo Ntasi Taliitha)/ Lesego Motshegwa 8. Youth (Xolo Nkululeko Madlala)/ Tshepo Rabotapi 9. People with Disabilities (Sithole Masemang Sophie)/ Rebecca Bekizulu 10. Ward Ambassador/ Other (Van der Westhuizen Gillian)/ Muntu Masinga	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.

WARD REPORTING (Continue)

12	Cllr. Mariana Kruger 1. Community Based Organisations (Motaung Claudia Lerato)/ Lucky Letsolo 2. Development and Planning (Lebusa John) 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Mbanjwa Nomzamo)/ Peter Maleng 4. Engineering (Vuwani Richard Mbedzi)/ Bohlalle Lebake 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Van Eeden Johannes Hermanus)/ Keketso Mohapi 6. Social Services (Sekhosana Tshokolo Stephen)/ David Matsobane 7. Women (Shadi Harriet Nombulelo)/ Harriet Shadi 8. Youth (Mohapi Keketso Bernard)/ Karabo Lebake 9. People with Disabilities (Maluleke Mirriam Dikeledi)/ Keneuoe Lebake 10. Agriculture and Conservation (Du Toit Roxanne)	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 3 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 1	No public meetings were held in the 1 st and 2 nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3 rd and 4 th quarters.
13	Cllr. Sue Muirhead/ Cllr. Gerrit Viljoen 1. Community Based Organisations (Jane de Beer)/ Calvin Bronkhorst 2. Development and Planning (Mokoena Ditaba)/ Elizabeth Maree 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Viljoen Johannes)/ Magdaleina Gray 4. Engineering (Andries Evert)/ Jacobus Naude 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Motaung Constance)/ Wilmarie Bronkhorst 6. Social Services (Vermeulen Schalk)/ Moeketsi Pholo 7. Women (Mphanya Emily)/ Jemma Lekheka 8. Youth (Vermeulen Alida)	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 2 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 0	No public meetings were held in the 1 st and 2 nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3 rd and 4 th quarters.

	9. People with Disabilities (Louw Susan)/ Thembi Ndaba 10. Religion/ Faith based Organisations/ Other (Van Eeden Nico)				
14	Cllr. Phil Pretorius 1. Community Based Organisations (Pretorius Andries Lodewickus)/ Andries Pretorius 2. Development and Planning (vacant)/ Hendrik Meyer 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (vacant)/ Sue Schlaphoff 4. Engineering (Kelly Martin)/ Francis Jordaan 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Jordaan Edwin Donald)/ Edwin Jordaan 6. Social Services (Jordaan Berlina Johanna)/ Steff Nolte 7. Women (Botha Estelle)/ Yolandie Pretorius 8. Youth (Jordaan Francis George)/ Kara Pretorius 9. People with Disabilities (McKenzie Miriam Riette)/ Riette McKenzie 10. Other (Botha Johannelle)/ Carlett Badenhorst	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 4 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 2	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.
15	Cllr. Lynda Parsonson/ Cllr. Anthony Dickinson 1. Community Based Organisations (Phakiso Mosia)/ Samuel Ramushu 2. Development and Planning (Banele Ntuli)/ Dr Jean Dickinson 3. Community Policing Forum (CPF) (Johannes Matteus Joubert)/ Reitumentse Seakge 4. Engineering (Hack Malcolm)/ Adile Mfeka 5. Finance, Council and Human Resources (Vacant)/ Nkosinathi Ntuli 6. Social Services (Vacant)/ Analene Dotterbeck 7. Women (Ndlebe Phindile Belinda)/ Winnie Mamatela	Yes	2 meetings were held during quarter 1 and quarter 4 of the year. Quarter 2 coincided with the Local Government elections whilst Ward Committee elections were held in quarters 3 and 4.	Q1 – 5 Q2 – 0 Q3 – 0 Q4 – 9	No public meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd quarters due to applicable state of disaster regulations. Public meetings were held in the 3rd and 4th quarters.

	8. Youth (Dhlamini Noluthando)/ Sibongile Kotsoe 9. People with Disabilities (Motsumi MZ)/ Millicent Motsumi 10. Sports & Recreation/ Other (Seakge Reitumentse)/ Fiona Brown				
All	IDP Public meeting participation			Q3	IDP meetings held in all 15 Wards

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

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 Blvd	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 Fouché 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 Blvd
	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 0	Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)
23-Aug-21	Draft Annual Performance Report: 2020/2021	Yes
	Draft Annual Financial Statements 2020/2021	Yes
17-Sep-21	Auditor-General(SA): Audit Engagement Letter & Audit Strategy: 30 June 2021	Yes
	Internal Audit: Risk-Based Operational plan for the period ending 30 Jun 2022 & Three-Year Rolling risk based Strategic Plan for 2021 - 2023	Yes
	Internal Audit Report: High-Level review of the Draft Annual Financial Statements of Midvaal for the year ending 30 Jun 2021	Yes
	Completion of Annual Financial Declarations (Members of the Performance & Audit Committee)	Yes
	Next planned meeting (Quarter 1: 2021/2022): Thursday, 28 October 2021	Yes
	Annual Performance Assessment: Performance & Audit Committee & Internal Audit	Yes
28-Oct-21	Internal Audit Report: 28 October 2021	Yes
	Report on the Internal Audit of MFMA Compliance for the period 01 Apr 2021 - 30 June 2021	Yes
	Internal Audit Review: Employee Verification	Yes
	Internal Audit: Performance Management: Quarter 4 Review of 2021	Yes
	Internal Audit: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Services	Yes
	Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Action Plan 2019 – 2020 in terms of Section 131 of the MFMA: Progress Report - Sep 2021	Yes
	MFMA: Section 52(d) – Financial Performance Report: Quarter 1	Yes
	MFMA: Section 52(d) – Quarter 1 Non-Financial Performance Report	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022– Financial Year	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022– Financial Year	Yes
	Covid-19 Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022– Financial Year	Yes
	Information Communication Technology (ICT): Operational Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022-Financial Year	Yes
	Information Communication Technology (ICT): Strategic Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022–Financial Year	Yes
	Provincial Treasury Risk Maturity Assessment	Yes
	Incident Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022–Financial Year	Yes
	Ethics Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022–Financial Year	Yes
	Reviewed Integrity Management Strategy Implementation Plan: Progress Report Quarter 1 of the 2021/2022 – Financial Year	Yes
	Audit Progress Report: 12 October 2021	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Anti-Corruption Sub-Committee: Progress: Previous Reports Received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Anti-Corruption Sub-Committee: New Reports received for the period	Yes
	Annual Performance Assessment of the Performance & Audit Committee and Internal Audit	Yes
	Annual Financial Declarations	Yes
07-Dec-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 2020	Yes

	Delay in the finalisation of Midvaal Local Municipality (MLM) 2020-2021 audit)	Yes
24-Jan-22	MFMA: Section 52(d) – 2nd Quarterly Performance and Mid-Year Performance Assessment Report: Financial	Yes
	MFMA: Section 52(d) – 2nd Quarterly Performance Report and Mid-year Performance Assessment Report: Non-Financial	Yes
28-Feb-22	Internal Audit Report: February 2022	Yes
	Report on the Internal Audit of MFMA Compliance for the period 1 Oct 2021 – 31 Dec 2021	Yes
	Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Action Plan 2020-2021 in terms of Section 131 of the MFMA	Yes
	Operational Risk Register: Feedback on Operational Risk Register - Quarter 2 of the 2021/2022 Financial Year	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register: Feedback Report 2nd Quarter of the 2021/2022 Financial Year	Yes
	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Operational Risk Register: Feedback on ICT Operational Risk Register – Quarter 2 of the 2021/2022 Financial Year	Yes
	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategic Risk Register: Feedback Report 2nd Quarter of the 2021/2022 Financial Year	Yes
	COVID-19 Risk Response Register – Quarter 2 Progress Report	Yes
	Incident Register 2021/2022 – Progress Report Quarter 2	Yes
	Reviewed Integrity Management Strategy Implementation Plan: Progress Report: Quarter 2 for 2021/2022	No, Roadshows will be planned after the finalisation of the appointments of all the senior positions
	Integrity Management Action Plan – Progress Report (Quarter 2)	Yes
	Ethics Risk Register: Progress Report Quarter 2 for 2021/2022	Yes
	Feedback Report on the Risk Maturity Improvement Plan for 2021/2022 – Quarter 2	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee - Progress: Previous Reports Received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee - Progress: New Reports received for the period	Yes
25-Apr-22	MFMA: Section 52(d) – 3rd Quarterly Performance and Mid-year Performance Assessment Report (Financial)	Yes
	MFMA: Section 52(d)–3rd Quarterly Performance Report and Mid-year Performance Assessment Report (Non-Financial Report)	Yes
27-May-22	Internal Audit Report: 27 May 2022	Yes
	Report on the internal audit of MFMA Compliance for the period Oct 2021 – Dec 2021 (Quarter 2)	Yes
	Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) Action Plan 2020/2021 in terms of of Section 131 of the MFMA as at May 2022	Yes
	Operational Risk Register 2021/2022: Quarter 3 Feedback Report	Yes
	Strategic Risk Register 2021/2022: Quarter 3 Feedback Report	Yes
	Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Operational Risk Register 2021/2022: Quarter 3 Feedback Report	Yes
	Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Strategic Risk Register 2021/2022: Quarter 3 Feedback Report	Yes
	COVID-19 Risk Response Register – Quarter 3 Progress Report	Yes
	Incident Register 2021/2022 – Quarter 3 Progress Report	Yes
	Reviewed Integrity Management Strategy Implementation Plan 2021/2022: Quarter 3 Progress Report	Yes
	Ethics Risk Register 2021/2022: Quarter 3 Progress Report	Yes
	Risk Maturity Improvement Plan 2021/2022 – Quarter 3 Feedback Report	No, Internal Audit to advise if level 2 and 3 be prioritised in the 1st six

		months of the Improvement Plan
	Combined Assurance Report 2021/2022	Yes
	Risk Committee Performance Evaluation Questionnaire 2021/2022	No, CRO to advise on how the process will unfold, at the next meeting
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub- Committee: Progress: Previous Report Received	Yes
	Anti-Fraud & Corruption Sub-Committee: New Reports received for the period	Yes
	Internal Audit Charter	No, Treasury will assist with the Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme
	Local Government: Municipal Structures Amendment Act, Act 3 of 2021: Section 79A: Establishment of Municipal Public Accounts Committee	No, Further discussions in this regard in progress
	Special Reports	No, feedback to be given at next meeting on the action list on the special reports
	Gauteng COGTA and Gauteng Treasury	Yes
		T G

APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Long Term Contracts (20 Largest Contracts Entered into during 2021/22)					
Name of Service Provider (Entity or Municipal Department)	Description of Services Rendered by the Service Provider	Start Date of Contract	Expiry date of Contract	Project manager	Contract Value
Muraga Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd	BID FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF FUEL AND MAINTENANCE OF FUEL PUMPS AND TANKS TO MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS, FROM DATE OF AWARD TO 30 JUNE 2024	09/09/2021	30/06/2024	Finacial Services	51 750 000.00
LMC Enterprises (Pty) Ltd	UPGRADING OF A 2KM BRONK ROAD FROM GRAVEL TO TAR	19/11/2021	30/06/2023	Engineering Services	25 149 551.25
Various (Panel)	BID FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF SERVICE PROVIDERS TO SUPPLY AND DELIVER VARIOUS CLEANING, HYGIENE AND CONSUMABLE ITEMS TO MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS, FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO 30 JUNE 2024.	21/10/2021	30/06/2024	Finacial Services	23 115 000.00
First Rand Bank Limited	BID FOR R18 600 000 (EIGHTEEN MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND RAND) LONG TERM LOAN TO FINANCE VARIOUS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS FOR MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AS PER THE 2021/2022 CAPITAL BUDGET	15/10/2021	30/06/2036	Finacial Services	21 390 000.00
Muvhango Civils cc	BID TO APPOINT A SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BULK WATER SUPPLY LINE IN MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO UNTIL JUNE 2024	28/10/2021	30/06/2024	Engineering Services	12 850 625.55
Mawee Civils & Project Management	BID FOR LEAK REPAIRS AND VALVE REPLACEMENT/ INSTALLATION ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024	28/10/2021	30/06/2024	Engineering Services	10 350 000.00
Model Service Station CC	BID FOR THE SUPPLY OF FUEL (PETROL AND DIESEL) TO MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY DURING EMERGENCIES AND AFTER HOURS, ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD TO 30 JUNE 2024	05/08/2021	30/06/2024	Finacial Services	10 000 000.00
Various (Panel)	FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A PANEL OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS TO ASSIST WITH IMPLEMENTATIONS, ENHANCEMENTS, SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE ICT ENVIRONMENT ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO 30 JUNE 2024	17/02/2022	30/06/2024	Corporate Services	10 000 000.00
Various (Panel)	Bid for the appointment of a panel of service providers to supply and delivery various branded promotional items to Midvaal Local Municipality on an as and when required basis from date of appointment to 30 June 2024	05/08/2021	30/06/2024	Corporate Services	10 000 000.00
LESEDING PIPE AND VALVES CC ERAWIZ (PTY) LTD	BID TO APPOINT A PANEL OF SERVICE PROVIDERS TO SUPPLY AND DELIVER VARIOUS MAINTENANCE MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS FOR WATER AND SEWER RETICULATION WITHIN MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO 30 JUNE 2024	05/08/2021	30/06/2024	Finacial Services	10 000 000.00
Yimisa Projects Pty Ltd	BID FOR SUPPLY, DELIVERY, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL VALVES, RELATED EQUIPMENT (SPECIALS) FOR MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN AS AND WHEN-REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF AWARD TO 30 JUNE 2024	09/09/2021	30/06/2024	Engineering Services	8 121 300.00
Nedbank Limited	BID FOR R6 725 000 (SIX MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND RAND) INSTALMENT SALE AGREEMENT/S FOR PURCHASING VARIOUS VEHICLES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AS PER THE 2021/2022 CAPITAL BUDGET	19/09/2021	31/03/2027	Finacial Services	7 733 750.00
Various (Panel)	BID TO APPOINT A PANEL OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF VARIOUS ROAD CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND TOOLS TO MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024.	17/03/2022	30/06/2024	Engineering Services	7 162 165.50
Ekwulweni Consulting And Projects; Amahlungu Civils (Pty); Masheleni Trading And Projects	BID TO APPOINT A PANEL OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR ROADS PATCHING (POTHoles AND EDGE BREAKS), CRACK SEAL AND MAINTENANCE OF ROAD MARKINGS AND SIGNS WITHIN MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ON AN "AS AND WHEN REQUIRED BASIS" FROM DATE OF AWARD UP TO 30 JUNE 2024.	24/03/2022	30/06/2024	Engineering Services	6 900 000.00
Various (Panel)	BID TO APPOINT A PANEL OF SUITABLY QUALIFIED SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR THE EXHIBIT, SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF BOOKS AND OTHER PRINTED INFORMATION RESOURCES, AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL AND E-RESOURCES TO LIBRARIES THROUGHOUT THE MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FROM DATE OF AWARD UNTIL 30 JUNE 2024	11/11/2021	30/06/2024	Engineering Services	6 670 000.00
Bantubanye Skills CC	BID TO APPOINT A SUITABLE SERVICE PROVIDER TO RENDER MINIMUM COMPETENCY REGULATIONS TRAINING SERVICES FOR MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY OFFICIALS FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO 30 JUNE 2024	21/10/2021	30/06/2024	Corporate Services	6 005 875.00
Capotex Trading	CONSTRUCTION OF LOCH STREET TRADING STALLS AND ABLUTION FACILITIES FOR – MIDVAAL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	25/04/2022	TBC	Engineering Services	5 624 422.09
					232 822 689.39

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APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Period 1 July to 30 June of 2021/22		
Position	Name	Description of Financial interests
Executive Mayor	Ald P.J. Teixeira	3 Komati Street- NedBank
		39 Totuis Street -NedBank
		34 Brockett Street
Speaker	A.R. McLoughlin	JSE – Sasol ORD 50
		JSE DRD Gold 50
		Also, a Lawyer
		Glacier RA
		Holding 353 Boundary Road, Walkers Fruit Farms, Walkerville
Member of Mayoral Committee	C.L. Gomes	Plot 116 De Wet Street
		Nissan Juke Vehicle DY 72 HRGP
Member of Mayoral Committee	R.J. Hubbard	Ecotech Developments -Construction
		81 Danie Smal Street kookrus
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	T. Modiba	13 Marmot Meyerton
Member of Mayoral Committee	J.G. Viljoen	Portion 8 Vogelfontein
		Farming Activities

Councillor	S.M.A. Janse van Rensburg	23 Klarer Street
Councillor	F.W. Peters	Pension: MCPF
		JSE – Shares
		Old Mutual Shares
Councillor	P. Lehloka	Tact team Management – Training 33% Training
		Lehloka construction and transport 100% Recycling
		Master Drilling General Admin -Rock boring and Drilling services
		House at Nyala Street
Councillor	M.C. Mboweni	Plot 73 Boys Street, Homelands, Meyerton
Councillor	M.M. Ndebele	38 Sebra Street, Meyerton Farms, Residential - Owner
		Fund name: Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Councillor	O. Brits	Director at Brits Transport
		Salary from Brits transport
		20 Zambesi Street, Riversdale
Councillor	D.T. Mokhomoto	240 Modikeng Street, Meyerton (Sicelo)
Councillor	C.G. Pypers	Corrie Pypers Boedery 2007/031522/23 - 50% Boedery
		Corrie Pypers Familie Trust 2112/90 - Trustee - Property owning
		Sanlam
		Sanlam
Councillor	A.H. Dickinson	1059 Rezatta Road Henley on Klip
Councillor	M.A. Myburgh	1 SEW (Pty) Ltd 2015/033484/07 - 100% - Sewing School - Closed
Councillor	T.S. Mofokeng	6988 Savanna City - Owner
Councillor	S. Hoyane	Construction
		318 Khama Street Sicelo
Councillor	J. Mazibuko	Stretford 15 800 Extention 9 Phase 1 - Owner
		Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
Councillor	G.M. Nkoe	15965 Fargo Street, Westside Park Sebokeng
Councillor	B.J. Jordaan	A teacher - GDE
		House – Joint Bond
		GEPP
Councillor	I.T. Ramushu	1213 Stanmore Road, Henley on Klip, Meyerton
Councillor	M. C. Kruger	87 Irene Drive, Drumblade (Bonded House)
		Life Partner owns a business of one stop solutions and do business with Council, if quotes are awarded
Councillor	A.M. Maimane	4868 Inca Street -Savanna City
Councillor	M.L. Modikeng	Residential Owner
		Fund Name: Municipal Pension fund
Councillor	L.T. Visser	9 First Avenue Walkerville – Owner
Councillor	L.M. Kolisang	11 Strandloper Street, Meyertonpark
Municipal Manager	Vacant	

Chief Financial Officer	Vacant	
Executive Director: Corporate Services	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	2020/21	2021/22			2021/22 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Executive Council	7 618	8 269	8 269	542	-93%	-93%
Finance & Admin	350 760	372 503	370 726	376 571	1%	2%
Development & Planning	2 894	3 136	3 258	3 136	0%	-4%
Health (Clinics)	3 752	5 952	5 952	4 658	-22%	-22%
Community Services (Libraries, Cemeteries, Social Admin)	10 889	14 231	14 231	14 538	2%	2%
Protection Services	65 373	40 156	73 321	68 747	71%	-6%
Sport & Recreation (Parks, Swimming Pools)	2 055	1 861	1 861	1 663	-11%	-11%
Environmental Protection (Env Health Sedibeng)	3 625	3 081	3 081	3 220	5%	5%
Waste water & Sanitation	64 980	71 668	70 855	73 154	2%	3%
Waste Management (incl Landfill)	51 798	61 463	61 431	60 132	-2%	-2%
Roads & stormwater & Eng Admin	1 513	1 621	1 671	1 623	0%	-3%
Water Services	286 827	291 005	282 084	247 129	-15%	-12%
Electricity	383 875	476 176	480 176	475 990	0%	-1%
Savanna City	27 751	-	-	-	0%	0%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1 263 711	1 351 123	1 376 916	1 331 102	-1%	-3%
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	2020/21	2021/22			2021/22 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Property rates	253 452	271 371	271 371	273 314	1%	1%
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Service Charges - electricity revenue	388 232	468 601	478 032	473 849	1%	-1%
Service Charges - water revenue	249 280	252 846	249 523	214 565	-15%	-14%
Service Charges - sanitation revenue	49 841	52 047	52 047	54 450	5%	5%
Service Charges - refuse revenue	46 892	52 433	52 401	51 102	-3%	-2%
Service Charges - other	6 453	5 914	5 829	5 482	-7%	-6%
Rentals of facilities and equipment	1 014	1 193	1 193	1 098	-8%	-8%
Interest earned - external investments	17 194	19 307	19 307	18 248	-5%	-5%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	19 820	19 375	19 375	18 518	-4%	-4%
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Fines	69 271	49 940	72 075	68 100	36%	-6%
Licences and permits	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Agency services	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Transfers recognised - operational	159 071	152 018	152 018	150 862	-1%	-1%
Other revenue	3 191	6 079	3 574	1 635	-73%	-54%
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1 263 711	1 351 123	1 376 744	1 331 222	-1.47%	-3.31%
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	10 000	10 000	7 587	-24.1%	-24.1%	
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	1 500	1 160	721	-51.9%	-37.8%	
CANOPY	25	25	23	-10.0%	-10.0%	
AIRCONDITIONERS	500	500	500	0.0%	0.0%	
MEYERTON LIBRARY FURNITURE	700	700	624	-10.8%	-10.8%	
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	1 100	1 440	1 165	5.9%	-19.1%	
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	500	491	-1.7%	-1.7%	
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	199	-0.3%	-0.3%	
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	282	-6.1%	-6.1%	
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	195	-2.4%	-2.4%	
LIBRARY FURNITURE - SICELO - NEW	300	300	282	-5.8%	-5.8%	
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	297	-1.1%	-1.1%	
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING		2 365	2 045	0.0%	-13.5%	
LAKESIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	293	-2.2%	-2.2%	
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	198	-1.0%	-1.0%	
PORTABLE PUMP	500	340	340	-32.1%	-0.1%	
BA COMPRESSOR SYSTEM	550	550		-100.0%	-100.0%	
RESCUE & FIRE EQUIPMENT	950	1 110	1 073	12.9%	-3.3%	
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP		1 073	912	0.0%	-15.0%	
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	1 000	1 000	1 000	0.0%	0.0%	
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	13 000	13 000	12 997	0.0%	0.0%	
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	1 000	1 000	1 000	0.0%	0.0%	
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	1 000	1 000	999	-0.1%	-0.1%	
BULK WATER METERS	2 000	2 000	1 999	0.0%	0.0%	
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	7 072	3 340	3 340	-52.8%	0.0%	
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	15 000	19 622	18 384	22.6%	-6.3%	
Total	58 197	62 526	56 947	-2.1%	-8.9%	
* 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						TL

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.

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APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES APPENDIX

M(i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
R '000							
Description	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Infrastructure - Total	32 457	24 250	29 651	32 457	51 306	56 768	60 502
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	12 750		12 750	12 750	6 226	2 466	4 500
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	12 750		12 750	12 750	6 226	2 466	4 500
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	5 876	17 450	5 898	5 876	14 150	22 532	26 850
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation	5 629	17 200	5 647	5 629	13 900	22 282	26 600
Street Lighting	248	250	251	248	250	250	250
Infrastructure: Water - Total	5 902	1 550	6 700	5 902	26 230	21 170	18 952
Dams & Reservoirs					15 000	13 020	12 302
Water purification							
Reticulation	5 902	1 550	6 700	5 902	11 230	8 150	6 650
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	212	1 850	903	212	1 700	5 600	6 200
Reticulation	212	1 850	903	212	1 700	5 600	6 200
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total	7 717	3 400	3 400	7 717	3 000	5 000	4 000
Waste Management	7 717	3 400	3 400	7 717	3 000	5 000	4 000
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
Community - Total	7 614	9 288	9 652	7 614	6 637	8 730	7 880
Parks & gardens	1 470	700	1 773	1 470	2 700	3 200	3 200
Sportsfields & stadia							
Swimming pools							
Community halls							
Libraries	1 502	2 558	2 958	1 502	2 100	3 380	3 530
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency	4 642	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							
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: 2021/22					
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	275	275	0%	-45%
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	3 852	12 663	12 557	-1%	226%
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	13 000	13 000	12 997	0%	0%
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%	0%
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE	1 000	1 000	999	0%	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	2 000	2 000	1 998	0%	0%
REPLACEMENT-PREPAID&CONVENTIONAL WATER M	100	100	100	0%	0%
RISSVILLE WATER NETWORK (NEW)	7 500	13 399	13 301	-1%	77%
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	700	700	697	0%	0%
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		1 250	1 010	-19%	0%
BULK WATER METERS	2 000	2 000	1 999	0%	0%
DOUBLE CAB BAKKIE	400	417	417	0%	4%
Total	32 052	47 804	47 350	-1%	48%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Sanitation (Sewerage) (Refer T3.2.9)					
NEW SEWER CONNECTIONS	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%	0%
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER	12 600	10 984	10 968	0%	-13%
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER		260	260	0%	0%
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS	1 000	1 000	1 000	0%	0%
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS				0%	0%
EXTEND SEWER NETWORK	500	500	500	0%	0%
FLOW METERS		156	156	0%	0%
PUMPSTATION REFURBISHMENT AND UPGRADE - EQUIPMENT & TOOLS	2 000	2 709	2 504	-8%	25%
		186	100	-46%	0%
Total	17 100	16 795	16 488	-2%	-4%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Electricity (Refer T3.3.8)					
LAND CRUISERS	750	750	684	-9%	-9%
H/MAST&STREET LIGHTS:UN-SERVICED AREAS	500	435	434	0%	-13%
REPLACE CONV.METERS WITH PRE-PAID METERS	1 000	1 038	1 037	0%	4%
REPLACE METERS FOR TID COMPLIANCE		1 076	1 075	0%	0%
REPLACE REDUNDANT SWITCHGEAR	1 000	1 268	978	-23%	-2%
CABLE FEEDERS-CONS EMFULENI CONNECT		200	199	-1%	0%
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	7 072	3 340	3 340	0%	-53%
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	15 000	19 622	18 384	-6%	23%
REPLACEMENT OF TOOLS FOR MECHANICS	100	122	122	0%	22%
ELECTRICITY METERING	1 000	1 066	1 065	0%	7%
NEW CONNECTIONS	500	665	488	-27%	-2%
STRENGTHENING OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY		79	77	-2%	0%
RENEWABLE ENERGY	500	600	386	-36%	-23%
LADDERS & BINS	400	313	308	-2%	-23%
TRANSFORMERS		1 170	1 170		
Total	27 822	31 744	29 747	-6%	7%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Waste Management Services (Refer T3.4.9)					
REHAB OF HENLEY (CLOSING JUNE 2021)	1 500			0%	-100%
REHAB OF WALKER (CLOSING JUNE 2022)	2 000			0%	-100%
LANDFILL CELL DEVELOPMENT (EXPANSION)	4 000	1 961	1 779	-9%	-56%
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW		2 982	2 982	0%	0%
BRUSH CUTTERS - NEW	20	13	13	0%	-37%
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	3 000	2 609	2 609	0%	-13%
COMPACTOR (REFUSE TRUCK)	2 800	4 318	3 610	-16%	29%
TRUCK FOR LITTER PICKING TEAM	800	800		-100%	-100%
MOBILE TOILETS	120	88	88	0%	-26%
REFURBISHMENT-BLACKWOOD TRANSFER STATION	600	3 836	1 787	-53%	198%
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS		594	594	0%	0%
REFUSE TRUCK		2 000	1 313	-34%	0%
REHABILITATION VAAL MARINA LANDFILLSITE				0%	0%
FENCE HENLEY ON KLIP LANDFILLSITE		350	160	-54%	0%
Total	14 840	19 550	14 935	-24%	1%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Roads (Refer T3.7.9)					
ROLLER COMPACTOR		410	363	-11%	0%
EQUIPMENT	400			0%	-100%
ROADS REHABILITATION	5 217			0%	-100%
ROAD REHABILITATION		2 351	2 283	-3%	0%
GRAVEL TO TAR (EXTERNAL LOANS) NEW	1 000	2 348	2 252	-4%	125%
1 TON LDV (BAKKIE) FOREMAN ROADS	400	417	417	0%	4%
GRAVEL TO TAR		11 868	11 824	0%	0%
LDV'S		217	169	-22%	0%
Total	7 017	17 611	17 309	-2%	147%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Development and Planning (Refer T3.10.6)					
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT NEW	180	93	89	-4%	-50%
ECONOMIC INFRASTR / URBAN REGENERATION	10 000	10 000	7 587	-24%	-24%
Total	10 180	10 093	7 676	-24%	-25%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Libraries (Refer 3.12.6)					
RFID SECURITY SYSTEM-MEYERTON	1 500	1 160	721	-38%	-52%
CANOPY	25	25	23	-10%	-10%
AIRCONDITIONERS	500	500	500	0%	0%
MEYERTON LIBRARY FURNITURE	700	700	624	-11%	-11%
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	1 100	1 440	1 165	-19%	6%
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	500	500	491	-2%	-2%
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	199	0%	0%
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	282	-6%	-6%
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	195	-2%	-2%
LIBRARY FURNITURE - SICELO - NEW	300	300	282	-6%	-6%
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	297	-1%	-1%
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING		2 365	2 045	-14%	0%
LAKE SIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	300	300	293	-2%	-2%
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	200	200	198	-1%	-1%
Total	6 125	8 490	7 316	-14%	19%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Cemeteries (Refer T3.13.6)					
None					
Total					
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Social Admin (Refer T3.14.6)					
SMALL MOTOR VEHICLE	250	250		-100%	-100%
GENERATOR		120	120	0%	0%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	20	18	17	0%	-13%
PARK FENCING&JUNGLE GYM (ECD - SICELO)	150	140	139		
Total	420	527	276	-48%	-34%
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	600	600		-100%	-100%
SECURITY EQUIPMENT	1 750	1 300	1 300	0%	-26%
EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT	830	166	166	0%	-80%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT		110		-100%	0%
Total	3 180	2 176	1 466	-33%	-54%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Fire (Refer T3.21.6)					
RESCUE VEHICLE VAALMARINA		1 334	142	-89%	0%
WILD LAND FIRE & RESCUE VEHICLE	2 500	1 943	1 943	0%	-22%
SWIFT WATER RESCUE EQUIP-TRAINING CENTRE	100	75	75	0%	-25%
PORTABLE PUMP	500	340	340	0%	-32%
BA COMPRESSOR SYSTEM	550	550		-100%	-100%
RESCUE & FIRE EQUIPMENT	950	1 110	1 073	-3%	13%
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP		1 073	912	-15%	0%
SMALL GEAR MEYERTON FIRE STATION	100	55	53		
RADIOS AND REPEATER	750	700	700		
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	2 500	2 465	2 137		
Total	7 950	9 645	7 375	-24%	-7%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Parks, Sport and Recreation (Refer 3.23.5)					
TRACTORS (REPLACEMENTS)	325	458	378	-17%	16%
LDV'S (REPLACEMENTS)	800	650	630	-3%	-21%
MOBILE TOILETS	120	88	88	0%	-26%
KUDUS	100	65	65		
TELESCOPIC POLE PRUNERS	25	50	47		
PEST CONTROL EQUIPMENT	200	200	192		
RIDE ON LAWNMOWERS	160	170	166		
SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT		315	315		
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	11 164	4 019	4 019		
CHAINSAWS		22	22		
Total	12 894	6 037	5 922	-2%	-54%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Executive and Council (Refer 3.24.6)					
AIRCONDITIONERS	155	155	146	-6%	-6%
TABLES	20	17	14	-20%	-31%
PLASTIC CHAIRS	20			0%	-100%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	30	30	17	-45%	-45%
Total	225	202	176	-13%	
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Finance (Refer 3.25.6)					
FUEL TANKS & PUMPS	500	515	515	0%	3%
AIRCONDITIONERS	30	31	30	-2%	1%
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	180	180	177	-1%	-1%
STORES EQUIPMENT & SHELVING	250	234	233	0%	-7%
	960	960	956	0%	0%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
HR (Refer 3.26.6)					
Total				0%	0%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
IT (Refer 3.27.6)					
SOFTWARE APPLICATION	1 000	972	972	0%	-3%
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	2 500	4 735	4 726	0%	89%
Total	3 500	5 707	5 698	0%	63%

Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Property, Legal, Risk (Refer 3.28.6)					
STRATEGIC LAND PURCHASES	309	500	364	-27%	18%
RECORDING EQUIPMENT	245	205	193	-6%	-21%
OFFICE FURNITURE	100	58	58	0%	-42%
Total	654	764	615	-19%	-6%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Engineering Admin (Refer 3.28.6A)					
BUILDING AIR CONDITIONERS	15			0%	-100%
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	10	15	15	0%	55%
OFFICE FURNITURE	50			0%	-100%
Total	75	15	15	0%	-79%
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Savanna City (Refer 3.29.6)					
None					
Total					
Grand Total	144 994	178 121	163 322	-8%	13%

APPENDIX O: CAPITAL PROGRAMME PER PROJECT PER WARD

Capital Programme by Project by Ward: 2021/22		
Capital Project	Ward(s) affected	Works completed (Yes/No)
Water (Refer T3.1.9)		
RESERVIOR REFURBISHMENT - W/L PROGRAMME	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT	WARD 06	
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)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT	WARD 02	
BULK WATER METERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
DOUBLE CAB BAKKIE	WARD 01	
Sanitation (Sewerage) (Refer T3.2.9)		
NEW SEWER CONNECTIONS		
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER		
EXTENSION TO HENLEY ON KLIP SEWER		
INSTALLATION OF ONSITE TOILETS		
REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS		
EXTEND SEWER NETWORK		
RESERVIOR REFURBISHMENT - W/L PROGRAMME		
SICELO/HIGHBURY (VALLEY SETTLEMENTS) RES		
AGED BULK WATER PIPE REPLACEMENT		
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT-SUPPLY VALVES		
PRESSURE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE		
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		
REPLACEMENT-PREPAID&CONVENTIONAL WATER M		
RISSIVILLE WATER NETWORK (NEW)		
WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME		
PRE-PAID WATER METER PROJECT		
BULK WATER METERS		
DOUBLE CAB BAKKIE		
EQUIPMENT & TOOLS		
Electricity (Refer T3.3.8)		
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	
CABLE FEEDERS-CONS EMFULENI CONNECT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SAVANNA CITY ELECTR. NETWORK	WARD 10	
SICELO ELECTRIFICATION NETWORK	WARD 02	
REPLACEMENT OF TOOLS FOR MECHANICS	WARD 11	
ELECTRICITY METERING	WARD 08	
NEW CONNECTIONS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	

STRENGTHENING OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	WARD 08	
RENEWABLE ENERGY	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LADDERS & BINS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TRANSFORMERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Waste Management Services (Refer T3.4.9)		
REHAB OF HENLEY (CLOSING JUNE 2021)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REHAB OF WALKER (CLOSING JUNE 2022)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LANDFILL CELL DEVELOPMENT (EXPANSION)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW	WARD 02	
BRUSH CUTTERS - NEW	HEAD OFFICE	
LANDFILL COMPACTOR NEW		
COMPACTOR (REFUSE TRUCK)		
TRUCK FOR LITTER PICKING TEAM	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
MOBILE TOILETS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REFURBISHMENT-BLACKWOOD TRANSFER STATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REFURBISHMENT MALE & FEMALE CHANGE ROOMS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
REFUSE TRUCK	WARD 15	
REHABILITATION VAAL MARINA LANDFILL SITE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
FENCE HENLEY ON KLIP LANDFILL SITE	WARD 11	
Roads (Refer T3.7.9)		
ROLLER COMPACTOR	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
EQUIPMENT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
ROADS REHABILITATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
ROAD REHABILITATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
GRAVEL TO TAR (EXTERNAL LOANS) NEW	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
1 TON LDV (BAKKIE) FOREMAN ROADS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LDV'S	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
GRAVEL TO TAR	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	
CANOPY	WARD 09	
AIRCONDITIONERS	WARD 14	
MEYERTON LIBRARY FURNITURE	WARD 09	
ITC HARDWARE (COMPUTORS) - NEW	WARD 15	
MEYERTON LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 15	
HOK LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 15	
DE DEUR LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 11	
RANDVAAL LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 11	
LIBRARY FURNITURE - SICELO - NEW	WARD 01	
SICELO LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 04	
EXT SICELO LIBRARY BUILDING - UPGRADING	WARD 10	
LAKESIDE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 10	
BANTU BONKE LIBRARY BOOKS (DAC)	WARD 06	
	WARD 01	
	WARD 01	
	WARD 04	

Cemeteries (Refer T3.13.6)		
Social Admin (Refer T3.14.6)		
SMALL MOTOR VEHICLE	HEAD OFFICE	
GENERATOR	HEAD OFFICE	
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
PARK FENCING&JUNGLE GYM (ECD - SICEL0)	HEAD OFFICE	
	HEAD OFFICE	
Traffic (Refer T3.20.6)		
VEHICLE REPLACEMENTS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SECURITY EQUIPMENT		
EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Fire (Refer T3.21.6)		
RESCUE VEHICLE VAALMARINA	WARD 01	
WILD LAND FIRE & RESCUE VEHICLE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SWIFT WATER RESCUE EQUIP-TRAINING CENTRE	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PORTABLE PUMP		
BA COMPRESSOR SYSTEM		
RESCUE & FIRE EQUIPMENT		
RAPID RESPONSE RESCUE VEHICLE & EQP	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SMALL GEAR MEYERTON FIRE STATION	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
RADIOS AND REPEATER	WARD 01	
NEW CCTV CAMERAS	HEAD OFFICE	
Parks, Sport and Recreation (Refer 3.23.5)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TRACTORS (REPLACEMENTS)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LDV'S (REPLACEMENTS)	WARD 06	
MOBILE TOILETS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
KUDUS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
TELESCOPIC POLE PRUNERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
PEST CONTROL EQUIPMENT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
RIDE ON LAWNMOWERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
LAKESIDE SPORT CENTRE (MIG)	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
CHAINSAWS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
Executive and Council (Refer 3.24.6)		
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
Finance (Refer 3.25.6)		
FUEL TANKS & PUMPS		
AIRCONDITIONERS		
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT		
STORES EQUIPMENT & SHELVING	HEAD OFFICE	
IT (Refer 3.27.6)		

SOFTWARE APPLICATION		
NETWORKS&COMPUTER RELATED HARDWARE	HEAD OFFICE	
Property, Legal, Risk (Refer 3.28.6)		
STRATEGIC LAND PURCHASES	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
RECORDING EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
OFFICE FURNITURE	HEAD OFFICE	
	HEAD OFFICE	
	HEAD OFFICE	
	HEAD OFFICE	
	HEAD OFFICE	
Engineering Admin (Refer 3.28.6A)		
BUILDING AIR CONDITIONERS	WHOLE OF MUNICIPALITY	
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	HEAD OFFICE	
OFFICE FURNITURE	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.
		T Q

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.	
<i>* 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.</i>		
T S		