EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE 164TH COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 30 JANUARY 2026

"*A2862 ANNUALREPORT: FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025*

(9/2/3/3) ***Office of the Municipal Manager***

RESOLVED

1. *THAT the contents of the tabled Annual Report2024/2025, attached as Annexure "A", be hereby tabled for adoption.*

2. *THAT the Accounting Officer be delegated the responsibility to submit and make public the annual report, invite the local community to submit representations in connection with the annual report, and submit the annual report to the Auditor-General, the Gauteng Provincial Treasury and Gauteng COGTA in terms of MFMA section 127 and in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act.*

3. *THAT council must consider the annual report of the municipality, and by no later than two months from the date on which the annual report was tabled in the council in terms of MFMA section 127, adopt an oversight report containing the council's comments on the annual report as per MFMA section 129."*

* * * *

Sedibeng District Muinicipality

ANNUAL REPORT

2024/25



Building towards a developmental Metropolitan River City of choice

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INTRODUCTION

In terms of section 121(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003; the purpose of the annual report is:

a) To provide a record of the activities of the municipality or entity during the financial year to which the report relates;

b) To provide a report on performance in service delivery and budget implementation for the financial year; and

c) To promote accountability to the local community for the decisions made throughout the year by the municipality or municipal entity.

Annual reports must be aligned with the planning documents and municipal budget for the year under review; which invariably means that the Integrated Development Plan, the Budget and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan; including quarterly, midyear and annual performance report and the ultimate annual report must be consistent with information to enable synergy and link between all these plans and the actual performance.

Annual reports are the key reporting instruments for municipalities to report against the performance targets and budgets outlined in their strategic plans. Annual reports are therefore required to contain information on service delivery and outcomes, in addition to financial statements. It is meant to be a retrospective document, focusing on performance in the financial year under review and must demonstrate how the budget was implemented and the results of service delivery operations for that financial year.

Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act, 44 of 2003, requires that:

(1) A municipality must prepare for each financial year an Annual Performance Report reflecting –

a) The performance of the municipality and of each external service provider during that financial year;
b) A comparison of the performances referred to in paragraph (a) with target set for and performances in the previous financial year; and
c) Measures taken to improve performance.

(2) An Annual Performance Report must form part of the municipality's Annual Report in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Chapter 12.

Section 127(3)(a) and (b) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, further stipulates that if the Executive Mayor, for whatever reason, is unable to table in the council the annual report of the municipality, the Executive Mayor must promptly submit to the council a written explanation setting out the reasons for the delay, together with any components of the report that are ready and submit to council the outstanding report or the outstanding components of the annual report as soon as possible.

Therefore, Sedibeng District Municipality presents and tables the Annual Report for 2024/25 financial year. This report was prepared in compliance with Section 121(4) (a), (b), (e), (g) and (h) of the MFMA, 56 of 2003. Amongst others, this Annual Report includes the following:

- The Municipal Annual Performance Report;

- The Annual Financial Statements of the Municipality;
- The Auditor General's report on municipal performance and financial audit report, including corrective action taken or to be taken by the Municipality on issues raised in the Audit Reports.

This report provides information about the administration's financial and operational performance for the period under review. It also reflects on the municipal progress against the objectives of its Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The content of this Annual Report is structured around the five R's plus two strategic focus areas (pillars) and their underlying objectives, as contained in the municipality's five-year IDP.

The table below outlines a short summary of the Chapter 12 process

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE
Section 127 (1) of the MFMA:- The Accounting Officer of a municipal entity must, within six (6) months after the end of financial year, submit the municipality's annual report for that financial year to the municipality	• 31st December 2025
Section 127 (2) of the MFMA The Mayor must within 7 months after the end of the financial year table the draft Annual Report in Council.	• 30th January 2026
Section 127 (3) of the MFMA:- (a)The mayor must promptly submit to council within seven (7) months, a written explanation of as to why the Annual report could not be tabled within the regulated dates and (b) submit to council the outstanding annual report as may be possible	• 30th January 2026
Section 127 (5) (a) (i) of the MFMA and in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act - The Accounting Officer must publish the draft Annual Report.	• Immediately after been tabled at Council
Section 127 (5) (a) (ii) of the MFMA and in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act - The Accounting Officer must invite local community to submit representations in accordance with the annual report.	• Immediately after been tabled at Council
Section 127 (5) (b) of the MFMA and in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act - The Accounting Officer must submit the draft Annual Report to the Auditor General, Provincial Treasury and the Provincial Department of Local Government.	• Immediately after been tabled at Council
Section 129 of the MFMA: Oversight reports on the annual reports:- Council must (i) Consider the draft Annual Report within 9 months after the end of the financial year; including oversight report (ii) Adopt an oversight report containing Council's comments on the annual report, which incl. approval an/or rejections and or referring back of the annual report for further revision.	• 31 March 2026

Introduction

Vision

Sedibeng District Municipality envisions building towards a developmental Metropolitan River City of choice.

Mission

- To promote and sustain Integrated Service Delivery that enhances and supports the municipality to achieve growth and development for its community.
- To promote efficient and effective Integrated Services that addresses the socio-economic and environmental development imperatives of the Region;
- To Implement Prudent and Cost-effective Financial Management and Sustainability;
- To ensure Good Governance and sound management practices; and
- To ensure effective Service Delivery.

CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR'S FOREWORD

Once more, I am humbled to table and present the 2024/25 Sedibeng District Municipality's Annual Report a barometer to which we measure our performance, achievements as well as improving on our none-success on all our priority areas and mandate as a district municipality. This report is drafted in line with various legislation such as Section 46 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000 as well as Sections 121 and 127(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act. These acts mandate municipalities in South Africa to prepare annual performance reports and financial statements for each financial year.

The above strategic deliverables are achieved through our Integrated Development Plans, the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans effective from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

These key priorities describe our collective efforts, commitment and attitude to maintain the necessary focus in order to build on what Sedibeng District Municipality was able and unable to achieve its mandate as per the reviewed IDP and SDBIP.

Governance

The district has a functional governance system, it continues to be stable politically and administratively, with full capacitation of the section 56 & 57 managers.

Financial Viability

The district municipality is DORA grant dependent as its main revenue; however, it has received marginal growth of 2.72% per annum for the past 12 years, against employee costs averaging a growth of about 4% to 5% and below CPI (Inflation) of 4%.

Auditor General's Report

Sedibeng District Municipality received unqualified. This is the same as the previous year's audit outcome. Management has developed an Audit Action Plan which is a tool used to demonstrate how the findings will be corrected to improve the district internal control and strive towards achieving the clean audit status.

The Mayoral Committee Members led by myself have also submitted a list of the AG's commitments to help solve audit challenges that keep the district from attaining clean audit outcome.

Key Service Delivery Improvement

Let me be the first to acknowledge that the region remains in distress because of high levels of unemployment and poverty, which is of great concern because of the one-third of the population in Sedibeng lives in poverty an indicator that a number of families are poor or indigent. However, it is not all gloomy as we are working very hard in this new financial year to strengthen and build partnerships with interested investors in order to alleviate the burden faced by our communities.

As we identify partnerships as another source of income, top on the agenda is the implementation of the economic recovery plan as means to reach our goal for economic growth.

The state of the economy in our region is dominated by few key factors namely Agriculture, Manufacturing. Finance and Community Services.

The following are the economy drivers that will assist to resuscitate our economy to be realized:

- Solving issues around the HIV/AIDS Educators, launching the Sedibeng Aids Council Structure and Rolling-out the program has also alleviated the burden.
- Hosting of the third Agri-Summit in the district with participation of more than 300 small scale and commercial farmers is another indication of growing our Agriculture sector and encourage food security amongst communities,
- Vaal River Integrated and Section 63 (Sedibeng Regional Sewer Service) implementation is ongoing and Rand Water is the implementing agent appointed by the Department of Water and Sanitation.
- Training of 100 youth for 12 months in Agriculture across the region with R3000 stipend per month;
- The refurbishment of the Fresh Produce Market and appointing investors who will make the FPM viable and a competitor of the existing markets is another indicator that we are moving with high speed.

All of the above shows that we are not folding our arms but working towards economic emancipation for our communities and local businesses finding or identifying opportunities.

Public Participation

Community and stakeholder engagement is at the cornerstone of transparency, accountability and collaborative planning, budgeting and implementation of projects and programmes. Sedibeng District Municipality held the following engagements:

- Integrated Development Plan (IDP) / District Development Model (DDM) and One Plan session.
- Launch of the DDM Hub made=up of the district and its local municipalities, PPGI. Vaal SEZ / Vaal Business Forum to formalize working together, sharing resources and approaching funders as one for the benefit of the residents of Sedibeng.
- Ntirhisano/ Service Delivery Outreach Programme across the district municipality
- Updating the Youth Policy for the benefit of young people in the region.

- The district municipality has an existing website and social media platforms used to share information and increases public awareness on services, projects and programmes. The use of social media platforms such as Facebook will also be promoted in order to reach and connect with the public.

Future Actions

In order to strengthen the district municipality's capacity to deliver services and to ensure financial viability, good governance and sustainability for continuous enhanced services delivery. The following actions are already taking place:

- Auditor General's Report on municipal performance and financial reporting for the past three years have been stagnant, as an unqualified audit opinion with findings. Audit Action Plan is a standing item to the Mayoral Committee Meetings, in order to monitor and evaluation progress in corrective measures to improve the internal controls environment of the municipality

- Service provider for Refurbishment, upgrading and functioning of the Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market awaits the Treasury to approve to increase the years from 3-years to 20-years to see the fruit of their labour.

- Feasibility study for Just Energy Transition with the private sector.

- Improving private sector engagements towards investment and job creation, through the formulated PPGI structure.

Agreements / Partnerships

The district municipality continuously seeks value driven relationships towards improving infrastructure and service delivery across the region.

The following agreements/partnerships have been entered into to achieve the infrastructure and service delivery obligation, namely:

- Agreement with Gauteng Provincial Government, Department of Sports, Arts, Recreation and Culture to operationalize Boipatong Memorial and Youth Centre at a tune of R1,491,162;

- To identify a partners to plan, organize, fund raise and market Agriculture Summit (Agri-Summit) for the next 5 years

- Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Gauteng Department of Health for rendering HIV/AIDS and TB ward-based programme at the tune of R 11,454,000 across all local municipalit3;

- Agreement with Department of Transport for rendering the Rural Road Asset Management Systems (RRAMS) programme across the district at a tune of R2,186,166;
- Service Level Agreement (SLA) with Midvaal Local Municipality on the development of Doornkuil Precinct, particularly the new landfill site and regional cemetery.

- National Treasury in relations to Supply Chain Management internship programme at the tune of R1,200,000

- On tourism an agreement with Jozi Tese Festival has been reached to organize a tourism lifestyle-oriented festival to draw feet, tourism and investment to the Vaal.

Conclusion

The aim is to professionalize, capacitate both our personnel/administration and Councilors in order for them to respond to the challenges facing our district with the limited resources at our disposal. I am also aligning service delivery and special programs with Section 80 and clusters the purpose is to make it easy to attract partnerships as they will not struggle to identify beneficial sharing of resources as it will not only strengthen relations with business but will attract lasting solutions to our challenges as we endeavor and strive for a healthy and better municipality.

We have reached some of the goals we have set for ourselves when we took over this administration, however strengthening administration was our priority and that we have achieved and so the challenges faced by residents of

Sedibeng of unemployment and poverty during this financial year our focus is to nourish the partnerships and investors already identified to help us by combining ideas and resources that will be of mutually beneficial to bring back the glory days for the residents in the region.

In the current financial year, we are forging ahead with ensuring on maximizing on partnerships for service delivery programs that will benefit the residents of Sedibeng. We are intentional with stabilizing the municipality and adhering to strict municipal systems and principles.

May I take this opportunity to thank everyone who has been part of our journey in last financial year by show of interest, advice or participating in our programs and service delivery projects to ensure we thrive.

We also extend our sincere thanks to the support which we continue to receive from our both provincial and national government.

Yours sincerely

Cllr Lerato Maloka
Executive Mayor

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

This Municipal Manager's overview will cover status of the municipality across all critical components of the Sedibeng District Municipality (SDM) and the region at large. Local Government, as a sphere of government is bestowed with clear Constitutional service delivery mandates, and districts are further mandated to provide coordination function to local municipalities within their jurisdiction. The Sedibeng District Municipality is a category C municipality that coordinates three local municipalities, namely, Midvaal, Emfuleni and Lesedi.

The year 2024/25 is the beginning of the period marking that the 2021 to 2026, 6th administration, has completed half of its term of office. This overview will reflect true achievements and challenges faced by this administration during the 2024/25 financial year. The municipality prioritized the development of the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (SGDS), thus align future development plans to a more updated strategic document. This process plan shall take two years towards completion, and it is undertaken with partnership between SDM, University of Johannesburg, with full participation of local municipalities and other relevant stakeholders.

The SDM District Development Model (DDM) remains the cornerstone of a coordinated government approach, with pure alignment of plans, resources and service delivery functions by all three spheres of government to achieve a common goal of a developmental state. Through the DDM Hub led by Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA), Sedibeng DDM managed to align and prioritise identified critical projects for the region. There is a solid coordination between SDM, local businesses, Vaal Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and communities. All the hard work was done in the 2024/25 period, and the new year onwards will see rollout and implementation of some of these mega projects.

Financial Status of the Municipality

The 6th Administration started the term with a municipality classified as a municipality in financial distress by both Treasury and the Auditor General. The past two financial years saw the municipality launch initiatives, with support of both institutions and COGTA towards a more stable municipality. There were 116 audit findings in 2021/22 financial year, reduced down to 31 in 2022/23, stagnant in 2023/24 with 33 findings, and 31 in 2024/25. The robust implementation of the post audit action plan characterized the endearing approach to management of these audit findings. There were also vacancies in critical positions, the three senior managers accountable to the municipal manager, namely, the Chief Financial Officer, Executive Directors in Community Services, and Transport, Infrastructure and Transport. These positions were filled in November 2025, marking the end of more than three to five years of being vacant. There are still some positions in the key service delivery functions to be filled, in areas like Municipal Health Services, Air Quality, Licensing and Disaster Management. SDM revised its organizational structure thus align and prioritise its functions towards service delivery and revenue generation focus.

Sedibeng District Municipality is not yet out of its dire financial status, although it recorded significant improvements thus far. The major one is tabling unfunded budget during the 2024/25 adjustment budget period, and final 2025/26, with positive projections towards a funded budget for the outer financial years. This initiative was informed by direct implementation of conditions of the Agency Agreement between SDM and Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport. Thus recovery of all costs incurred in consumables, and cut down on leave days, and robust implementation of cost containment strategies. Our biggest challenge is that SDM is still a grant dependent municipality, with unfortunate dependency on the National Treasury's equitable share. The second challenge is our critically high salary bill of R339,136,608, which constitutes 76.03% of net income of our budget. This amount exceeds our Equitable Share allocation. Council of the municipality approved the 2024/25 adjustment budget and the final 2025/26 final budget with the Budget Recovery Plan. This plan is a tool to capture all intervention strategies of the municipality towards a turnaround solution, at the same time monitor and quarterly report on the implementation.

SDM management, in support of council, has embarked on an initiative to increase the municipal revenue streams, thus avoid being dependent on government grants, especially the equitable share. This is a mission towards Public Private Partnerships with businesses and entities willing to invest in the common goals of developing the region, creating jobs, reducing inequality and dealing with poverty.

SDM appointed a panel of seven (7) Investors, Consultants, Developers to provide capital funding and implement turnaround solutions on identified projects on risk basis. TJM Greentech (Pty) Ltd; Siris Engineering; Firmcorp Capital & Investment Advisors t/a Firmcorp Capital; S3N Consulting (Pty) Ltd.; TKDS Consulting & Suppliers; and Slide Exhibits t/a Slide Electronics. All these companies, minus TJM Greentech (Pty) Ltd, requested project extension period from 3 years to a range of 8 to 20 years. Their projects include – Fresh Produce Market, Government Precinct, Doornkuil Precinct, Digital Billboards, 50 MW Solar Plant, Agro-Processing, etc. SDM then initiated Section 33 process, and finally approached Treasury for approval, and there are robust engagements with National Treasury towards finalisation of these projects. Treasury will finalise the process during the first quarter of the 2025/26 financial year. This intervention will bring a serious relieve in the constrained finances of the municipality and the region at large.

Sedibeng has also entered into Service Level Agreement and Land Availability Agreement (LAA) with Midvaal Local Municipality for the development of the regional cemetery and landfill site. The success of these two projects will directly increase coffers of both municipalities, as they are in a profit sharing arrangement. For the first time in 2024/25, SDM received a R5 million grant funding from the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy for an energy saving progamme. The funding will cover the next 2 outer years with R5 million each year, and also cater for some programmes in local municipalities. There are other grants received by the municipality, to rollout various programmes, like HIV/AIDS, Rural and Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS), Financial Management Grant (FMG), and Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP). Then various government departments also supported some programmes in kind, like SALGA supported the development of the Tourism Strategy, COGTA supported the establishment of the automated Performance Management and Development System, and Department of Roads and Transport, sponsored the development of the Integrated Transport Plan.

The SDM incurred irregular and unauthorized expenditure in the 2024/25 financial year, but most of the Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (UIF&W) on the register are the ones not yet resolved from the previous financial years. Management has implemented processes and internal controls to prevent and reduce the UIF&W as required by section 62(1) (d) of the MFMA. The Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure was significantly eradicated in the year under review. The municipality has active Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC), the Financial Misconduct Board, and also adopted the consequence management policy which will give the municipality more powers to deal with transgressions and misconduct. The MPAC has met on numerous occasions in order to finalize and address the current values of the UIF&W. A final report will be submitted to Council for adoption and implementation accordingly.

Services Delivery Focus

SDM provides other professional services that shapes good governance within processes, systems and procedures of the municipality. The municipality has fully established Internal Audit Unit, Risk Management Unit, and the Performance Management Unit. The support departments are fully effective, like the Human Resources, Supply Chain Management, Information Technology, Security Services, Facilities Management, Legal Unit, Financial Management & Budgeting, and others. SDM provides capacity building programmes and bursary scheme for its employees and councillors. The resources are extremely limited compared to the demand, especially to cater communities, hence partnerships with relevant service providers and the Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETAs)

The municipality provides critical service delivery functions, despite being unfunded or underfunded. These challenges on funding model were raised with Cogta, South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and Treasury for constructive and progressive intervention. The following are key service delivery functions provided by our district:

- Disaster Management Services – The municipality provides this service excellently despite noticeable lack of human and capital resources.
- Community Safety Services – This is an integrated governmental relation service undertaken with SAPS and other stakeholders in the security cluster.
- Health & Social Development Services – These services are led by the Provincial Government and supported by the municipality.
- Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture and Heritage (Museums) – SDM supports initiated programmes by the Province, and more leading in the management and coordination of the Heritage sites. SDM is proud that the Sharpeville Monument was declared the World Heritage Site by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).
- Air-Quality Management – SDM has installed air quality monitoring devices at strategic locations to monitor emissions from local businesses, and advise accordingly in cases of non-compliance with set standards. It is in extreme cases that some companies will be penalised for non-compliance, and none in the year under review.
- Municipal Health Services (MHS) – This service is effectively provided with local municipalities, and it is extremely underfunded. There are government to government engagements to find a long lasting solution to this challenge, and local municipalities are extremely constrained..
- Rural Road Asset Management Systems (RRAMS) – This is a grant funded service, and it is rolled out with the use of qualified graduates in the relevant engineering fields. Local municipalities have significantly benefitted from this service, and used data collated to improve their roads and related services.
- Licensing Function (Agency basis) – The SDM and Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport entered into a Service Level Agreement that SDM will provide licensing services to the department, and manage all 4 Licensing Centres of Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Meyerton and Heidelberg. These services are undertaken under extreme difficult conditions of leased buildings from local municipalities. These buildings are forever subjected to Occupational Health and Safety inspections by the Department of Labour, and continued maintenance is required. SDM end up using its limited resources to undertake such maintenance demands, as the relevant landlords do not respond accordingly. The SLA between SDM and GDRT prescribes 80/20 split on revenue, with SDM getting the 20% commission, which is not adequate for the intensive work expected and undertaken. SDM ends up subsidising GDRT as the commission is certainly not adequate. COGTA and SALGA are involved towards a more profitable solution for all municipalities.
- Administration of Transportation and Taxi Ranks in the region – SDM is rolling out management of these facilities and general transportation requirements with the GDRT. This is a high demand service and it is managed with great caution and enforcement of required compliances.
- Fresh Produce Market (FPM) – The FPM is one of the income generation services of the municipality. The SDM appointed a service provider to bring a turnaround solution to operations and functionality of the market, currently awaiting conclusion of the Section 33 process.
- Airport Services – This is one asset with great potential towards enhancing revenue of the municipality. The municipal council resolved to source an independent Partner/s on PPP, thus provide alternative revenue for the Municipality. This partnership agreement will be finalised in the 2025/26 financial year.

The Inter-governmental Relation strategies of the whole three spheres of government have significantly improved in this financial year. SDM is participating in various established structures, like Forums for the Executive Mayors, MMs, CFOs, and functionaries' representative work streams. There are many others established by the Office of the Premier, the MECs, SALGA, etc.

In the year under review, the municipality achieved average of 96% performance against set targets which is an improvement as compare to midyear performance which achieved 93% performance. The management of performance, risk and audit functions need to be improved and further capacitated with warm bodies to fulfil high demands of required services.

The Auditor General continues to share recommendations that support improvements in the municipal SCM processes. SDM adopted and continue to apply benchmarking management template which includes better allocation of 80/20 points system. Thus improved SCM procurement processes to accommodate SMMEs, and the previously disadvantaged groups. The procurement of service providers follow robust processes, from request for quotations to full tenders. SDM has an effective Contract Management Committee, which oversees that all contracts are continuously monitored and reported on monthly basis. Our Legal Manager plays a critical role in developing Service Level Agreements, and participating in the contract management processes.

In the year under review, SDM has enjoyed direct and indirect support from various stakeholders. Government departments like COGTA, GDRT, and Treasury played a pivotal role to guide our managers and employees towards more proficiency and effectiveness in their work. Together with SALGA, they also supported most of our capacity building initiatives for officials and councillors. Our partnerships with youth organisations, small business forums, and big business is also highly commendable. SDM will continue with these collaborations towards growth and development mandate of the Sedibeng district.

I thank you all for your unique contributions towards building our region.

Yours sincerely

FM MATHE

Municipal Manager

1.1. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

1.1.1. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS

The administration of the Municipality must:

- Be responsive to the needs of the community
- Facilitate the culture of public service and accountability among its staff
- Take measures to prevent corruption
- Establish clear relationships, facilitate cooperation communication between it and the local community;
- Give members of the local community full and accurate information about level and standards of services they are entitled to receive; and inform the local community how the municipality and cost and the persons in charge

Like other similar District Municipalities in the country, Sedibeng District Municipality is created and classified as a Category C municipality by Section 155 of Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, in conjunction with Section 4 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998. Upon its creation, certain functions were delegated to it and it can only perform those functions and duties allocated by these pieces of legislation. The principal and primary Constitutional mandate of the district municipality such as Sedibeng dictates that it:

a) provides democratic and accountable government for local communities
b) ensures the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner
c) promotes social and economic development
d) promotes a safe and healthy environment and
e) Encourages the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.

Other pieces of legislation such as The Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998, Act No 117 of 1998, section 84 (1) sets out the following powers and functions for Sedibeng District Municipality:

a) Integrated development planning for the district municipality as a whole, including a framework for integrated development plans of all municipalities in the area of the district municipality.
b) Potable water supply systems.
c) Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity.
d) Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems.
e) Solid waste disposal sites, in so far as it relates to- (i) the determination of a waste disposal strategy;
   (i) The determination of a waste disposal strategy;
   (ii) The regulation of waste disposal; and
   (iii) The establishment, operation and control of waste disposal sites, bulk waste transfer facilities and Waste disposal facilities for more than one local municipality in the district.
f) Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality
g) Regulation of passenger transport services
h) Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole
i) Municipal health services
j) Firefighting services serving the area of the district municipality as a whole, which includes-
   (i) Planning, co-ordination and regulation of fire services;
   (ii) Specialized firefighting services such as mountain, veld and chemical fire services;
   (iii) Co-ordination of the standardization of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures;

(iv) Training of fire officers

k) The establishment conduct and control of fresh produce markets and abattoirs serving the area of a major proportion of the municipalities in the district
l) The establishment conduct and control of cemeteries and crematoria serving the area of a major proportion of municipalities in the district
m) Promotion of local tourism for the area of the district municipality
n) Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality
o) The receipt, allocation and, if applicable, the distribution of grants made to the district municipality
p) The imposition and collection of taxes, levies and duties as related to the above functions or as may be assigned to the district municipality in terms

However, the following functions were adjusted by the MEC for Local Government to be performed by the Local Municipalities:

a) Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and where applicable, the generation of electricity.
b) Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems.
c) Solid waste disposal sites, in so far as it relates to-
    i. The determination of a waste disposal strategy;
    ii. The regulation of waste disposal; and
    iii. The establishment, operation and control of waste disposal sites, bulk waste transfer facilities and waste disposal facilities for more than one local municipality in the district.
    iv. Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district Municipality as a whole.
d) Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district Municipality as a whole
e) Firefighting services serving the area of the district municipality as a whole, which includes-
    i. Planning, co-ordination and regulation of fire services
    ii. Specialized firefighting services such as mountain, veld and chemical fire services;
    iii. Co-ordination of the standardization of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures;
    iv. Training of fire officers.

Therefore, functions constitutionally belonging to the district but were adjusted to the locals, form part of other reasons why the municipality is struggling financially and is not viable, compounded by the dwindling, on yearly basis, of the equitable shares and sharp increases of salaries as negotiated and concluded by bargaining council.

1.1.2. SEDIBENG DISTRICT BACKGROUND

Sedibeng District Profile

The Sedibeng District Municipality is classified as a Category C municipality by the Municipal Demarcation Board in terms of Section 4 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998). The Municipality was established in the year 2000 through the integration of various councils that had previously served the Vaal and the surrounding areas.

The municipality is the only area in Gauteng province that is situated at the southern tip of the provinces, and strategically borders three provinces, namely, Free State, North West and Mpumalanga. The other fact and strategic niche is that the municipality is the only one in the province that is located on the banks of Vaal River and Vaal Dam; covering the area formerly known as the Vaal Triangle.

Sedibeng is a stone throw away from Johannesburg. Legally, the municipality is comprised of three Local Municipalities i.e. Emfuleni Local Municipality, Midvaal Local Municipality and Lesedi Local Municipality. The District municipality also includes areas of historical epochs such as Sebokeng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Boipatong, Bophelong, Ratanda and towns which include Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Heidelberg.

Sedibeng offers a variety of cultural, heritage attractions and historical experiences. Some of these are the heritage sites related to South Africa Wars of 1899-1902 and the two World Wars that followed. The Sharpeville Precinct still stands as the reminder and the hallmark of the Sharpeville Massacre of 21 March 1960, when 68 people lost their lives during the pass laws protests.

The Vaal River on the southern border of Sedibeng constitutes one of the most important sources of water in South Africa. Water from the river meets the residential, industrial and agricultural needs for much of Gauteng. The River is also a key supplier of other tributaries located in Mpumalanga, the Free State, North West and the Northern Cape. Construction of the Vaal Dam was completed in 1938 but its capacity was later extended during the 1950s. The tourism town of Vaal Marina is located on the banks of the dam in the Midvaal Local Municipality. Development of irrigation farming, tourism and agro-processing industries are of central importance to Sedibeng, especially in the Midvaal and Lesedi municipal areas.

The Sedibeng District Municipality is located in the southern parts of the Gauteng Province, and features the cities of Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging and Evaton. Accounting for approximately 33% of the national GDP, the Sedibeng District Municipality is perceived as an integral part of the Gauteng Province. The District Municipality features more than a wide variety of landmarks, such as the Vaal River and Vaal Dam, the Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve, the Sasol refinery, the ArcelorMittal (previously ISCOR) factory, as well as the Emerald Casino and Safari Park.

Sedibeng District History

Flying over the Sedibeng landscape, reveals the stone circles marking settlements of people that lived in the region from the dawn of time. The area has moved on from its pre-historic roots to play a crucial part in shaping the South Africa we live in. While the landscape has been shaped by the Vaal River, our communities have been carved out of struggles for freedom. The long and bloody history of South Africa's journey through the Boer War, and the long years of apartheid, can all find their story right here in the heart of Sedibeng

The Treaty of Vereeniging (commonly referred to as Peace of Vereeniging) was the peace treaty, signed on 31 May 1902, which ended the South African War between the South African Republic and the Republic of the Orange Free State, on the one side, and the British Empire on the other. This settlement provided for the end of hostilities and eventual self-government to the Transvaal (South African Republic) and the Orange Free State as colonies of the British Empire. The Boer republics agreed to come under the sovereignty of the British Crown and the British government agreed on various details.

None of this meant a great deal during the long, dark, oppressive years of apartheid that were to follow, and the brutal and violent fight to break down a tyranny of oppression and inhumanity. The world will never forget what is now marked as our day of Human Rights in South Africa. On 21 March 1960, events were planned for many parts of the country, for people to protest against one of the unjust laws of apartheid. The Pass Law required all Africans living or working in and around towns to carry documents (known as passes) with them at all times. Failure to carry this document would lead to arrest by the police.

On this day people decided to go to police stations without their passes and to demand that they be arrested. The idea was that many people would be arrested and the jails would become so full that the country's unjust laws would be exposed to the international world. It was hoped that this would lead to the draconian laws being scrapped. At Sharpeville in Sedibeng, thousands of unarmed people gathered at the police station demanding to be arrested. They were met by 300 police officers who opened fire on the crowd. Sixty-nine people were killed and more than 180 others were injured in the Sharpeville Massacre. This event precipitated the banning of the ANC, and the PAC and the start of the armed struggle. Every year on the 21st March, the people of Sedibeng, the country, and the entire world bow their heads to observe the brutal killings of anti-pass laws and apartheid protestors - making it one of the most historic political events which shook the world and changed the course of history in South Africa.

And so began decades of further oppression and restrictions of freedom that ultimately culminated in the dawning of democracy in 1994. But Sedibeng was to see some much darker days before that beacon of light came into sight. The early 1990s in South Africa, the period when negotiations were unfolding between the ruling National Party and the ANC, is marked as one of the most violent and turbulent times in our history to democracy. And Sedibeng saw some of the worst of it.

On 12 January, 1991, 39 mourners were viciously murdered at an all-night vigil, and over forty were injured. At the Nangalembe Night Vigil Massacre in Sebokeng. Mourners were paying their final respects to their community leader, when a sudden invasion by a gang of armed men resulted in a hand grenade being set off and the aggressors began to shoot randomly into the crowd. The Nangalembe Night Vigil Massacre will go a long way into the books of our history as it heralded an undefined and unresolved period of brutal attacks against the Sebokeng community.

Just over a year later, Sedibeng was to mourn again. On the night of 17 June 1992, a heavily-armed force of Inkatha members, secretly raided the Vaal township of Boipatong and killed 46 people. The Boipatong Massacre caused the African National Congress to walk out of CODESA, the initial formal negotiations to end apartheid, accusing the ruling National Party of complicity in the attacks. The massacre drew the attention of the United Nations Security Council, which passed Resolution 765 on July 16, 1992, urging a full investigation into the incident.

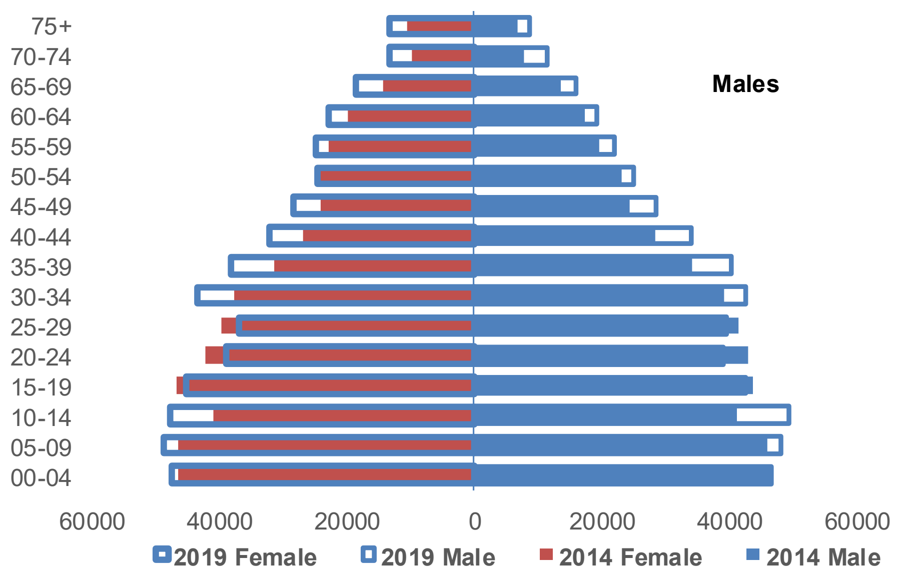
Sedibeng cannot bring back its fallen heroes, but it can certainly celebrate them through its continued struggles to end poverty and bring about economic equality. From 1902, the region seemed to almost have come full circle, and appears to be a most fitting place for the Signing of South Africa's First Democratic Constitution in 1996. The 10th December 2011 marked the 15th Anniversary of the signing of the South African Constitution into law - by the then President of South Africa, Mr. Nelson Mandela, in Sharpeville.

The year 2012 has turned out to be a remarkable and amazing year in the history of South Africa and Sedibeng. This year the ruling party celebrates its centenary, 100th year of a selfless struggle to liberate South Africa and the African continent, making it a historic moment for all the people of South Africa.

1.1.3. SEDIBENG DISTRICT POPULATION

The Sedibeng District Municipality constitutes the second largest municipality in the province geographically, covering a land area of about 3,894 km2. The total population of the District is 916 484. Lesedi has a population of 99 520, Midvaal 95 301 and Emfuleni 721 663; with the population density of District as a whole as 198 people per km². It is clear from the stats that 8 out of every 10 people in Sedibeng live in Emfuleni and the vast majority (more than 700 000 people) live in the black township areas especially Sebokeng and Evaton. Source: Stats SA, 2011. In the Gauteng municipalities, Sedibeng is the fourth populated region after the City of Tshwane.

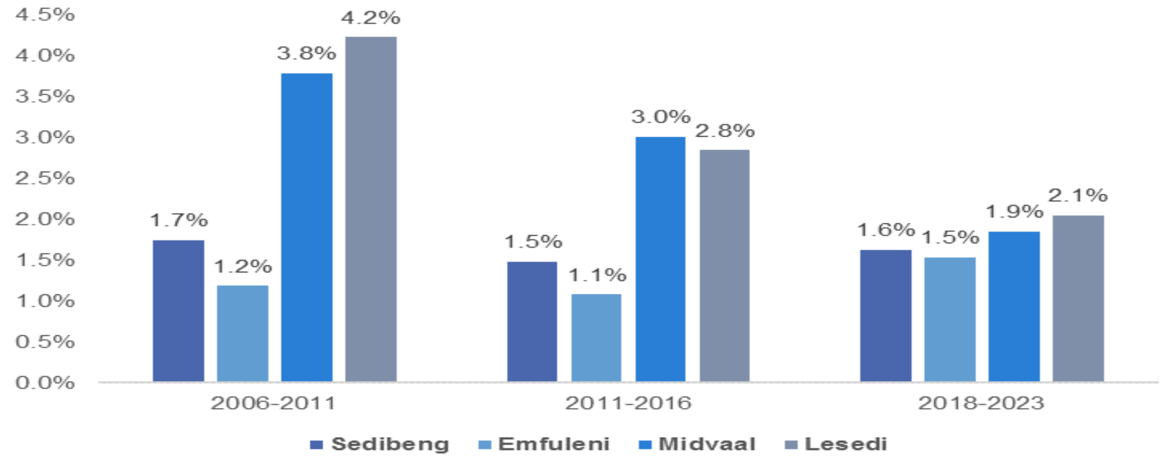
Figure 1: Sedibeng's Population Pyramid in 2014 & 2019



Source: IHS Markit, 2020

Figure 1 shows the population pyramid of the Sedibeng region by gender for 2014 and 2019. The youth population bulge (15-34 age cohort), a situation where most of the population consist of youth, appears stronger in the Sedibeng region, a phenomenon which is more prevalent in all regions in the country. However, another bulge was in those between the ages of 0 to 9 years, indicating that supporting children is a significant factor for the average working-age person in the region. The gender distribution indicates that there are more males than females in the region in the period under review.

Figure2: Average Population Growth Rates



Source: IHS Markit, 2020

The figure above shows average population growth rates for Sedibeng and its local municipalities from 2006 to 2016 and forecast to the 2023. Average population growth tends to be decreasing in all the municipalities between the years 2011-2016 and is expected to rise slightly between the years 2018-2023. The figure indicates that Lesedi and Emfuleni have the highest growth rates in the periods under review.

<u>Education levels in Sedibeng District Municipality since 2014-2018</u>

Below is a table depicting a comparative analysis of qualifications in local municipalities during the period 2014 and 2018. The level of education with a decrease of less than 1091 from 21,201 in 2014 to 20,110 in 2018 for those with no school. The numbers of those who have matric only were at 199,565 in 2014 and have increased with 22,666 to 222,231 in 2018. The numbers have increased by 4439 from 44,164 in 2014 to 48,603 in 2018 for people having diplomas with grade 12. There is also significant increase by 4149 from24, 869 in 2014 to 29,018 in 2018 for people with bachelor degrees. There is an increase of people with high degrees (Masters or Doctorate) by 2134 from 11,460 in 2014 to 13,594 in 2018

Table 1: Sedibeng Qualifications between 2014 and 2018

Qualifications	Emfuleni				Midvaal				Lesedi				Sedibeng			
	2014		2018		2014		2018		2014		2018		2014		2018	
	No	%	No	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%
Grade 0-2	14,663	100.0%	13,823	2.8%	2,654	3.8%	2,589	3.3%	3,883	5.7%	3,698	4.9%	21,201	3.5%	20,110	3.1%
Grade 3-6	14,663	100.0%	7,738	1.6%	1,163	1.7%	1,159	1.5%	1,843	2.7%	1,819	2.4%	11,262	1.9%	10,716	1.7%
Grade 7-9	14,663	100.0%	31,572	6.4%	4,237	6.1%	4,324	5.6%	5,678	8.4%	5,809	7.6%	42,418	7.1%	41,705	6.5%
Grade 10-11	14,663	100.0%	68,261	13.9%	9,558	13.7%	9,533	12.3%	10,672	15.8%	11,085	14.6%	90,285	15.1%	88,878	13.8%
Certificate / diploma without matric	14,663	100.0%	127,586	26.0%	16,280	23.3%	17,871	23.1%	17,866	26.4%	21,240	27.9%	150,851	25.2%	166,697	25.8%
Matric only	14,663	100.0%	2,637	0.5%	534	0.8%	511	0.7%	409	0.6%	405	0.5%	3,626	0.6%	3,552	0.6%
Matric & certificate / diploma	14,663	100.0%	170,231	34.6%	24,850	35.5%	29,063	37.5%	19,612	29.0%	22,938	30.2%	199,565	33.3%	222,231	34.4%

Matric & Bachelor's degree	14,663	100.0 %	38,079	7.7%	5,036	7.2%	5,910	7.6%	4,040	6.0%	4,614	6.1%	44,164	7.4%	48,603	7.5%
Matric & Postgrad degree	14,663	100.0 %	21,586	4.4%	3,927	5.6%	4,597	5.9%	2,331	3.4%	2,835	3.7%	24,869	4.1%	29,018	4.5%

HIV&AIDS, STIs and Tuberculosis (TB)

South Africa still remains heavily burdened by HIV&AIDS, STIs and Tuberculosis. The country is one of the World Health Organization's 30 high-burden countries for TB, TB/HIV and multidrug-resistant TB. In 2021, the country accounted for 3.3% of the global TB burden and TB was the leading cause of death.19 TB treatment coverage decreased from 68% in 2017 to 58% in 2019, and about 40% of TB cases are missing (see Figure 3). WHO's 2021 Global TB report indicated a 50% decrease in the number of drug-resistant TB patients enrolled on treatment compared to 2019. The country's HIV/TB co-infection rate was 59% in 2019, the highest in the world.

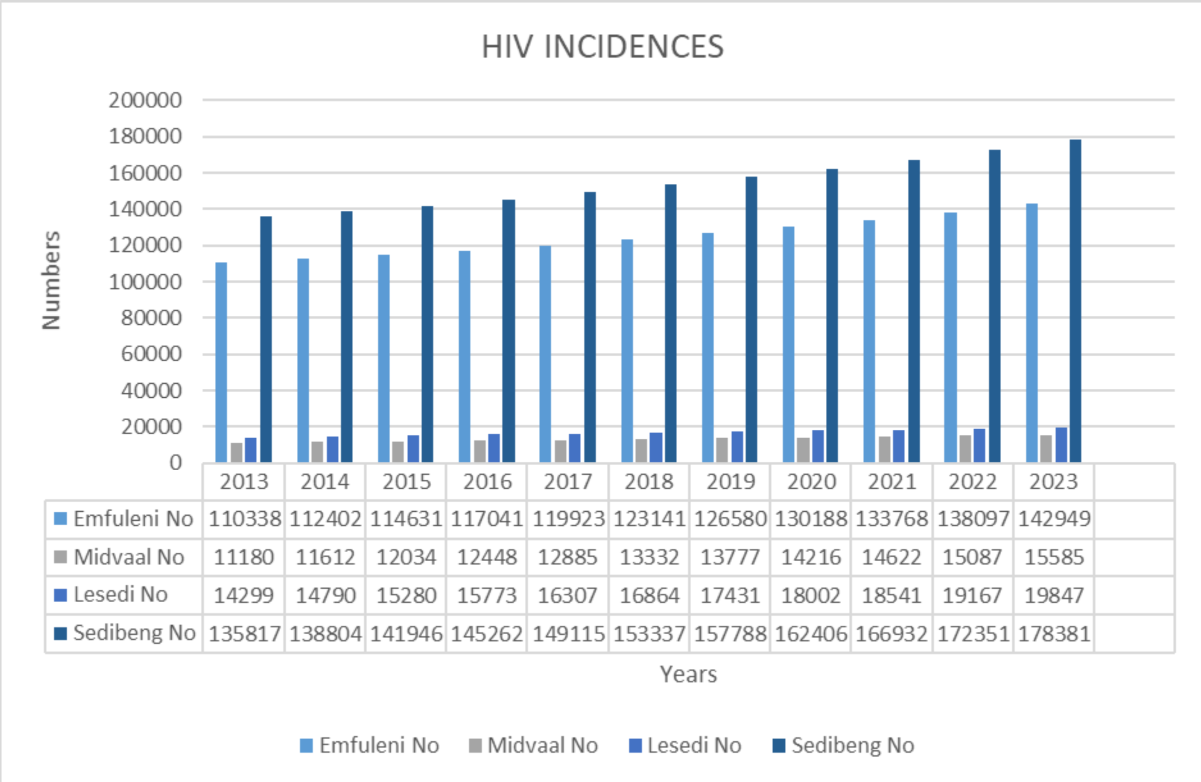
HIV Incidence (Sedibeng)

	Emfuleni		**Midvaal**		**Lesedi**		**Sedibeng**	
Year	No	Growth	No	Growth	No	Growth	No	Growth
2013	110338	1.9%	11180	4.2%	14299	3.7%	135817	2.2%
2014	112402	1.9%	11612	3.9%	14790	3.4%	138804	2.2%
2015	114631	2.0%	12034	3.6%	15280	3.3%	141946	2.3%
2016	117041	2.1%	12448	3.4%	15773	3.2%	145262	2.3%
2017	119923	2.5%	12885	3.5%	16307	3.4%	149115	2.7%
2018	123141	2.7%	13332	3.5%	16864	3.4%	153337	2.8%
2019	126580	2.8%	13777	3.3%	17431	3.4%	157788	2.9%
2020	130188	2.9%	14216	3.2%	18002	3.3%	162406	2.9%
2021	133768	2.8%	14622	2.9%	18541	3.0%	166932	2.8%
2022	138097	3.2%	15087	3.2%	19167	3.4%	172351	3.2%
2023	142949	3.5%	15585	3.3%	19847	4.5%	178381	3.5%
Average % growth		**2.8%**		**3.8%**		**3.8%**		**3.5%**

Source: -Regional Explorer (2023)

Observing only the past 10 years; HIV infections continue to cause havoc in the lives of the Sedibeng District communities, albeit at steady rates. All local municipalities show relative increases in their new infections (Emfuleni at an average of 2.8%), (Midvaal at an average of 3.8%) and (Lesedi at an average of 3.8%). All things been equal, these new infections are worrisome, considering the strategies the government has employed to reduce and ultimately eradicate this scourge. The incidence rates may also be attributed to inequality, poverty and unemployment, for which the alleviation may see many people, especially women and children been less vulnerable to abuses, which may predispose to HIV infections.

Graph: HIV Incidences (Sedibeng)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Emfuleni No	110338	112402	114631	117041	119923	123141	126580	130188	133768	138097	142949
Midvaal No	11180	11612	12034	12448	12885	13332	13777	14216	14622	15087	15585
Lesedi No	14299	14790	15280	15773	16307	16864	17431	18002	18541	19167	19847
Sedibeng No	135817	138804	141946	145262	149115	153337	157788	162406	166932	172351	178381

The graph above illustrate the growth of new infections by local municipality. It is noted that while Emfuleni has more population, its incidence numbers over the 10 year period remains relatively low; while Lesedi numbers continues to grow, especially in the last two years.

In the previous 2017-22 District Multisectoral plan, the region used the 90-90-90 strategy in an attempt to get the HIV epidemic under control among others adopting a 'test and treat' approach. This plan was affected by the COVID- 19 pandemic period which made some targets lower than expected. Based on the availed data, in the past five-year period, there's an increase of 3, 5 percent in the new infections. The current estimates indicate a slight increase in new cases.

The HIV and TB co-infection poses a serious challenge that requires the 2023-28 newly approved National strategy to be implemented. Based on limited resources available, the district relies highly on the Department of Health, interdepartmental and internationally funded partners to effect the Multisectoral plan. In an endeavor to resuscitate the AIDS Councils which are overseeing the implementation of the programs, South African AIDS Council's support has been sought out throughout the Gauteng Province. Resourcing of the local AIDS Councils through provincially supported grant will be used in the current plans. Preventive programs in the form of ward based daily door to door HIV&AIDS, Tuberculosis and Sexually Transmitted Infections education will be conducted through local municipalities' support

Provision of Health Services in the region

Health related indicators remain vital for a region's development. A healthy labour force can contribute much more to the economic productivity of a region and thus to the output. This section provides analysis on the health-related indicators. Health services in the region are provided by both Public and Private sector.

Sedibeng District Municipality, has three (03) public hospitals, namely Kopanong which is a District Hospital and Sebokeng Hospital a Regional Hospital, both these hospitals are located within Emfuleni Local Municipality and Heidelberg District Hospital is located at Lesedi Local Municipality. In addition to these public hospitals there are six (06) private hospitals of which four (04) are within Emfuleni Local Municipality, and one is located in Lesedi Local Municipality and Midvaal Local Municipality. Based on this scenario it is evident that hospitals services are more clustered in Emfuleni Local Municipality.

It should be noted that, Primary Health Care (PHC) and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are the competency of Gauteng Department of Health in terms of the Constitution and the Health ACT 61 of 2003. However; Sedibeng District Council plays a crucial coordinating, oversight and supportive role through its Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) Forum, namely; District Health Council, which is mandated by section 31 of the National health Act No 61 of 2003, and this forum had two successful sittings and six oversight visits for the financial year 2022/23

Section 31 of the National health Act No 61 of 2003 provides the following as the functions of the DHC: Promote co-operative governance; ensure coordination of planning, budget, provisioning and monitoring of all health services that affect residents of the health district for which the council was established and advise the relevant MEC through the Provincial Health Council on matters regarding health services in the district for which the council was established. For the financial year 2022/23 the District Health Council held two successful sittings and six oversight visits.

Sedibeng District Health has a total number of thirty- eight (38) Primary health Care Facilities; four (04) Community Health Centres; three (03) Community Day Centres and thirty-one (31) clinics.

The table below illustrates the number of health facilities in the district per sub-District and the type of service rendered: financial year 2023/24

Municipality	Clinics	Community Day Centres	Community Health Centres	District Hospitals	Regional Hospital	Other Hospitals
Emfuleni	20	02	04	01	01	06
Lesedi	07	01	0	01	0	02
Midvaal	03	01	0	0	0	01
Sedibeng	**30**	**04**	**04**	**02**	**01**	**09**

Source: DHIS

There are four (04) Maternity Obstetric Units (MOU) and all located within Emfuleni Sub-District, and operates 24hrs mitigating the pressure at Kopanong and Sebokeng Maternity wards. In light of these, both Lesedi and Midvaal lack fully fledged Community Health Centres that will operate 24hrs and alleviate the pressure from the district hospitals.

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1.1.4. ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

Environmental quality has been an ongoing concern in the Sedibeng Region for a number of years. Other strategies, The Growth and Development Strategy in particular, through the pillar of "Reviving Our Environment" if effectively implemented, will finally give the region the means to comprehensively address this issue and ensure that its citizens live in an environment that supports a positive quality of life for them, their children and future generations. Sedibeng has identified awareness as a key intervention to assist communities to understand issues around the environment. Lack of environmental skills in the region is addressed through the implementation of career exhibition programs which are supported by various stakeholders.

Air Quality:

Air quality is affected by the climate, the landscape, natural and economic activities that take place in an area. There are different sources of Air pollution: emissions from industrial processes, domestic fuel burning, vehicle exhaust emissions and waste facilities. Sedibeng District Municipality is regarded as one of the most polluted municipality because of the level of industrialization in the areas within the Emfuleni Local Municipality and Midvaal Local Municipality.

Emfuleni Local Municipality and Midvaal Local Municipality have been declared to be part of the first national priority areas in Vaal Air-shed Priority Area, because of the elevated level of pollution within the area. Lesedi local Municipality is also included in the second declared priority area, the Highveld Priority Area which includes areas in Mpumalanga and Ekurhuleni. Particulate matter has been identified as a pollutant of concern within the region and the major contributors for particulate matter (PM10) is both industrial sources and domestic sources especially in winter.

In an attempt to improve the quality of air in the region, Sedibeng is participating fully in priority area Air-shed implementation forums that seek to ensure the implementation of projects that are identified in the priority area plans (Vaal Triangle Air-shed Priority Area and Highveld Priority Area Air Quality Management Plan).

The plans have been adopted by Sedibeng District Municipality as the region's Air Quality Management plan in order to inform the management of air quality within the region. The objectives of the priority area plans are the same as the district objectives that of achieving clean air for the residents of the region.

However, the municipality is currently having a number of challenges with regard to availability of both human and financial resources to efficiently execute the function of air quality management. The lack of these minimum resources results in the district not being able to implement fully programmes that are directed at reducing air pollution within the region.

Despite the number of challenges to date the municipality has managed to issue a number of licenses to industries in the region. The licensing of industries has been identified as a critical mechanism of ensuring that industries are regulated and emissions improved. The focus is rather not on issuing licenses only, but exercises are conducted in the region, supported by the local municipalities and with the support from province compliance monitoring unit.

The Sedibeng District Municipality has two Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations which are operational namely:

- Meyerton Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station
- Vanderbijlpark Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station
- The raw data collated from both stations is forwarded to SAQIS for verification.

Water Pollution:

Sedibeng is faced with serious water pollution challenges in river systems and water bodies, notably the Kliprivier and Blesbokspruit which are polluted from runoffs from industrial areas, townships and waste water treatment works. The Kliprivier is one of the most polluted rivers in the Sedibeng District as a result of mining and industrial activities in the upper catchments, outside the borders of the Sedibeng.

The state of Sedibeng's surface and ground water quality is influenced by activities within and beyond the boundaries of Sedibeng. External pressures, emanating from mining and industrial activities on the West Rand (Roodepoort and Randfontein) and East Rand (Germiston, Boksburg, Brakpan and Springs), are major contributing factors to the current state of surface and ground water quality in Sedibeng.

The largest internal pressures are limited to the industrialized and urban areas in Emfuleni, including Meyerton, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging. Rural areas in Midvaal and Lesedi, where agricultural activities dominate, have a lesser, but nonetheless important influence on the surface and ground water quality. Heidelberg and Devon, which are the main urban areas of Lesedi, also contribute to surface and groundwater deterioration through urban-associated pollution. The main pressures on the quality of surface and groundwater resources in the Sedibeng District are the following:

- Mining activities, including physical mining practices and mining effluent release from mineral extraction and mine dumps;
- Industrial activities;
- Water treatment works;
- Informal settlements, which usually lack services;
- Poorly serviced high-density residential settlements;
- High-density urban areas;
- Coal combustion on the Mpumalanga Highveld, which results in acid rain in the Sedibeng District;
- Water abstraction for urban and agricultural use;
- Flow reduction in streams and rivers as a result of dams and weirs; and
- Agricultural activities.

Waste:

Sedibeng's history with regards to waste management is not that different to the South African situation in general. The issue of waste as with most local, provincial and national departments has many facets including economical, physical, social and political. Waste management has traditionally taken place on an ad-hoc basis to meet the current needs, with very little foresight into the future needs of an ever-increasing population.

Identification of landfill sites has generally taken the form of unplanned site location with little or no thought of design to reduce potential impacts to the environment, neighboring communities, etc. With the development of the minimum requirements by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) for waste disposal by landfill the identification of landfill sites now take a much more pro-active approach in reducing further negative consequences related to an activity such as planning and design.

Local authorities in Sedibeng have indicated that they have neither sufficient funding nor adequate trained staff, to effectively plan and execute their waste management functions in a sustainable manner. Communities have also not been involved in the identification of the landfills, which has resulted in community resistance and/or limited support. The level of services varies from area to area, and in particular the previously disadvantaged areas have been left without proper waste management services. The Sedibeng District's Integrated Waste Management Plan was approved by the

Province for inclusion in the IDP as per the Waste Act, in November 2014; and the implementation thereof will assist in achieving the National Waste Management Strategy's goals which are as follows;

- Promote waste minimization, reuse, recycle and recovery
- Ensure the effective and efficient waste services
- Grow the contribution of the waste sector to the green economy
- Ensure that people are aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and environment
- Achieve waste management planning
- Ensure sound budgeting and financial management of waste services
- Provide measures to remediate contaminated land; and
- Establish effective compliance with the enforced Waste Act

Biodiversity

Sedibeng District Municipality has various critical biodiversity areas and protected areas which play critical role in biodiversity conservation. The biodiversity areas include Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (situated in the north eastern edge of Midvaal Local Municipality and north western portion of Lesedi Local Municipality), Alice Glockner Nature Reserve (Located in the south of Heidelberg in Lesedi Local Municipality, The Kliprivier, Vaal Dam and Vaal river).

The Sedibeng District Municipality falls within priority areas identified in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (NSBA, Driver et al. 2004), and is home to a disproportionately high percentage of rare and threatened species and threatened ecosystems.

It is therefore critical that Sedibeng District Municipality develops a Bioregional Plan for the conservation of biodiversity in the region. Bioregional plan is one of a range of tools provided for in the Biodiversity Act that can be used to facilitate biodiversity conservation in priority areas and outside the protected area network. The purpose of a bioregional plan is to inform land-use planning, environmental assessment and authorizations, and natural resource management.

Climate Change:

The Sedibeng District Municipality has developed a Climate Change Response Plan in 2016. The plan was developed through assessing vulnerability risks assessment focusing on Agriculture, Biodiversity, Environment, Human Health, Human Settlement and Water. The vulnerability risks assessment focused on the following parameters:

- Exposure,
- Adaptive capacity,
- Sensitivity

Natural Resources	
Major Natural Resource	**Relevance to Community**
Vaal River	Tourism and fishing which creates jobs and improve the economy of the region
Arable land	Farming which will create jobs, thereby reducing poverty and improve the economy of th region
Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve	Opportunity for tourism which will create jobs and improve the economy

The Municipality must embark on establishing and implementing Environmental Management Plan which should assist in identifying environmentally sensitive areas and awareness campaigns about tourist areas for better utilisation of opportunities.

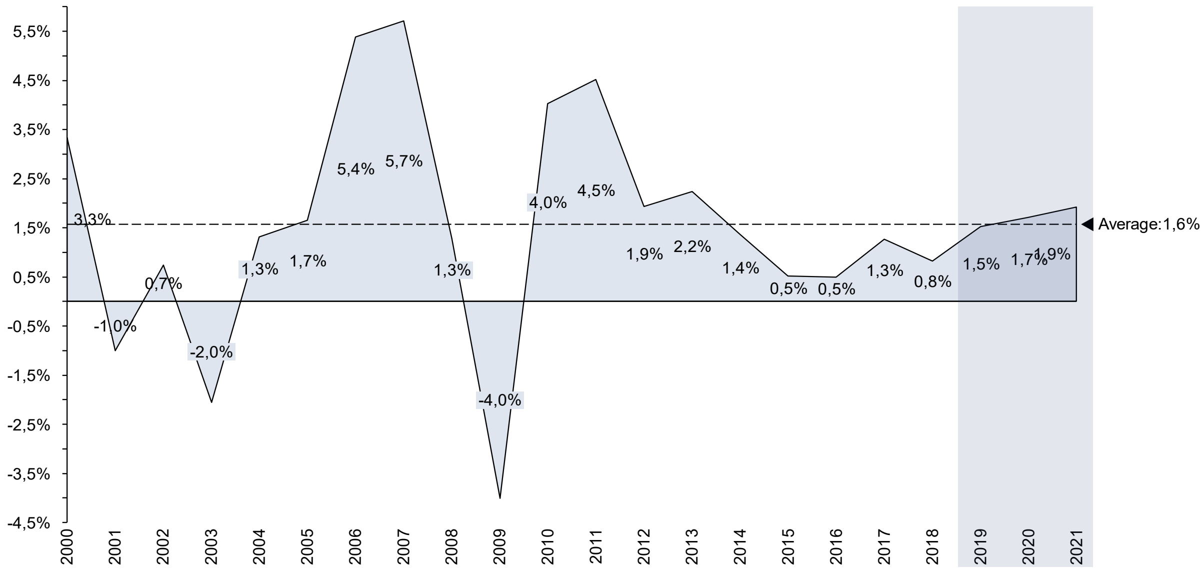
1.1.5. Economic Performance of the Region

Sedibeng is the fourth largest contributor to the Gauteng economy. The predominant economic sector in the region is the manufacturing of fabricated metal (mainly steel) and chemicals. This subsection reviews the recent economic performance trends in Sedibeng and its local municipalities. GDP Growth Performance and Expected Growth Sedibeng's economy recovered to 1.3 per cent in 2017 after growing by 0.6 per cent in 2016. This recovery, however was slowed in 2018, with economic growth estimated at 0.8 per cent. The slow pace of economic recovery in the region in 2018 was driven by negative growth in manufacturing output which accounts for 24 per cent of economic activity in the region. The finance sector, which also accounted for a noticeable share of economic activity (21 per cent), grew at much slower pace in 2018.

In 2019, Sedibeng's economy contracted by 0.3 per cent and this was driven mainly by the contraction in the mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors. The constraints associated with energy supply disruptions have contributed to the economic woes of the country and its region Education levels in Sedibeng District Municipality since 2014-2018

With the decline of the manufacturing sector in the Southern Corridor, the municipalities of Sedibeng have experienced significant slowdown in economic activity, particularly Emfuleni where manufacturing activity is dominant. This had major negative effects on the region's economic growth rate. Output growth in other sectors was outweighed by the contraction in the economic activity in the three sectors (construction, manufacturing and mining). In 2019, the manufacturing sector accounted for about 25 per cent of the total Sedibeng economic activity.

Figure 4: GDP Growth of Sedibeng, 2000 - 2021

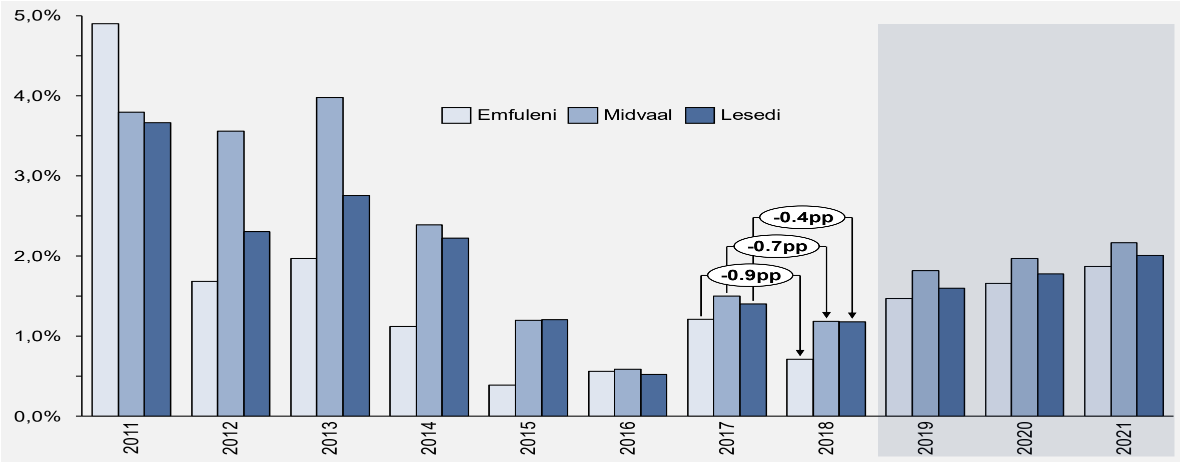


Source: IHS Markit 2019

Note: Shaded Areas illustrates forecasts

Sedibeng's economy recovered to 1.3 per cent in 2017 after growing by 0.6 per cent in 2016. This recovery, however, was slowed in 2018, with economic growth estimated at 0.8 per cent. The slow pace of economic recovery in the region in 2018 was driven by negative growth in manufacturing output which accounts for 24 per cent of economic activity in the region. The finance sector, which also accounted for a noticeable share of economic activity (21 per cent), is estimated to have grown at a much slower pace in 2018.

Figure 5: GDP Growth of Local Municipalities, 2004 – 2021



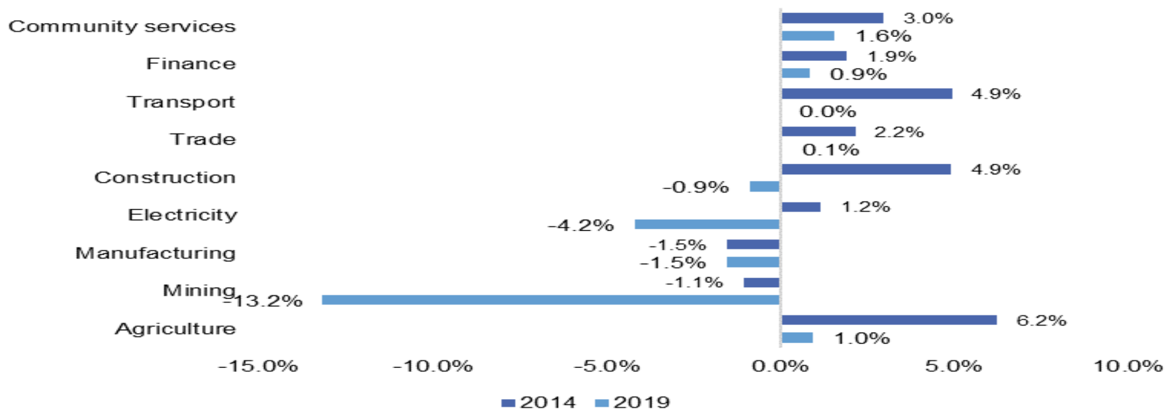
Source: IHS Markit, 2019

Note: Shaded area illustrates forecasts

Similar to the district, growth is expected to have slowed in the Sedibeng local municipalities in 2018. Emfuleni, which is the largest local municipality in the region, is expected to have recorded the lowest growth rate of 0.7 per cent, which is down from 1.2 per cent in 2017. The Midvaal economy is expected to have grown at 1.2 per cent, compared with 1.5 per cent in 2017. Lesedi is estimated to have grown at 1.2 per cent in 2018, down from 1.4 per cent in 2017. The economies of Emfuleni and Midvaal were negatively affected by the negative growth in the manufacturing sector while Lesedi somewhat benefited from better growth in its manufacturing and agriculture sectors.

Similar to the district, growth was slowed in the Sedibeng local municipalities in 2018. Emfuleni, which is the largest local municipality in the region, recorded the lowest growth rate of 0.7 per cent, which was down from 1.2 per cent in 2017. The Midvaal economy grew at 1.2 per cent, compared with 1.5 per cent in 2017l, while Lesedi also grew at 1.2 per cent in 2018, down from 1.4 per cent in 2017. The economies of Emfuleni and Midvaal were negatively affected by the negative growth in the manufacturing sector while Lesedi somewhat benefited from better growth in its manufacturing and agriculture sectors.

Figure 6: Sector Growth, 2014 & 2019



The graph above depicts economic activity decline in the Sedibeng region, which in the main was due a decline in the mining, electricity and the dominating manufacturing sector in 2019. Output growth in other sectors was outweighed by the contraction in the economic activity in the three sectors. In 2019, the manufacturing sector accounts for about 25 per cent of the total Sedibeng economic activity.

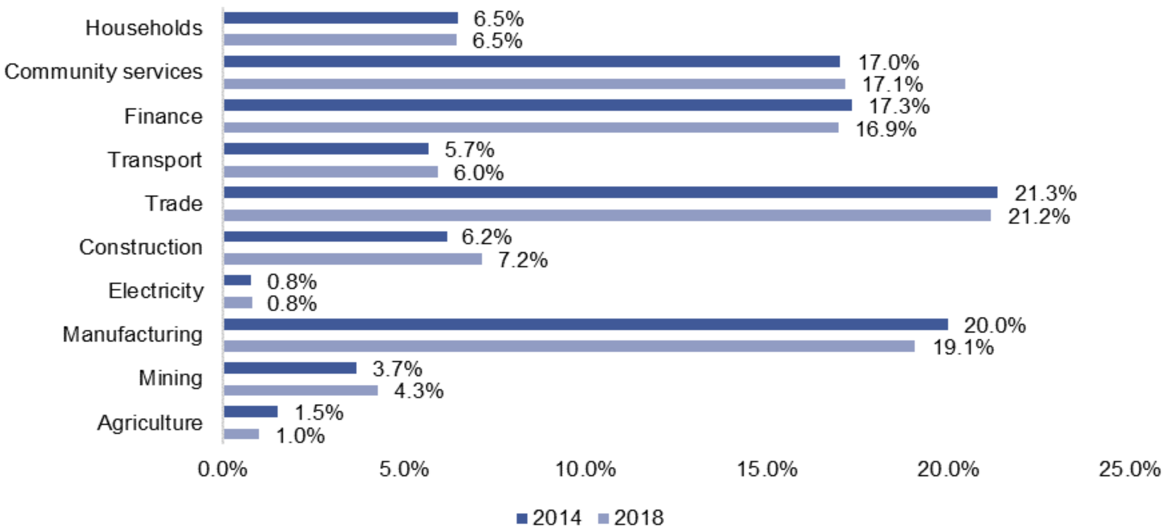


Figure shows employment by sector in Sedibeng for 2014 and 2018. It worth noting that the sector that dominants economic activity, which is manufacturing, is not the biggest employing sector in the region. The trade sector is the biggest employing sector at 21.2 per cent in 2018, while manufacturing is at 19.1 per cent during the same period.

Tourism

The Sedibeng region has several areas with intrinsic potential for tourism. These include areas such as Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve, the Vaal Dam area, areas along the Vaal River, sites in Sharpeville, and numerous other historical sites. To unlock and maximize the tourism potential a Tourism Development Strategy for the area was developed and adopted in 2003 and tourism principles, programmes and projects were encapsulated in the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (2004) and the Sedibeng 2010 Strategy (2007).

A need has been identified to review the Sedibeng Tourism Development Strategy of 2003 to align with new legislation, as well as national and provincial strategies and policies that have been adopted since 2003. These Strategies and Policies include the National Development Plan 2030, the New Growth Path, the National Tourism Development Strategy 2016-2026, the Gauteng Transformation, Modernisation, Reindustrialization Strategy (2014) (TMR), the Gauteng Tourism Development Strategy (2017), the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy, and the Sedibeng Spatial Development Framework (2030).

Amongst others, the Tourism Strategies have the following goals:

- Develop a common understanding of the tourism industry, defining the roles and responsibilities of Government and the broader stakeholder groups, in growing the tourism industry in Sedibeng.
- Develop and formulate strategies to be implemented by each stakeholder group in relation to their respective roles taking the strengths and weaknesses of the Sedibeng tourism sector into consideration.
- Build capacity of the three major stakeholder groupings (government, private sector and community) to grow tourism economic and job opportunities.

To achieve these objectives, the following key performance areas have been identified:

- Tourism Policy, Strategy, Regulations, Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Tourism Institutional Arrangements.
- Tourism Demand: Destination Marketing.
- Tourism Supply: Product and Skills Development.

Promotion of the Development of Tourism Infrastructure

The Sedibeng District Municipality has embarked on a drive to promote and develop the tourism industry in the region as a direct result of the decline in economic activity in the steel and related sectors of the region. Special emphasis is on the development of township tourism.

Tourism Potential

The Sedibeng region with its diverse tourism offerings, embedded in rich cultural and natural heritage products, has the potential to grow into a major tourism destination. The Sedibeng district has been classified as an area with above average tourism potential.

The classification is based on the following:

- Natural resources
- Cultural heritage resources
- Scenic attractions
- Proximity to Johannesburg and major travelling routes

- Proximity to markets and airports
- Strong infrastructure
- Inland water resources
- Tertiary Education Facilities
- Quality medical facilities

1.2. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

Constitutional provisions do not give Sedibeng as a District Municipality, powers to provide basic services. Although the District supports and coordinates the provision of such in Local Municipalities; there are direct services mandated by legislation, which the Municipality provides. These include the Air quality Management; Driver Licensing Testing Centres (DLTC's); Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing; Public Halls (Vereeniging City Hall); Theatres (Mphatlalatsane and Vereeniging Civic Theatres); Aerodromes; Disaster Relief; Heritage Centres (Vaal Teknorama, Sharpeville Monument); and Taxi ranks

Core Support Functions:

- Support to Local Municipalities

  The Sedibeng District continues to support the local municipalities, wherever possible. The district provides resources wherever possible, although at the moment financial constraints prevents it from monetary support to municipalities. The shrinking Capital Budget of the District has seen diminishing support in capital projects.

- Facilitating Development

  This remains one of the key areas that the district plays in both the socio-economic development, the District stimulates investment and facilitates development. For the year under review, the municipality has played a prominent role in assisting in the coordination and facilitation for the developments of projects such as Savanah City.

Performance Management System and Overview of Performance:

The deliverables set at the beginning of the financial year 2024/2025 IDP and SDBIP were implemented and most of them achieved. The overall performance of the municipality with regards to SDBIP objectives and targets is enunciated further in the chapters that will follow.

1.3. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

For the financial year ending 30 June 2025, the municipality's total liabilities of R169,2 million exceeded the municipality's total assets of R137,4 million and the municipality's deficit net worth position has decreased from R27,4 million deficit in 2023/24 to R31,8 million deficit in 2024/25. This places the municipality still in an unattractive standing on the open investment market.

The municipality further declares an operating deficit of R4,346 million where the total revenue of R422,161 million was not sufficient to meet the operational expenditure of R426,507 million for the financial year ending 30 June 2025. This is primarily attributed to the municipality's limited ability to grow and raise revenue from rendering of municipal functions as assigned, as well as from the disproportionate staff structure, which is the primary operating cost of the municipality. The problem is further exacerbated by the municipality rendering a number of "legacy" functions outside of the core district functions as envisaged in section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act (117/1998) placing greater demand on the limited financial resources of the municipality. The equitable share distribution does not make provision for these functions and the funding is directed to the provincial and national sector departments under the Division of Revenue Act, leaving the municipality to fund these programmes from our own limited internal funds.

Financial Overview: Year 0			
Details	**Original budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**
Income:			
Grants	334,935,724	335,554,724	328,222,957
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	0	0	0
Other	85,676,253	198,527,908	93,938,407
Sub Total	420,611,977	534,082,632	422,161,364
Less: Expenditure	437,327,735	434,786,852	426,507,346
Net Total*	-16,715,758	99,295,780	-4,345,982
** Note: surplus/(defecit)*			*T 1.4.2*

Operating Ratios	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	80%
Repairs & Maintenance	0.57%
Finance Charges & Impairment	0%
	T 1.4.3

Based on the cost containment regulations the following areas highlighted indicating the percentage savings realized over the four quarters with an overall achievement of 7.64%.

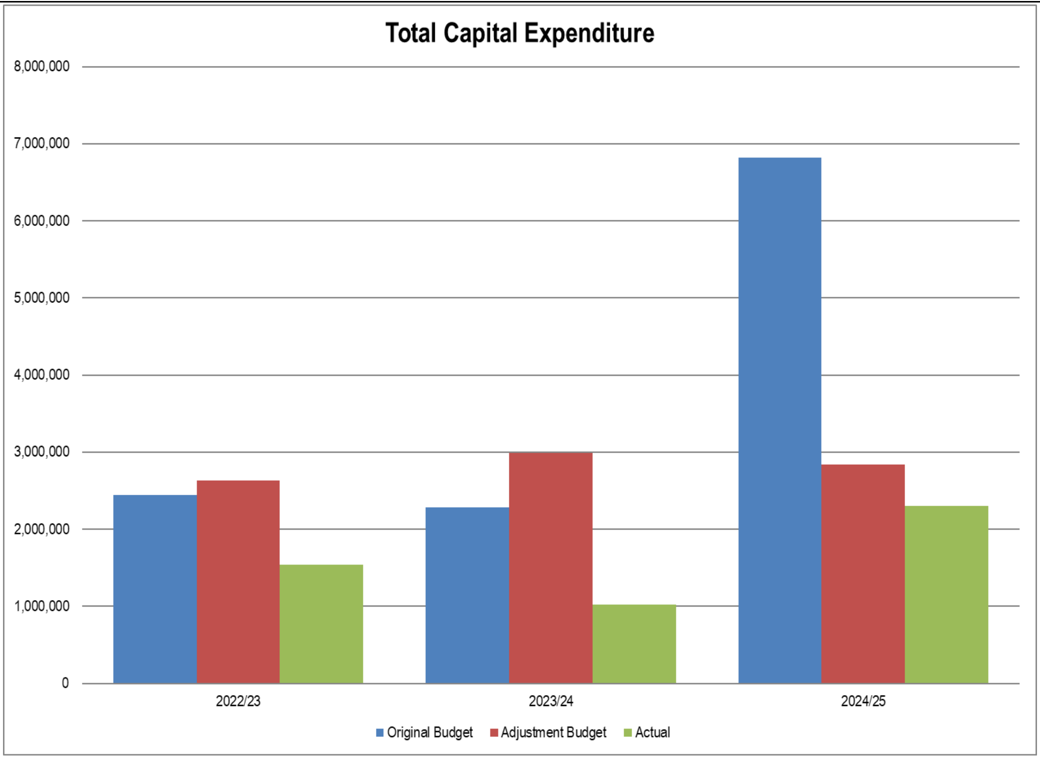
Cost Containment In-Year Report Measures	Savings Amount Q1	Savings Amount Q2	Savings Amount Q3	Savings Amount Q4	TOTAL SAVING YTD	Percentage Saving
Use of consultants & Professional fees	379,256.29	327,357.72	(16,703.25)	(530,572.11)	159,338.65	7.94%
Travel and subsistence	14,918.50	(6,677.81)	62,352.25	2,815.27	73,408.21	66.61%
Domestic accommodation	(29,264.07)	(13,927.35)	156,510.88	(88,080.65)	25,238.81	10.69%

Cost Containment In-Year Report Measures	Savings Amount Q1	Savings Amount Q2	Savings Amount Q3	Savings Amount Q4	TOTAL SAVING YTD	Percentage Saving
Sponsorships, events and catering	117,635.62	111,165.75	97,222.38	(298,094.44)	27,929.31	1.52%
Other related expenditure items	,533,978.24	802,756.43	,879,083.89	(5,981,963.37)	6,233,855.19	7.69%
Total	**4,016,524.58**	**1,220,674.74**	**8,178,466.15**	**(6,895,895.30)**	**6,519,770.17**	**7.64%**

COMMENT ON OPERATING RATIOS

Employee costs is expected to be approximately 30% to total operating cost; 'Repairs and maintenance' 20%; Finance Charges and Impairment 10%. The Municipality's employee cost is much higher than the expected percentage and therefore the reduction in repair and maintenance cost and general expenses in order to compensate for the employee cost,

Total Capital Expenditure: Year -2 to Year 0			
Detail	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**
Original Budget	2,445,413	2,287,000	6,820,000
Adjustment Budget	2,633,295	2,987,000	2,837,307
Actual	1,540,224	1,019,870	2,299,056
			T 1.4.4



T1.4.5

COMMENT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The District Municipality is not capital intensive based on the current power and functions.

1.4. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

1.4 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

Sedibeng District Municipality recognises Human Resources as a strategic enabler of its service delivery mandate. Organisational Development, as a critical function of Human Resources, continues to contribute to institutional transformation, workforce stability, and capability development to ensure the municipality is responsive, future-fit, and performance-driven.

In accordance with **Section 67 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)**, municipalities are obligated to develop and adopt systems and procedures that promote fair, efficient, effective, and transparent personnel administration, aligned with the **Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998)**. These frameworks underpin the municipality's commitment to human capital sustainability and compliance with labour legislation and municipal regulatory frameworks.

During the period under review, Sedibeng District Municipality's human capital comprised **548 appointed employees** and **elected councillors**, supported by structured HR functions implemented through **Human Capital Administration** and **Human Capital Development**.

1.4.1 HUMAN CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The Human Capital Administration Division is responsible for maintaining the employee lifecycle, including recruitment, selection, leave and benefits administration, and employee relations management.

Human Resource Administration:

Appointments: The Municipality appointed 8 new personnel, which included strategic senior positions such as:

Director: Office of the Speaker
Executive Director: Transport, Infrastructure and Environment
Executive Director: Community Services
Chief Financial Officer
Four (4) Councillors

Attritions: A total of 22 terminations were recorded, inclusive of retirements, resignations, and contract completions.

Labour Relations:

The Labour Relations Unit played a pivotal role in promoting labour peace and ensuring the enforcement of sound labour practices. This included the resolution of grievances, management of disciplinary processes, and continuous engagement with organised labour through the **Local Labour Forum (LLF)**.

1.4.2 HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

The Human Capital Development Division consists of three key sub-units, namely **Human Resource Development**, **Organisational Development**, and the **Employee Assistance and Wellness Programme.**

a) Human Resource Development (HRD):

The HRD Unit is tasked with the planning and implementation of learning programmes for employees and unemployed community members in line with the **Workplace Skills Plan (WSP)** and the **Skills Development Act, 1998**. The objective is to build capacity, promote skills transfer, and support career progression.

b) Organisational Development (OD):

The OD Unit leads institutional transformation and ensures the municipality remains adaptive to changing service delivery demands. Key responsibilities include:

- Reviewing and aligning the **organisational structure** to the strategic objectives;
- Undertaking **job evaluation and design** processes to ensure internal equity and functional efficiency;
- Supporting **restructuring processes** to eliminate redundancy and improve productivity.

c) Employee Assistance and Wellness Programme (EAP):

The EAP Unit ensures access to psycho-social and wellness support services for employees and councillors. The following services were offered during the reporting period:

- Post-traumatic stress counselling;
- Routine trauma debriefings;
- Bereavement and grief counselling;
- Financial literacy workshops and individual financial counselling;
- Preventative health screenings and general wellness education.

The EAP Unit further offered **confidential one-on-one sessions**, addressing issues such as:

- Marital and relationship difficulties;
- Substance abuse and family-related stressors.

1.4.3 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)

In compliance with the **Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993**, the municipality prioritised employee well-being and workplace safety. The OHS function coordinated hazard identification, risk assessments, training, and incident management to reduce workplace injuries and maintain safe working conditions for all employees and councillors.

1.4.4 STRATEGIC HR GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

To promote transparency, fairness, and good governance in Human Resource practices, the following statutory and consultative structures remained operational:

Local Labour Forum (LLF)
HRD Sub-Committee (LLF)
Workplace Restructuring and Services Sub-Committee (LLF)
Basic Conditions of Employment Sub-Committee (LLF)
Employment Equity Committee
Occupational Health and Safety Committees

These platforms facilitate continuous consultation with organised labour, monitor compliance with employment legislation, and guide policy implementation across the institution.

Organisational Development remains a central pillar in driving institutional excellence, fostering a high-performance culture, and sustaining a capable workforce. The integration of HR systems with strategic municipal priorities ensures that Sedibeng District Municipality is positioned to deliver responsive and people-centred governance, in alignment with national legislative frameworks and its five-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

1.5. AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

While the aim is always to ensure that the municipality receives a clean audit; for the period under review, the municipality received an unqualified with findings on the predetermined objectives and the compliance with laws and regulations. Overall picture indicates a regression as opposed to prior year due to repeat findings that have been identified during this audit cycle and further non-compliance relating to human resource management.

The municipality has already developed a remedial action plan to address matters raised in the management letter of the Auditor General. The Accounting Officer has put in place various systems to enable improved systems of internal control and the development of processes to enhance reporting throughout the financial year.

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	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	
4	Submit draft Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September - October
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments	November
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
16	Council adopts Oversight report	December
17	Oversight report is made public	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
19	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January
		T 1.7.1

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

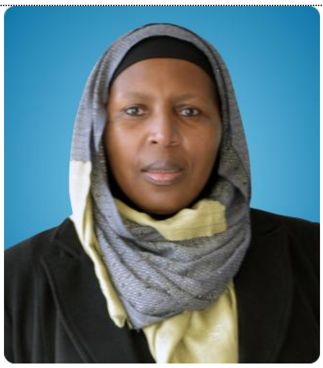
2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Chapter 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996 implores that the legislative and executive functions of a municipality are vested within its Municipal Council.

Sedibeng District Municipality exercised its mandate by separating executive and legislative functions. This it did by delegating certain executive powers to its Executive Mayor. With the introduction of the Municipal Public Accounts (MPAC) and its implied oversight role, there has been a further implied split between the two functions. The MPAC, as a structure of the legislative function, which is Council; assist by providing an oversight role over the executive function (the Executive Mayor). The Speaker leads Council which is constituted of all 49 Councillors. Below is the narrative relating to political structures of the municipality.

Political Structures and Functions:

Political Head	Functions
 Cllr. Lerato Maloka	Executive Mayor • Besides the powers and functions accorded to the Executive Mayor in terms of legislation i.e. the MSA, MFMA and others, the Executive Mayor is delegated with the executive function of the Council, as the appointed head of the executive function. • The Executive Mayor exercises political oversight of the administration, except for the Office of the Speaker. • The Executive Mayor presides over the Mayoral Committee Meetings. • Recommends to the Municipality Council strategies, programmes and services to address priority needs through the IDP, and the estimates of revenue and expenditure, taking into account any applicable national and provincial development plans
 Cllr. Moipone Modikeng	Speaker of Council • The Speaker of Council performs duties and exercises the powers delegated to the Speaker in terms of section 59 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act no 32 of 2000); • Presides over Council meetings, and advice on major legislative compliance issues. • Ensures that the council meets at least quarterly; • Maintains order during meetings • Ensures compliance in the council and council committees with the Code of Conduct set out in Schedule 1 of the Local Government Municipal Systems act 32 of 2000; and • Ensures that council meetings are conducted in accordance with the standing rules and orders of the council.

 Cllr. Mamohale Moloi	Chief Whip of Council:
	
	• The Chief Whip of Council is the chairperson of the ruling party Caucus, Whippery, Multiparty, and Political Management Team (PMT) in council and also plays advisory to the Speaker of Council.
	• The Chief whip is responsible for allocation of Councillors in different committees of Council and to ensure the attendance and maximum participation in those committees.
	• The Chief Whip is responsible for administering the Whipping system that ensures that members of the party attend and vote in Council as the party leadership desire.
	• The following functions are delegated by Council to the Whip of Council, in terms of national conventions on the duties and functions of the Whippery. The Chief Whip of Council is required to:
	    ▫ Ensure the effective and efficient functioning of the Whips Committee and the Whippery system;
	    ▫ Assist with the smooth running of Council meetings by:
	        o Determining, prior to Council meetings, items on the agenda which political parties may wish to discuss and advising the Speaker accordingly;
	        o Ensuring that all political parties have nominated councillors to represent their parties and lead discussion on those areas identified by the party, and forwarding such names to the Speaker at least 12 hours before the time set for the Council meeting to commence.
	        o Allocating speaking times for each of the political parties, in line with the principles of democracy.

MEMBERS OF MAYORAL COMMITTEE	
Name & Surname	**Portfolio**
 Cllr Jones, Vincent Mncedisi	MMC for Finance • Provides Political Oversight on the rendering supply chain management and financial management services and the increase of revenue collection
 Cllr Bheki Meshack Mkhize	MMC for Administration • Provides Political Oversight on the rendering of centralised Human Resources Services; Information Communication and Technology support services; Municipal Buildings and Sites; Management of Fleet, General Workers; Protection Services; Corporate and Secretariat support.
 Cllr Busang Joshua Tsotetsi	MMC for Sports, Recreation, Arts, Culture, Heritage & Community Safety • Provides Political Oversight on the facilitation and coordination of efficient and effective public safety; promoting a proper understanding and the preservation of local/region history and its impact on the society; coordinating and strategically facilitate sports, arts, culture and recreational facilities development;

 Cllr Nkubi Frances Mokoena	MMC for Social Development • Provides Political Oversight on the provision of comprehensive, integrated, sustainable and high quality health and social development; and the development and implementation of holistic and integrated disaster management planning and practice in a cost effective and participatory manner.
 Cllr Mmadisebo Lucia Khomoeasera	MMC for Development Planning and Human Settlement • Provides Political Oversight on the coordination of Human Settlement, and Development Planning
 Cllr Lulama Shirley-Ann Gamede	MMC for Local Economic Development and Tourism • Provides Political Oversight on the coordination of the Local Economic Development and Tourism, Integrated Development Planning (IDP),
 Cllr Mamokete Veronica Radebe	MMC for Environment and Clean Energy • Provides Political Oversight on the establishment of a safe environment with clean energy and build partnerships to ensure integrated environmental awareness, planning and management:

 Cllr Nkosinathi Ndwandwe	MMC for Transport and Infrastructure • Provides Political Oversight on the provision of safe, efficient, effective and integrated public transport system and facilities within the region

Committees of Council

Committees of Council Sedibeng District Municipality have established all committees and subcommittees to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of governance structures. Such committees operate with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. For instance, the Section 79 and 80 Committees are set up to deal with oversight roles and provide an advisory role to Council. Council convenes on quarterly basis. The Municipality's Audit Committee members have been appointed with their contracts having ended in June 2021/22 FY. Their contracts are requested to be extended for 6th Months -Starting January till June 2022/23. The Audit Committee is accountable to Council; and it provides opinions and recommendations on financial processes and performance; and provides comments to the Oversight Committee on the Annual Report. The Sedibeng District Municipality also established a Section 79/Oversight Committees. Some of these committees also include Councillors. The following committees were established:

- Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

  The Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) plays an oversight role to Council in respect of the Annual Report, and its oversight report is submitted and published in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act requirements and guidance. It also ensures the economic, efficient and effective use of municipal resources. By doing so the Committee helps to enhance the public awareness on financial and performance issues of Council. The MPAC consist of members of the majority and opposition parties.

- Gender Committee

  The committee oversees and reviews the alignment, efficiency and effectiveness of gender policy, mainstreaming strategy to implementation. It also oversees and ensures that civic education and awareness programmes, gender analysis and impact assessments are activated within the municipality and across the district.

  Petitions Management Committee

  The Petitions Committee has been established as a Section 79 Committee reporting directly to Council. The committee meets at intervals not exceeding six months to submit to Council a report indicating all the petitions received, referred and resolved and a summary of the response to the petitioners/community.

  Ethics Committee and Rules committee

  Sedibeng resolved to consolidate Ethics and Rules committee to form one committee which is Rules and Ethics Committee. The Committee helps the Speaker with the performance of the delegated functions; while it also exists to create a clear road map on the implementation of rules within the Sedibeng District Municipality.

  It enforces compliance in all sittings and official gatherings of the council. It also puts into place systems that enhance the development of members of the council in terms of conducting fruitful gatherings within the Council. Lastly the committee enforces discipline among its employees during council sittings and public gatherings.

  Remunerations Committee

  The Remuneration Committee is established and functional; although it has not set for some time. It is chaired by the Executive Mayor, and is constituted by other members of the Mayoral Council and opposition parties. Corporate Services provides a secretarial service to the committee i.e. responsible for meeting registers, minutes and all other logistics. The committee deals with all remuneration matters of the municipality, including the performance bonuses for the Section 56 employees.

Other Committees include:

- Audit/Performance and Risk Committee

  The Audit and Risk Committee was functional for the period under review with four members, audit chairperson, deputy chairperson and two ordinary members. As per the legislative mandate, the Internal Audit Plan was executed by the Internal Audit team, with reports noted with recommendations by the Audit Committee. These reports included the Performance Information, Finance and Operational Audits. The committee also emphasized the need for management to implement remedial action plans timeously to effect the changes required to improve the municipality's internal control environment.

- Section 80 (MSA 32 of 2000) Committees

  All 10 Section 80 Committees are established, chaired by relevant members of Mayoral Council, and fully operational. The Municipality has appointed a highly competent and capable administrative leadership led by the Municipal Manager. The administrative wing of governance consists of the Municipal Manager, five Executive Directors, and four Directors (representing the office of the Municipal Manager, Executive Mayor, Speaker and Chief Whip). These members constitute a Management Committee (MANCO) which sits on a fortnightly basis to address both strategic and operational issues.

The municipality has an active inter-governmental relations functions, which is shared across the entire organization. There are constant engagements with all intra-, inter- and external stakeholders, thus to ascertain that information sharing, challenges and updates are communicated on continuous basis. External stakeholders include all spheres of government, and established entities like the office of the Auditor General.

Political Decision-Making:

The administration develops reports based on requests from councillors, communities, individuals, and various stakeholders. These reports are then submitted to various committees established under Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (as amended). These committees, after extensive deliberations and consideration of the reports in their meetings, they recommend to the Mayoral Committee and Council for resolutions of Council. By law, all Municipal council meeting should be open to the public. In addition, it is common and acceptable, based on the Rules of Council; that Councillors submit motions for consideration by full Council.

Municipal Council passes, amongst others, the following:

- Approving budget and monthly expenditure
- Approving Council Policies
- By-Laws
- Tariffs

2.2. ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

While legislatively the Executive Mayor exercises political oversight over the administration; MFMA section 60 (b) directs that the Municipal Manager of a municipality is the Accounting Officer of the municipality. This warrants that he/she provides compliance guidance to the political office bearers and officials of the municipality and any entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality.

In any municipality, the administrative wing of governance consists of the Accounting Officer, Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager. In Sedibeng District Municipality, Management Committee consists of the Accounting Officer, managers directly accountable to the municipal manager and the directors in the Political Offices. This has been a long-standing arrangement which enable coordination, integration and synergy between the two governance wings. Management Committee meetings are held on fortnightly basis

Administration Structure and Functions

 Ms Mathapelo Masisi	Chief Financial Officer Purpose: To render accounting supply chain management and financial management services for the Municipality, and to increase revenue collection. • Financial Management and Budgets • Organisational Supply Chain Management
 Ms. Florence Mokgobu	Executive Director: Corporate Services Purpose: To execute functions relating to the rendering of a centralised Human Resources Service; Information Communication and Technology support services; Municipal Buildings and Sites; Management of Fleet, General Workers; Protection Services; and Corporate and Secretariat support: • Human Resources • Information and Communication Technology Management • Corporate and Secretariat Services • Protection Services • Facilities Management

Mr Atwell Sijadu

Executive Director: Community Services

Purpose: To execute functions relating to the provision of comprehensive, integrated, sustainable and high quality health and social development; facilitating and coordinating efficient and effective public safety; promoting a proper understanding and the preservation of local/region history and its impact on the society; coordinating and strategically facilitate sports, arts, culture and recreational facilities development; developing and implementing holistic and integrated disaster management planning and practice in a cost effective and participatory manner.:

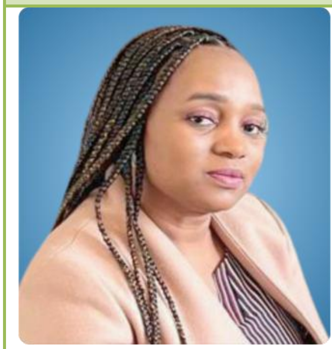
- Health and Social Development
- Community Safety
- Disaster Management
- Sports, Recreation, Arts, Culture and Heritage

Mr. Gregory Makhubu

Executive Director: Strategic Planning and Economic Development

Purpose: To execute functions relating the coordination of Strategic Planning and Economic Development; which include Human Settlement, Integrated Development Planning (IDP) Land use management (LUMS), Precinct developments, Local Economic development and Tourism:

- Local Economic Development
- Development Planning
- Human Settlement



Ms Lungile Thwala

Executive Director: Transport, Infrastructure and Environment

Purpose: To execute functions relating to the provision of safe, efficient, effective and integrated public transport system and facilities; the establishment of a safe environment where all people can develop to their full potential; and build partnerships to ensure integrated environmental awareness, planning and management:

- Transport
- Infrastructure Planning
- Environment
- Clean Energy

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATION

In terms of Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (2005) this acts provides a framework for the establishment of intergovernmental forums and mechanism to facilitate the settlement of intergovernmental disputes. District municipalities in terms of the Division of Powers provides support and assists local council through; facilitating the sharing of specialized capacity and equipment between municipalities and assisting in the development of co- operative relations between municipal planning and legal services through IGR. Sedibeng District Municipality has adopted for a democratic model for cooperative governance that provides basis for intergovernmental Relations. The objective of Intergovernmental Relations in the District is to facilitate the intergovernmental dialog and structures with relevant provincial government departments, parastatals and state-owned enterprises by creating a conducive working relationship between the municipality, Provincial departments, and other stakeholders. This facilitates systems and relationships that enable the different spheres of government to participate effectively and carry the service delivery mandate to the local community that is being served and to achieve government goals.

The Sedibeng District Municipality established functional structures to undertake its objectives on Inter-Governmental Relations (IGR). The IGR Unit, located in the office of the Municipal Manager. This unit is part of the revised organogram which is about to be tabled to Council for approval. The intention of the revised organogram is to ensure that all employees are well placed and that critical position are filled. That the IGR will enable the District Development Model concept to see its realization as it stands to coordinate all service delivery resources from all spheres of government and to capacitate these units with staff in order to fulfil its objective of close interaction with all spheres of government, thus playing a demanding coordination role.

The continuous 'unqualified audit' status of the Sedibeng District Municipality has encouraged constant engagement with other municipalities, entities and government departments on learning, networking and benchmarking. The unit still sits actively in all district, provincial and national forums.

2.3. INTRODUCTION TO CO-OPERATIVEGOVERNANCE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATION.

Increased globalization and the aim to bridge the digital divide has led all governments across the world exploring new forms of international economic cooperation and political interaction. This has also forced different spheres of government to delve into international arena in order to build sustainable regions and communities and deal with the negative impacts of poverty, inequality and marginalization. Of late a huge emphasis is placed on local government as global concerns have local resonance. Also, a huge demand is placed on local leaders to move quickly to plan for growth. The speed and the scale of urbanization brings challenges and the capacity to tackle challenges essential to assure safe growth for all living in the district.

The key priorities are to utilize and leverage off strategic national, regional and international partnerships with the aim to;

1) Facilitate information and sharing
2) Equip councilors and officials with additional skills and capacity,

3) Build managerial and technical capacity
4) Unlock bottlenecks and challenges
5) Promote the district as an attractive location for investment and tourism
6) Develop project partnership for mutual benefits
7) Address regional and global challenges that have local impact which need to be tackled on a broad basis like climate change and contribute to global understanding, solidarity and peace

National Intergovernmental Structures

The Sedibeng District Municipality actively participates in various key forums at a national level. The key forums include the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and the National Anti - Fraud & Corruption IGR Forum. In SALGA, the Directorate of Community Safety represents Sedibeng District Municipality at the Civilian Secretariat for Police Working Group and Plenary Forums.

These platforms are responsible for policy development and reviews related to the Community Policing Forums, Community Safety Forums, Green Paper on Policing, Rural Safety, etc.

Participation at this level enables the Sedibeng District Municipality to expand and further build its strategic networks, impacting positively in terms of acquisition of best models for the benefit communities within Sedibeng. Information attained from these forums assist the municipality during its policy and procedure processes undertaken on an annual basis.

Provincial Intergovernmental Structure

Sedibeng District Municipality also participates in various structures at provincial level, namely the Gauteng Inter-governmental Safety Coordinating Committee, MEC/Mayoral Committee Forum, Gauteng Speaker Forum, Premier's Coordinating Forum, and SALGA Working Groups & Functional Areas. SDM is fully represented by the relevant clusters and members of the Political Management Team. Their participation and continuous feedback keep the municipality informed of current issues related to amendments in legislation and new developments in municipal management and strategies

The Municipality has set up these Forums and Committees to advise on direct operationalization of policies, systems, projects and programmes as mentioned above. They advocate integration, coordination and synergy in the region, thus curbing duplications and possible waste of time and public resources.

Relationships with Municipal Entities

Sedibeng District Municipality established and registered an entity; a state-owned company called Vaal River City Promotion Company. The objective of the Vaal River City Tourism Promotion Company (SOC) is to promote and develop the Sedibeng Region as the destination of choice for domestic and international tourists. This, is envisaged that it will be done through various coordinated marketing initiatives such as promoting Vaal River City brand and encouraging the hosting of unique integrated events. This structure is meant to advance district-wide delivery of desired services towards realization of the Growth and Development Strategy (GDS).

District Intergovernmental Structures

Sedibeng District Municipality, in consultation with all local municipalities in its municipal area, has set up relevant IGR forums to advance cooperation and consultation towards coordinated development and advancement of the region. These structures meet on monthly, quarterly and bi – annual basis. Sedibeng District Municipality and three local municipalities, namely Emfuleni, Lesedi and Midvaal Local Municipalities, are fully represented in these Forums. Some of these are aligned to both national and provincial structures for direct implementation of plans as designated at higher levels.

The Municipality has set up these Forums and Committees to advise on and direct operationalization of policies, systems, projects and programmes as discussed. Various forums like the CFOs Forum, Safety Management Forum, Municipal Environmental Health Forum, Transport and Roads Forum, IDP Task Team Forum, IDP Steering Committee, IDP District wide Lekgotla, and many more were established. These structures advance district-wide delivery of desired services towards realization of the growth and development strategy.

The following Forums are established and operational:

- Joint Mayors Forum; Sedibeng Speakers Forum; Sedibeng Chief Whips Forum; Joint Municipal Managers Forum; Chief Financial Officers Forum; Community Safety Forum; Municipal Environmental Health Forum; Transport and Roads Forum; Legal IGR Forum; Disaster Management Forum; IDP Task Team Meetings; IDP Steering Committee; IDP District-wide Lekgotla; and many more. Regional Support Structure through DDM.

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Communication, Participation and Forums

The mandate of Sedibeng District Municipality is to plan for public engagements, including meetings, events and consultations led by both political and administration principals. These occasions were planned according to Sedibeng District Municipality outcomes as aligned to legislative requirements and annual plans corporate calendar; and the District Municipality's Communication Department was meant to play a major role to reach all stakeholders, physically and through electronic media, including website information.

- WARD COMMITTEES

  The Sedibeng District Municipality has no Ward Committees. However, through the Office of Speaker and in collaboration with local municipalities, it provides oversight, capacity building and support to all Ward Committees.

- PUBLIC MEETINGS

Public Meetings						
Nature and purpose of meeting	**Date of events**	**Number of participating Municipal Councillors**	**Number of participating Municipal Administrators**	**Numbers of Community Members attending**	**Yes/No) Issues Addressed**	**Date of feedback given to community**
IDP Stakeholders Meeting	28 November 2023	25	15	120	Socio Economic and economic challenges in the district.	18 May 2024
IDP DDM Breakfast Engagement	19 April 2024	8	15	120	Progress Report on number of efforts to address developmental challenges	18 May 2024
IDP Stakeholders Meeting (Feedback Session	18 May 2024	30	15	200	Progress made on developmental, Socio Economic and economic challenges in the district.	Done

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND 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
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Sedibeng District Municipality has a strong governance system. All political and administrative structures are set in terms of relevant legislations and aligned in operation to the revised King Report. Municipal Council embraces various circulars from Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) and Treasury Departments, to enhance municipal governance.

Sedibeng District Municipality through its Intergovernmental Structures, liaise with all stakeholders at Local, Provincial and National levels. Section 79 and 80 Committees are established to assist political leadership, the Executive Mayor and the Members of the Mayoral Committee with oversight on the total efficiency and effectiveness of the municipal systems. MPAC provides the overall oversight report of the municipality.

Audit Committee is also a critical institution set up as a Section 79 Committee of Council. SDM has built internal capacity in Internal Audit Function, working close with the Audit Committee and technically coordinated and supported by the Chief Audit Executive. The Risk Management Unit, manages and deals decisively with issues of Business Continuity Planning, Ethics & Integrity Management and Anti-Fraud & Corruption related-matters. The Local Labour Forum advocates for harmonious workplace relationship between employer and employees.

The following were achieved during the period under review:

- Intergovernmental Framework is implemented and the coordination is functional and effective.
- All MEC/MMC meetings are attended and reports brought back to the Mayoral Committee.
- Fraud and Corruption issues are addressed as and when they are reported.
- Capacity-building programmes are continuously undertaken by Sedibeng District Municipality.
- Code of Conduct for Councillors and Officials is distributed to all on an annual basis.

- Sedibeng District Municipality is engaged in capacity building programmes for officials to meet minimum competency requirements.
- Adherence to all legislative and compliance requirements.
- All Committees of Council are fully functional.
- Oversight Committees which are Audit and Municipal Public Accounts Committees are functional.
- Political Management Team is fully functional and provide Politico-administrative direction.

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

During 2022/23 financial year, the municipality did not have a Risk Manager as the incumbent was very ill for quite some time. Good news is that the Manager has fully recovered with the EAP support which was provided by Sedibeng District Municipality. The Municipal Manager has made inputs on how to build a risk unity by seconding personnel with the correct qualification under risk as the Manager alone becomes overwhelmed. The intention is to build a unit and avoid having one person to perform the same responsibilities related to risk. Risk management affords the municipality an opportunity to take informed decisions. Comprehensive managing of risk will permit the district to anticipate and respond to changes in the service delivery environment, as well as make informed decisions under conditions of uncertainty.

Though risk management culture is not yet at the desired level, the district continues to implement its enterprise-wide risk management strategy to ensure effective mitigation of risks and identification of any opportunities there may be. Risks are assessed at different levels which include strategic, operational and project level. Risk management is not only about identification of risks but what becomes important is the implementation of committed mitigation actions.

The Risk Management Unit should provide a comprehensive support service to ensure systematic, uniform and effective Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). The Risk Management Unit plays a vital communication link between operational level management, senior and executive management, risk management committee and other relevant stakeholders. The Risk Management Unit is the custodian of the Enterprise Risk Management strategy and framework, the coordinator of the risk management processes throughout the institution and the institutional advisor on all risk management matters. Top 9 Strategic Risks of Sedibeng District Municipality are:

- Declining economy within the district;
- Difficulty in fulfilling the District’s mandate;
- District not Operating as a Going Concern (Financial Unsustainability);
- Fraud and Corruption; and
- Inadequate Disaster Management in the District.
- Threat to quality of life (District Citizens)
- Inability to continue operations in the event of a disaster (BCM)
- Dilapidated Infrastructure (Municipal Buildings)
- Loss or Unauthorized Access to the Districts’ confidential Information (Reputational Risk)

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

Sedibeng District Municipality subscribes to the principles of good corporate governance, which requires conducting business in an honest and transparent manner. Consequently, SDM is committed to fighting fraudulent behaviour at all levels within the organization. The Municipal Manager bears the ultimate responsibility for fraud and corruption and risk management within the Municipality. This includes the coordination of fraud risk assessment, overseeing the investigation of suspected fraud corruption and facilitation of the reported employees or other parties.

In Sedibeng District Municipality, there is an Anti-Fraud and Corruption Unit which comprises of 2 Internal Investigators who report directly to the Municipal Manager. Sedibeng District Municipality reviewed their Fraud Prevention Plan, together with the Fraud Policy & Response Plan.

The plan is premised on the organizations core ethical values, intent and commitment to prevent fraud and corruption together with the planning and organizational measures required in achieving that outcome. Effective planning is essential for preventing fraud and corruption and responding promptly and appropriately when it occurs.

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

LEGISLATIVE OVERVIEW

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003) Supply Chain Management Regulations effected June 2005 require that in order to perform the oversight role of Council, the accounting officer must submit a quarterly report to the Executive Mayor of the municipality on the implementation of the supply chain management policy. The Supply Chain Management Policy was adopted by Council resolution A1532 on 08 June 2016, in line with the prescripts of Section 111, Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003). Subsequent reviews were conducted annually as follows:-

- Council Resolution A1631 of 31 May 2017;
- Item R03 of 42nd Special Council sitting on 07 June 2019;
- Council Resolution A2133 of 26 May 2021;
- Council Resolution A2275 of 26 October 2022;
- Council Resolution A2308 of 25 January 2023;
- Council Resolution A2374 of 31 May 2023;
- Council Resolution A2505 of 23 May 2024; and
- Council Resolution A2636 of 03 June 2025.

This report is compiled monthly to assist Council to perform this oversight function, as well as to promote the SDM procurement principles of transparency, equal treatment, effectiveness, competitiveness, fairness, ethics, proportionality, uniform application, responsibility, openness, value for money and, commitment to safety, health and the environment.

Municipal Finance Management Supply Chain Regulation 7 requires of municipalities to establish a supply chain management unit to implement its supply chain management policy, and for the supply chain management unit must, where possible, operate under the direct supervision of the chief financial officer. The training of officials involved in implementing a supply chain management policy should be in accordance with any Treasury guidelines on supply chain management training and minimum competency requirements.

Chapter 6 of the Municipal Regulations on Minimum Competency Levels of 2007 GN 29967, prescribes minimum competency levels for the accounting officer and any official of a municipality involved in the implementation of the supply chain management policy.

For the annual financial period 2024/2025, Human Resources had determined and reported on the minimum competency levels of the relevant officials.

The Bid Adjudication Committee was established in terms of the provisions of MFMA SCM Regulation 29. This committee consist of officials with authority to make final recommendation to the Accounting Officer to award bids in accordance with their terms of reference.

Bids were evaluated in accordance with criteria set out in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act No: 5 of 2000), Preferential Regulations published in terms of Government Gazette No. 40553, Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act No. 53 of 2003), Construction Industry Development Board Act (Act No: 38 of 2000) and also the criteria set out in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) Circular 53.

Other criteria for technicality, capability and functionality are determined at the cross-functional bid specification stage, wherein due consideration is also given to achievement of Council strategy, project risk assessment, and alignment to the national Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) as well as the municipality's IDP strategic goals.

DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- **Establishment of Supplier Database:**

National Treasury have developed a centralised supplier database (CSD) to optimise the efficiency of service delivery. The CSD is interfaced to South African Revenue Service (SARS) to enable tax clearance status verification of suppliers throughout the Procure-to-Pay process and the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) for vetting of business registration and business ownership. All municipalities were required to migrate onto the CSD by 01 July 2016. Further details were tabled under the separate cover of the report on "MFMA Circular No. 81: Web Based Central Supplier Database (CSD)."

The SCM unit at the municipality is registered onto the CSD and the SCM Demand Unit has begun incorporating information from CSD onto the existing SOLAR database, on an as and when required basis.

The SOLAR system has the database of suppliers and is updated on a daily basis through manual processes. It gives effect to all the SCM and legislative requirements. The department receives new applications on a daily basis which show the interest of suppliers in the local economy, while existing suppliers are required to update their vendor information as and when required.

An automated system has been developed in-house whereby supplier data can be extrapolated directly from CSD into the municipal financial system with the intent of automatically rotating and randomising requests for quotations. The system reduces the degree of human interference in the sourcing and selection of CSD registered suppliers, allowing for a fairer and more equitable selection process, and at the same time improving the compliance outcomes of selected suppliers. The Acquisition Unit run parallel processes for the sourcing of quotations between R1,000 up to R30,000 on both, the SOLAR database and the CSD in order to not disadvantage any existing suppliers on the municipal database set.

Database statistics for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

SUPPLIER DATABASE	No. of Suppliers on SOLAR for July 2024	No. of Suppliers on SOLAR for June 2025	👍 / 👎
Total number of supplier records	3105	3238	☺
Active suppliers to date	2969 (95.6%)	3144 (97.1%)	☺
New suppliers added to database	9	133	☺
Updating of information on the database	16	175	☺
Inactive status	136 (4.4%)	94 (2.9%)	☺

- **Procurement Planning:**

In terms of "National Treasury MFMA Circular 62 dated 20 July 2012," accounting officers must approve a plan containing all planned procurement for the financial year in respect of goods, services and infrastructure projects anticipated to exceed R200,000. An approved procurement plan for 2024/2025 had been compiled in conjunction with the approval process for the 2024/2025 MTREF of Council. The 2024/2025 procurement plan as approved by the accounting officer at the time of reporting, had also been submitted to Gauteng Provincial Treasury (as per the guidance of "National Treasury Budget Circular 94 dated 08 March 2019).

Quarterly reports on implementation of expenditure above R200,000 as per the approved procurement plan are submitted to Provincial Treasury as they become due (as per "Gauteng Provincial Treasury: Municipal Supply Chain Management Circular No. 1 of 2014.")

The cross-functional bid specification committee sits on an as-and-when required basis in accordance with the requirements of the approved procurement plan (Refer to paragraph 3.2.1 for further details).

For the financial year 2024/25, the municipality had planned for twenty-four (24) tenders, of which twenty-three (23) were to be issued through competitive bidding processes, and one (01) was to be procured against National Treasury transversal contract. There were two (02) additional competitive bids added to the procurement plan after the approval of the annual plan which then brought the total number of planned bids to twenty-six (26). At the end of Annual financial period 2024/2025, Supply Chain Management reported that:-

Procurement Plan Status Description	Status 24/25 Q1		Status 24/25 Q2		Status 24/25 Q3		Status 24/25 Q4	
Specifications to be tabled at BSC	14	54%	12	46%	11	42%	1	4%
Adverts currently out	4	15%	2	8%	2	8%	0	0%
Evaluations to be considered at BEC	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
Non-responsive bids	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
Recommendations to be tabled to BAC	5	19%	5	19%	2	8%	0	0%
BAC recommendations to be made to Accounting Officer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Tenders Awarded	**1**	**4%**	**5**	**19%**	**10**	**38%**	**13**	**50%**
Insufficient budget	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	38%
Transversal Contract procurement processes	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	1	4%
TOTAL BIDS AS PER PROCUREMENT PLAN	**24**		**24**		**26**		**26**	

ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

- **Appointment and establishment of bid committees**

The SDM Supply Chain Policy makes provision for committee system for competitive bids as prescribed by MFMSCM Regulation 26. To this effect, and under Part 2.16 of the Supply Chain Policy, the Accounting Officer has established the following three committees:-

(i) a bid specification committee;

(ii) a bid evaluation committee; and

(iii) a bid adjudication committee.

The appointment of the members to these respective committees have been duly appointed in writing by the Municipal Manager as the Accounting Officer. Furthermore, the committee system is compliant with MFMSCM Regulations 27, 28 and 29.

- **Scheduled Bid Committee Meetings:**

Bid Committee Meetings are scheduled in accordance with the Council Corporate Calendar. The following bid committee meetings were held in the annual financial period 2024/2025.

Bid Committee Meetings Scheduled for the annual financial period 2024/2025

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Specification Committee:		
04 July 2024	Air Quality	8/2/4/2-2024 Proposal to Supply and Deliver Primary Reference Gas mixture of 5kg cylinder containing mixture of Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) in Nitrogen (N2) and a cylinder of Nitrogen Oxide (No) in Nitrogen Oxide (NO) in Nitrogen (N2) for Sedibeng District Municipality Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/2-2024 A Three-year contract for the installation, repairs and maintenance of CCTV cameras and alarms: and armed response, for Sedibeng District Municipality.
22 August 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/21-2024 Replacement of Water Taps in Main Building
	TIE	8/2/2/3-2024 Proposal to delivery of Office Furniture to SDM for Verster Environmental Management House at Vaal Technorama (Air Quality Management).
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/4-2024 Proposal for Supplying Continuous fresh water to the Building of Sedibeng District Municipality at Constitutional Square
	Corporate Services	8/2/8/4-2024 Proposal for Installation of Wood Laminating Flooring Ceramic Tiles on the Stairs at Sedibeng District Municipality Mayor's Parlour
	Finance	8/2/3/4-2024 Asset Management Verification and Tracking System for Sedibeng District Municipality
17 September 2024	TIE	8/2/4/2-2024 Request to appoint an external provider to render professional services relating to render professional services relating to the rural roads asset management system

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Specification Committee:		
	SPED	8/2/6/1-2024 Supply and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels) LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for the SDM Region.
	Finance	8/2/3/5-2024 Panel of Service Provider for providing Travel Agency Services for Sedibeng District Municipality
Bid Specification Committee did not convene during month of October 2024		
19 November 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/5-2024 Proposal for Installation of Buglar Proofing at the Vanderbijlpark Licensing Centre, Frikkie Meyer BLVD, Vanderbijlpark
		8/2/2/6-2024 Proposal for Installation of Ceramic Tile Flooring at the Vanderbijlpark Licensing Centre (DLTC), Frikkie Meyer BLVD, Vanderbijlpark
		8/2/2/7-2024 Appointment of a Panel of Qualified Mechanical Service Provider for the General Repairs & Maintenance of Municipal Fleet Vehicle Assets
		8/2/2/8-2024 Proposed Specification for Service Mechanical Diagnostic and Repairs of Garden Machinery
		8/2/2/9-2024 Supply and Delivery of Uniform: Two Piece Continental Suits and Women's Overalls for SDM
Bid Specification Committee did not convene for month of December 2024		
22 January 2025	SPED Strategic Planning, Economic Development: Fresh Produce Market	8/2/6/3-2023 Invitation to Service Provider to Provide & Install new 750 KVA Generator for Fresh Produce Market
		8/2/6/1-2025 Invitation for Service Providers to Provide & Install borehole Water to sustain the entire Fresh Produce Market
		8/2/6/2-2025 Invitation for Service Provider to Repair, Cold Storage & Ripening Rooms at Fresh Produce Market
		8/2/6/3-2025 Invitation for Service Provider to Repair the Floor, Industrial Roof & Leaks at Fresh Produce Market
Bid Specification Committee did not convene during months of February & March 2025 as SCM were awaiting finalisation of budget allocations from the adjustments budget process		

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Evaluation Committee:		
25 July 2024	Corporate Services	RT3 -2022: Appointment of a service provider to provide Equipment to facilitate an approach to managing print requirements within a number of different locations for Sedibeng District Municipality
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a suitable service provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT services for website ICT services for Website Hosting, Bandwidth and Firewall Services to Sedibeng District Municipality
01 August 2024	Corporate Services	RT3 -2022: Appointment of a service provider to provide Equipment to facilitate an approach to managing print requirements within a number

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Evaluation Committee:		
		of different locations for Sedibeng District Municipality
04 September 2024	TIE	8/2/4/2-2024 Proposal to Supply and Deliver Primary Reference Gas Mixture of a 5kg Cylinder Containing a Mixture of Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) in Nitrogen (N2) and a Cylinder of Nitrogen Oxide (NO) in Nitrogen (N2) for Sedibeng District Municipality Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/15-2023 Appointment of a Panel of Suitable Service Providers for Supply and Delivery of Computer Equipment, Printers and Other Peripherals to Sedibeng District municipality
07 October 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/15-2023 Appointment of a Panel of Suitable Service Providers for Supply and Delivery of Computer Equipment, Printers and other Peripherals to SDM
	TIE	8/2/2/3-2024 Supply and Delivery of Office Furniture to SDM for Verster Environment Management House at Vaal Technorama
	Finance	8/2/3/4-2024 Asset Management Verification and Tracking System for SDM
24 October 2024	SPED	8/2/6/1-2024 Supply and Delivery and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels LED Streetlights and High Mast LED Fittings for SDM
	SPED	8/2/2/4-2024 Proposal for Supplying Continuous Fresh Water to the Building of Sedibeng at Constitutional Square and Alarms Responses for SDM
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/2-2024 A Three-Year Contract for the Installation, Repairs and Maintenance of CCTV Cameras and Alarms Responses for SDM
27 November 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/1-2024 Replacement of Water Taps in Main Building
	Finance	8/2/3/5-2024 Panel of Service Providers for providing Travel Agency Services for SDM
Bid Evaluation Committee did not convene for month of December 2024		
13 January 2025	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Services for Website Hosting Bandwith and Firewall Service to SDM
	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	8/2/4/3-2024 Request to Appoint an External Service Provider to Render Professional Services Relating Rural Roads Asset Management System
14 January 2025	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	***CONTINUATION*** 8/2/4/3-2024 Request to Appoint an External Service Provider to Render Professional Services Relating Rural Roads Asset Management System
Bid Evaluation Committee did not convene during months of February & March 2025		

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Adjudication Committee:		
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene during months of July, September 2024 as there were no recommendations for award forthcoming from the Bid Evaluation Committee.		
12 August 2024	SPED	Department: Mineral Resources and Energy to Support the Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Projects in Municipalities for a Period of Thirty- Six Months DMRE/010/2023/24
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene during month of October 2024.		
01 November 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Adjudication Committee:		
		Firewall Services to SDM Website
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/14-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply and Installation of an HPE Storever MSL 2024 Tape Library 2x HPE Proliant DL 360 Gen Server to SDM
	Corporate Services	Centralised Printing (RT3-2022) for Appointment of a Service Provider to Provide Equipment to Facilitate an Approach to Managing print to SDM
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/2-2024 A three (03) Year Contract for the Installation Repairs and Maintenance of CCTV Cameras and Alarms for SDM
	SPED	8/2/6/1-2024 Supply and Delivery and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels LED Streetlights and High Mast LED Fittings for SDM Region
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/4-2024 Proposal for Supplying Continuous Fresh Water to the Building of SDM Constitutional Square
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene for month of December 2024		
17 January 2025	Finance	8/2/3/5-2023 Panel of Service Providers for Providing Travel Agency Services for SDM
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/1-2024 Replacement of Water Taps in Main Building
30 January 2025	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	8/2/4/3-2025 Request to Appoint an External Service Provider to Render Professional Services Relating Rural Roads Asset Management System
20 February 2025	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene during month of March 2025		

- **Formal Written Quotations and Competitive Bid Tenders issued for the Annual financial period 2024/2025:**

Public bids represent acquisition of goods and/or services through a public competitive bidding process for proposals above R 30,000 (Public bids represent acquisition of goods and/or services through a public competitive bidding process for proposals above R 30,000 (Vat Inclusive). It should be noted that National Treasury issued a notice on 20 November 2024 advising against advertising bids during the period 16 December 2024 to 10 January 2025.

Competitive Bid Tenders and Formal Written Quotations for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

	Competitive Bid Tenders	Formal Written Quotations
New bids advertised	Fourteen (14)	Four (04)
Bids closed	Fourteen (14)	Four (04)
Late bids	None	None
Bids cancelled	Two (02)	One (01)
Bid Contracts/Bids awarded	Thirteen (13)	Four (04)
Extension of Contract	Two (02)	N/A
Variation Order on Contract	Two (02)	N/A

Competitive Bid Tenders Awarded for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Contract Duration	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
8/2/3/3-2024	Proposal for Short-term Insurance for Sedibeng District Municipality	Finance	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years)	Lateral Unison Insurance Brokers (Pty) Ltd CSD MAAA1141548; CIPC: 2004/008133/07	R654,374.00
8/2/2/2-2023	Appointment for a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply and Installation of an HPE MSL 2024 Taple Library 2X HPE D3610 Enclosures and HPE ML 110 GEN 10 Server to the Sedibeng District Municipality (Back-up Solution)	Corporate Services	Once-off subject to project plan	Aptronics (Pty) Ltd	R 786,997.34
8/2/2/2-2024	Safeguard & security (CCTV and armed response)	Corporate Services	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years)	Urban Watch Patrol (Pty) Ltd	R 440,968.38
8/2/6/1-2024	Supply, delivery and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels) LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for the Sedibeng Region	SPED	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years)	TJM GreenTech	R 4,299,793.00
8/2/2/1-2024	Replacement of water taps in Main	Corporate Services	Once-off as per the project plan	Thabela Earthworks CC	R172,611.55

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Contract Duration	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
	Building			(2005/086269/23; MAAA0017112)	
8/2/3/5-2024	Panel of travel agents	Finance	1 Year with option to renew for an additional 1 year	Hotel And Tourism Investment (Pty) Ltd T/A XL Aerocity Travel (1995/009292/07; MAAA0039472) Munghana Leisure & Tour (2004/021731/07; MAAA0239939) Oleggle Trading And Proh CC (2009/217805/23; MAAA0381198)	Quotation basis subject to budget availability
Reg 36(1)(a)(ii)	Licensing Centre: 4 x new K53 motorcycle testing systems	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	Once-off purchase	Analoog En Digitale Stelsels (CSD: MAAA0309685; CIPC: 1993/019489/23)	R172,400.00
8/2/4/3-2024	RRAMS Consultant Research & Advisory	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	Period of three years, renewable annually as per the performance of the service provider and/or availability of budget	Nessa Solutions (Pty) Ltd (2012/217017/07; MAAA0374559)	R5,728,839.46
8/2/2/13-2023	Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website	Corporate Services	The contract period will be 36 months subject to annual performance review and budget availability	VPN Technologies CC (1999/012869/23; MAAA0254334)	R3,068,926.34
8/2/6/2-2025	Invitation for service provider to be contracted, repair, service, re-gas cold storage and ripening rooms at	SPED: Strategic Planning Economic Development	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years subject to annual performance review and budget availability)	Dosini Business Services MAAA0795300 2014/000609/07	Pricing Matrix subject to budget availability

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Contract Duration	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
	Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market				
8/2/6/3-2025	Invitation for service provider to repair the trading floor industrial roof and roof leaks at Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	SPED: Strategic Planning Economic Development	Once-off installation as per project plan; 36-months warranty on workmanship	Leranzo Business Enterprise MAAA1553474 2024/819747/07	R374,077.00
8/2/2/7-2024	Appointment of a panel of qualified mechanical service providers for the general repairs & maintenance of municipal fleet vehicle assets	Corporate Services	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years subject to annual performance review and budget availability)	Panel: • Zentech Innovations CC; • Bakgorogile Global Services; • Insyte Trading (Pty) Ltd; • Siyadumisa Fleet Maintenance	Pricing Matrix subject to budget availability

Contract Extensions / Variation Orders for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Nature of Contract Extension / Variation	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Extension / Variation Value
8/2/2/10-2022	Supply service and repair of fire extinguishers to Sedibeng District Municipality	Corporate Services	Extended by additional 12-months based on satisfactory performance	Vaal Triangle Fire Services (CSD Registration: MAAA0185969)	Pricing matrix
8/2/6/1-2024	Supply and delivery and installation of the hybrid (solar panels) LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for SDM region	SPED: Strategic Planning Economic Development	Additional operational requirements	TJM Green Tech (CSD Registration: MAAA0351163; 2016/370039/07)	R700,000.00
8/2/4/3-2024	Professional services related to the implementation of the Sedibeng District Municipality Rural Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS)	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	Additional operational requirements	Nessa Solutions (Pty) Ltd CSD: MAAA0374559; CIPC: 2012/217017/07	R619,060.07

8/2/3/3-2024	Proposal for Short-term Insurance for Sedibeng District Municipality	Finance	Extended by additional 12-months based on satisfactory performance	Lateral Unison Insurance Brokers (Pty) Ltd CSD MAAA1141548; CIPC: 2004/008133/07	R818,888 (VAT inclusive)

Formal Written Quotations Awarded for the annual financial period 2024/2025

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
8/2/2/3-2024	Proposal to supply and deliver Office Furniture to SDM for Verster Environmental Management House at Vaal Teknorama (Air Quality Management)	Corporate Services: Facilities Management	Office Studio CC (CSD: MAAA0036994; CIPC: 2011/005718/23)	R147,151.70
8/2/8/4-2024	Proposal for Installation of wood laminate flooring or ceramic tiles at Sedibeng District Municipality Mayor's Parlour.	Corporate Services: Facilities Management	Tsebokgolo Trading (Pty) Ltd (CIPC: 2016/240181/07; CSD: MAAA0516695)	R138,642.87
8/2/2/9-2024	Supply and Delivery of Uniform: Two Piece Continental Suits and Women's Overalls for Sedibeng District Municipality	Corporate Services: Facilities Management	Mleng Enterprises(Pty)Ltd CSD: MAAA0547948 CIPC: 2017/126032/07	R60,200.00
			Agisanang Business Sevices (Pty) Ltd CIPC: CSD: MAAA0439953 2017/082586/07	R32,657.35
8/2/4/1-2025	Appointment of a Project Manager for the State of the District Address (SODA) 2025	PMT: Political Management Team (Office of the Executive Mayor)	Striving Mind Trading 695 Cc T/A Sibongile Catering CSD: MAAA0362210; CIPC: 2010/124626/23	R192,000.00

- **Total awards on IDP Specific Goals for the Annual financial period 2024/2025:**

In order to implement SCM's National Treasury & Provincial Treasury Reforms as well as the IDP specific goals, and to ensure the provision of business to people with disabilities, youth and women owned companies, expenditure is tracked based on the BBBEE certificates / sworn affidavits submitted by suppliers, and medical certificates in the case of people with disabilities. Awards per designated group for the Annual financial period 2024/2025 are recorded as per the table below: -

Total awards on IDP Specific Goals for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Category	Rand-value	No. of suppliers	No. of suppliers %
Total awards	**R 31,137,852.44**	**537 suppliers**	**100%**
Men-owned	R 29,198,376.36	444 suppliers	82.68%
Woman-owned	R 1,939,476.08	134 suppliers	24.10%
Youth-owned	R 1,645,081.18	78 suppliers	14.53%
PWD-owned	R -	0 suppliers	0.00%
Township-based	R 2,262,386.59	145 suppliers	27.00%
Emerging Enterprise	R 3,978,118.27	192 suppliers	35.75%
51% Black-Owned (BEE1)	R 26,476,954.66	421 suppliers	78.40%

Total expenditure on Local Economy for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Of the total procurement incurred for 2024/2025 it is reported that approximately 25% was expended on suppliers within the Sedibeng region equated to:

- 21% within Emfuleni Local Municipality (R 6,108,693.87);
- 1% within Lesedi Local Municipality (R 399,987.66);
- 3% within Midvaal Local Municipality (R 886,253.35);
- 72% outside SDM but within Gauteng Province (R 21,010,307.96); and
- 3% outside of Gauteng Province (R 745,279.26).

BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

The BBBEE Act (53/2003) was promulgated in order to promote the achievement of the constitutional right to equality, increase broad-based and effective participation of black people in the economy and promote a higher growth rate, increased employment and more equitable income distribution. This was achieved through establishing national policy on broad-based black economic empowerment to promote the economic unity of the nation.

BBBEE scoring is conducted through accreditation agencies and points are awarded on the calculation of the following elements on the scorecard:

- The level of black ownership;
- The level of black management;
- Employment equity in the workplace;
- Development of skills and competencies of black people;
- The level of goods and services that a business procures from BBBEE compliant suppliers;
- The level of contribution to enterprise development; and
- Social economic development.

Summary of BBBEE expenditure distribution for Annual financial period 2024/2025

BBBEE Level	Points*	Rand Spend	No. of Suppliers	Percentage Spend	Percentage no. of Suppliers
LEVEL1	100+	R 26,476,954.66	421 suppliers	87.5%	76.4%
LEVEL2	85 – 99	R 240,198.47	15 suppliers	0.8%	2.7%
LEVEL3	75 – 84	R 192,172.86	5 suppliers	0.6%	0.9%
LEVEL4	65 – 74	R 679,299.86	20 suppliers	2.2%	3.6%
LEVEL5	55 – 64	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
LEVEL6	45 – 54	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
LEVEL7	40 – 44	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
LEVEL8	30 – 39	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
Level Not Claimed	0	R 2,663,486.85	90 suppliers	8.8%	16.3%

**BBBEE points are determined by a SANAS accredited agency as prescribed by DTI*

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The adjudication and approval of bids were implemented in accordance with the approved SCM Policy and Procedures of Sedibeng District Municipality.

The SCM Policy approved at Council sitting 08 June 2016, Council resolution: A1532, had underwent annual review as per by Council Resolution: A2275 of 26 October 2022. Furthermore, the policy was recently updated as per the Preferential Procurement Policy Regulations 2022 which took effect 16 January 2023 under Council Resolution A2308 of 25 January 2023. Annual reviews were further conducted and approved (no changes) under Council Resolution A2374 of 31 May 2023 for 2023/24 and again under Council Resolution A2505 of 23 May 2024 for 2024/25. At Council held 03 June 2025, under Council Resolution A2636, minor amendments were proposed on the policy and adopted for the 2025/26 period.

- **Sole Supplier / Less than Three Quotes Register:**

SCM regulation 17(1)(c) requires a municipality to maintain a register recording the reasons where three quotations were not obtained, and report on those awards on a monthly basis.

For the annual financial period 2024/2025, there were eight (08) minor breaches of a technical nature from procurement processes as per SCM Regulation 36(1)(b), to present to Council at the time of reporting. Further details were provided under the separate cover of the reports on deviations from supply chain processes.

- **SCM Regulation 32 (Goods or services for the municipality under a contract secured by another organ):**

Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation 32 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56/2003): states the following:

32. (1) A supply chain management policy may allow the Accounting Officer to procure Goods or services for the municipality under a contract secured by another organ of the state, but only if-

a. The contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of the state;
b. The municipality has no reason to believe that such contract was no validly procured;
c. There are demonstrable discounts or benefits for the municipality to do so; and
d. That other organ of the state and provider has consented to such procurement in writing.

There were no applications received by Sedibeng District Municipality under SCM Regulation 32 in the annual financial period 2024/2025.

- **Deviations & Fruitless, Wasteful/Irregular and Unauthorised Expenditure:**

At the time of reporting, there were three (03) deviations from SCM procedures recorded for the Annual financial period 2024/2025 as per SCM Regulation 36(1)(a) where the official procurement processes were not followed. Further details are provided under the separate cover of the report on deviations from supply chain processes. (Also refer to paragraph 3.2.6 above). Also at the time of reporting, there were also eight (08) minor breaches of a technical nature from procurement processes as per SCM Regulation 36(1)(b). Further details were provided under the separate cover of the reports on deviations from supply chain processes.

LOGISTICS AND DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT:

Stores/Warehouse:

Stores and warehousing function is currently decentralised under the various clusters with SCM Unit's role limited to that of support and advisory function. Sedibeng District Municipality employs the "Just-in-Time" (JIT) inventory system where suppliers are requested to deliver consumables when stores are depleted / about to be depleted. Minimum-level warning is performed on a manual basis and is dependent on each user department's discretion. Officials in end-user departments are responsible for ensuring the correctness and standard of quality of goods and services received. Any dispute needs to be resolved through the Contract Management processes as prescribed by the Contract Management Policy of Council.

- **Disposal management:**

The accounting officer must ensure that the disposal or letting of assets (including unserviceable/ redundant/ obsolete assets) will be determined for each situation together with the requirements of MFMA and Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (5 of 2000).

A report was served under Council Resolution A2264 on 26 October 2022 making recommendation to write off moveable assets. At the time of reporting, the invitation for offer to purchase redundant motor vehicles had been advertised from 30 May 2023 and had closed on 20 June 2023. Supply chain processes were currently underway at the time of reporting to evaluate the bids received. Bid number 8/2/3/1-2023: "Request to offer to purchase redundant municipal vehicles" had served at the Bid Evaluation Committee on 28 September 2023, and the Bid Adjudication Committee made a recommendation to the Accounting Officer. Total payment to the value of R177,489.00 had been received at end May 2025, as previously reported. There are no further disposals to report for the month of June 2025.

Summary of assets disposed during the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Assets disposed for fourth quarter 2024 by way of:	Rand value
a) Transfer to another organ of state under prescripts of MFMA	-
b) Transfer to another organ of state at market-related value	-
c) Selling of the asset	R177,489.00
d) Destroying the asset	-

- **Contract Administration**

Contract Management Forum is in place and it is managed by the Contract Management Committee.
Contract management is the function of the cross-functional Contract Management Committee which resides with Legal and Support Services, Supply Chain Management (SCM) and Finance Department and their reporting obligations lie under the Office of the Municipal Manager. The SCM Policy places the responsibility on the end-user departments as the Contract Administrators to conduct performance evaluation based on the service providers/vendors performance with regards to delivery of goods/ services against pre-determined criteria as entered into through service delivery contracts. Monthly performance evaluations are reported on a monthly basis to the Contract Management Committee. The service providers/vendors are being evaluated on a scale of 01 (Poor), 02 (Fair), 03 (Good), 04 (Very Good) and 05 (Excellent) in the following criteria:

- Delivers goods/services timeously; and
- Provides products/services that meet specifications/requirements.

2.9 BY-LAWS

Section 152 (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa empowers the district to promulgate and implement By-laws; to enable effective and efficient administration of its matters.

These By-laws are to be reviewed annually and some as and when the need and circumstance arise. For the year under review, only one By-law was promulgated regarding Tariffs. This is done annually as mandated by legislation so that they talk to the Budget of the municipality.

By-laws Introduced during 2024/2025					
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
0	Municipal Tariffs	Yes	During IDP process	Yes	24 July 2024

2.10 WEBSITES

Municipal web publishing requirements are framed through Batho Pele principles, constitutional stipulations and various legislation. The following legislation defines web publishing requirements for municipalities:

- Citizens should be given full, accurate information about the public service.
- Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 Section 21B, requires all municipalities to establish their own official websites. The municipal manager must maintain and regularly update the official municipal website or provide required information. Communities should be notified of the website address and should be kept informed of relevant matters. All documents for the public, including the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the annual report, should be displayed on the municipality's official website.
- The Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, stipulates which types of financial information should be publicly available. This includes the content listed in the table below:

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material	
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes / No
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes
All current budget-related policies	Yes
The previous annual report (Year -2023/2024)	Yes
The annual report (Year 2024/2025) published/to be published	No
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act (2024/2025) and resulting scorecards	Yes
All service delivery agreements (2024/2025)	Yes
All long-term borrowing contracts (2024/2025)	N/A
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for 2024/2025	Yes
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	N/A
Contracts agreed in 2023/2024 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Yes
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in 2024/2025	N/A
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during 2024/2025	Yes

The Public can access information on www.sedibeng.gov.za 24 hours a day by viewing some information on respective pages. Some other information is available as downloads i.e. PDFs (Readable with Acrobat Reader).

The website can be accessed at public libraries for members of the community who do not have devices and can be accessed at public Wi-Fi hotspots for members of the community who have limited data. The website consists of 80% Hyper Text Mark-up Language (HTML) and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) code which means it does not consume too much network data on any device and can be comfortably viewed on free data.

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

SDM has no constituency; as such did not conduct public satisfaction levels surveys; however, the municipality relies on the public participation for such as the social media. These and public participation engagements have given the municipality the nod from members of the public.

CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART I)

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

This Chapter provides information and gives account of all services that were provided by the municipality during the year under review. However, it is noted that basic services such as the provision of water (3.1); waste water (sanitation) (3.2); electricity (3.3.) waste management (3.4); housing services (3.5); and some free basic services (3.6) are provided at local municipality level. The district plays a facilitating and coordinating role in direct liaison with local municipalities.

Furthermore, this chapter closely focuses at what the district municipality set out to achieve at the begging of the financial year; and the achievements thereof. All anticipated projects and programmes are enshrined in the IDP and SDBIP; and all are also outlined in the 5+2 Pillars of the IDP. The pillars are:

- Re-invent our Economy
- Renew our Communities
- Re-integrate our Region
- Revive our Environment
- Release Human Potential
- Good Governance
- Deepening Democracy

The Transformation, Modernization and Reindustrialization (TMR) Programme pursued by the Gauteng Province 5th Administration; which brought a sign of urgency and renewed hope is included in the objectives of the municipality as a guiding principle. The municipality achieved most of its objectives in the year under review. The municipality's powers and functions doesn't allow it to offer basic services; as such the municipality renders very few services directly to residents. These include:

- Licensing on agency basis
- Emergency Medical Services
- Facilities e.g., Theatre, Hall

Comprehensive information on the above-mentioned services is captured under the same titles later in the report. While local municipalities provide the following basic services as outlined below, Sedibeng District Municipality only plays a coordinating and facilitating role in housing and transport. They are water, sanitation, electricity, waste management, some free basic services, including indigent services.

3.1. WATER PROVISION

The provision of water is primarily a function of local municipalities.

3.2. WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

This service is primarily a function of local municipalities.

3.3. ELECTRICITY PROVISION

Some functions are provided by local municipalities while a certain portion is provided by ESKOM.

3.4. WASTE MANAGEMENT

Local Municipalities' primary function is to provide waste management.

3.5. HOUSING

Schedule 4 of our Constitution stipulates what functions each sphere of government is responsible for. It states that housing is a function of our National and

Provincial Governments. But in reality, although the finance for housing development is provided by National Government, through Provincial Government, the management and coordination of the implementation of housing projects has become the responsibility of Sedibeng District Municipality. Because of the resources required to take on this responsibility, this is often referred to as an under-funded or unfunded mandate, which are mandates or responsibilities where Sedibeng performs certain functions or activities for which they do not have any clear source of funds. In particular, Sedibeng is expected to carry out functions that are not specified or not allocated in the Constitution.

The human settlements development function in Sedibeng Region is administered by Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS) and like in the last financial year, is characterized by different challenges like slow delivery of houses, water logged stands, invasion of houses, delay in allocation to beneficiaries, community protests, delays in electricity reticulation in the almost complete projects etc.

The District Municipality has resolved to embark upon a process to apply for accreditation with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements. Upon approval, the municipality will be in a favorable position to receive the Urban Settlements Development Grant from National Treasury for purposes of delivering sustainable human settlements for its constituency.

Sedibeng District Municipality (SDM) role is only to coordinate and monitor human settlements programs through established Human Settlements Coordinating Forum. The Forum is made up of GDHS, the three local Municipalities and the District. The Forum discusses issues such as provision of houses, title deeds, engineering services, land use applications and etc. Sedibeng District Municipality received funding from the Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT) to register and transfer Title Deeds to beneficiaries. Sedibeng District Municipality subsequently appointed conveyancers to assist with this process which is currently underway. Major concern is that as a district, we are still struggling with the registration and transfer of title deeds.

Financial Performance Year 0: Housing Services					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	1,816	1,894	2,114	1,694	-12%
Repairs and Maintenance					0%
Other	22	27	34	22	-23%
Total Operational Expenditure	1,838	1,842	1,844	1,838	0%
Net Operational Expenditure	1,838	1,842	1,844	1,838	0%
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*

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HOUSING SERVICE OVERALL:

Housing is a function of Province and therefore the district municipality can only coordinate and facilitate where it is permitted to do so. The district municipality can only eradicate the current housing backlogs and other related challenges once the function of housing is relocated to the district.

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

Free basic services, including Indigent support are implemented by local municipalities

COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT

3.7 ROADS

ROADS

The provision of roads planning and infrastructure resides within local municipalities in the district. Sedibeng District Municipality set up a rural roads asset management system (RRAMS) which entails collecting road and traffic data for the road network under its jurisdiction in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA). It is reviewed and compiled annually.

SDM has appointed the service provider for the next three (3) financial years (2024/2025 to 2026/2027) to assist with the implementation of program while the municipality is building internal capacity to run the program.

The data is upgraded every three years according to National Department of Transport (NDoT) funding cycle. The data is then sent to Local Municipalities for implementation. This digital system help municipalities to better manage their road infrastructure and develop preventative maintenance plans. Three graduates have been enrolled into the program and play crucial role in the data collection.

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

The Sedibeng District Municipality is currently not providing the bus services. The Public bus services in the district is provided by the Gauteng Provincial Government through the Department of Roads and Transport on behalf of the Sedibeng District Municipality. Sedibeng District Municipality has entered into an agreement with the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport and signed a reviewed intergovernmental Authorization Agreement that has extended the mandate of the Province to appoint Bus service operators in the area of juristic of Sedibeng. The agreement signed with the Operators made provisions of empowering the local operators as well. Negotiated contracts with the Bus Operators have been completed and entered into a seven years contract.

The applicable section of National Land Transport Act of 2009 section 41(1)(b) – Negotiated Contracts: The section stipulates that Contracting authorities may enter negotiated contracts, once only with a view to: Promoting the economic empowerment of small businesses or PDI, s and again the element of locality contracts and subcontract to suppliers from the region.

The Committee responsible for Implementing of the Intergovernmental Authorization Agreement is managed through a monthly contract meeting by a team that comprises of the following institutions:

- Gauteng Provincial Department of Roads and Transport
- Sedibeng District Municipality
- MTM Management and Services (Monitoring Team)
- Gauteng Coaches and Triponza Joint Venture
- Ipelegeng Bus Company

MTM Management and services are the service providers appointed to look at the day-to-day run of the service and operations as stipulated in the contract. Operational issues that affecting the smooth running of the operations

1. Punctuality and Reliability
   - The operator is still struggling to perform as expected late arrival at the departure points and late arrival at the destinations
   - Still experiencing breakdowns due to their old fleet
   - Committee issues penalties to the operator for non-performance
2. Drivers Quality and Staff training
   - Regular up skilling of drivers have been highlighted to avoid accidents and reckless driving
3. Bus availability and quality
   - Breakdowns are causing delays and commuters are affected at their work places
   - Roadworthiness certificates of submission of operating licenses and Drivers PDP are check regularly
4. Fit ticketing equipment
   - Malfunctioning of ticking system affects the smooth movement in the bus and causes delays
   - The department has no budget to purchase new ticketing system
5. Timetable amendment and variation

- Changing of time tables affects commuters

The current Sedibeng District Municipality ITP 2019-2014 has concluded its cycle. In accordance with Section 4(36) of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA) of 2009 it is mandatory to develop the districts ITP for the upcoming five-year period. District Integrated Transport Plan is a comprehensive Regional comprehensive strategic plan with a primary aim of coordinating, aligning and synchronizing planning for all modes of transport in the region. Sedibeng District Municipality Integrated Transport Plan seeks to achieve and be in line with the values of rendering sustainable integrated public transport, which is safe, reliable, accessible, and affordable.

The processes of reviewing the ITP for Sedibeng District have started. The Department of Road and Transport has appointed CSIR as a project implementation agent to assist in the development of ITP. The committee which comprises of The Department of Roads and Transport, Sedibeng District Municipality and CSIR has established meetings on regular basis. The committee has development the terms of reference and the roadmap that includes the Project phases & objectives, and the Scope of work

The main purpose of the review is to ensure that Sedibeng District addresses the shortcomings that were identified in the previous ITP such as:

- Alignment with the Provincial Gauteng 25-year Integrated Transport Master Plan (ITMP25) and meeting has been held with the project team that is responsible to implement the integrated plan for the entire Gauteng
- Bus transportation
- New Airport Development and the direction of the existing one in Vereeninging and Heideilberg Airport

Stakeholder Engagement

- The process of stakeholder's engagement has been ongoing as part of the requirement in the implementation of the reviewal of the Sedibeng District Integrated Plan (DITP). This is the primary way to deal with below stated challenges in the sector that affected operations. The following stakeholders have been participating fully in the process of reviewing the plan.

Minibus Taxis

- Federal Taxi Association

- Civic Centre Taxi Association
- Vanderbijlpark Taxi Association
- Orange Vaal Taxi Association
- Evaton West Taxi Association
- Heidelberg and District Taxi Association
- Vaal Interprovincial Taxi Association
- Vaal West Taxi Association
- Morning Star Taxi Association
- Vaal National Taxi Association
- Roshnee and Rusterval Taxi Association
- Get Ahead Taxi Association
- Internal Taxi Association

SCHOLAR/LEARNER TRANSPORT

- Greater Vaal Scholar Transport
- Khutlo Tharo ya Lekoa
- Greater Emfuleni Education Transport Service
- Lesedi Scholar Transport

- Hambanathi Scholar
- Midvaal Scholar Transport
- Bophelong Scholar Transport
- Vaal Metro Scholar Transport
- Bambanani Scholar Transport
- Phumelela Scholar Transport
- Sedi Scholar Transport
- Aloe Scholar Transport
- Tshepiso Scholar Transport

BUS OPERATING IN THE REGION

- Ipelegeng Bus Services
- Triponza Bus Services
- Gauteng Coaches

METERED TAXI

Metered taxi operations are operating under Sedibeng Metered Taxi Association

There have been several conflicts between the E-hailing service (Uber, Bolts and others) and the metered taxi over routes and operation.

The below stated issues were highlighted as challenges that are hindering the smooth running of operations across transport modes

- Conflict resolutions
- Allocation of routes
- Monitoring of all public transport operations
- Assess and evaluate the national and provincial routes in Sedibeng
- Ensure maximum compliance with all transport modes

Bad Transport infrastructure - Sedibeng District Municipality is working with the National Department of Transport through its Road Agency SANRAL in maintaining and rehabilitation of the National Roads, N1, N17, and N3 routes and the Department of Roads and Transport provincial roads,

Slow pace of issuing the operating licenses and as to address the challenge The MEC has initiated a weekly Friday Crisis Committee meeting with all stakeholders to address the matter and Sedibeng District Municipality the Concurrences.

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSING AND REGISTRATION

Sedibeng District, on an agency basis and on behalf of Provincial Department of Roads and Transport; runs a successful vehicle licensing and operations. This is attested by the increasing number of clients utilising the services.

The table below reflects licensing applications processed for 2024/2025 financial year:

License Applications Processed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
Learner Driver	6921	6709	8302	7435	29 367
Driver	5186	5034	5909	5661	21 790

PrDP Driver Permit	3324	2769	2493	2616	11 202
Vehicle Testing	1327	875	785	918	3905
Motor Vehicle Registration	18470	17403	18650	17478	72 001

The GDRT has proposed intervention through the following:

a. Refurbishment of the Vanderbijlpark LSC. The building will be renovated inside by replacing carpets with tiles and possibly redesigned to a smart centre.

b. The rehabilitation of roads that are used as routes for Drivers tests including signage.

c. Introduction of a cashless payment system.

Facilities department has the following projects pending:

a) Installation of burglar proofing at the Vanderbijlpark Licensing Centre, aimed at safety and access control enhancement.

b) Air conditioning

c) Carpet repairs and deep cleaning whilst awaiting funds for the whole flooring renovation.

There are pending cases that include those that are more than 10 years old, thus impeding service delivery.

The DLTC testing yard needs urgent painting of lines and signage.

However, there are incidents of misconducts by employees. These are handled jointly by province and Sedibeng District Municipality. The Service Level Agreement between province and the municipality has been finalised and will be valid until 2024. In addition, the municipality is looking at reviewing the Strategy; which will be in line with the province and the municipality's strategies, goals and objectives.

The risks regarding cash at licensing centres still remain a concern but the municipality is engaging relevant banks to reinforce cash management; which should reduce theft and potential and current robberies at these centres.

Financial Performance Year 0: Transport Services R'000					
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	78,481	77,179	90,172	83,923	8%
Expenditure:					
Employees	77,866	83,998	84,296	84,472	1%
Repairs and Maintenance		100	200	135	26%
Other	10,480	11,346	10,849	11,372	0%
Total Operational Expenditure	88,346	95,445	95,345	95,979	1%
Net Operational Expenditure	9,865	18,265	5,173	12,056	-51%
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 WASTE WATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)

These services are provided by Local municipalities

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The district municipality's area of responsibilities includes planning for the development of space in terms of Schedule 4 of the Constitution read in conjunction with Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act. The district municipality is thus responsible for the development and review of the Spatial Development Framework. This function incorporates the management of development projects as outlined in both the SDF and IDP respectively. Controlling the usage of land and managing the Geographic Information Systems thus plays a pivotal role in how land develops in the region.

Through local economic development, the district is responsible for tourism, agriculture and investor/business relations. The greatest challenge in the region at present is the aged and dilapidated bulk infrastructure that have a negative effect on the economic growth of the region. The Vaal River, Vaal Dam, Suikerbosrand and Alice Glockner Nature Reserves together with rich political history of the region, all present tourism opportunities for the district. The arable land and currently vacant industrial sites present opportunities for the agro-industry to advance. The N1, N3, N17, R59, R42 and R82 routes present great opportunities for corridor development and anticipated growth of the logistics sector.

3.10 PLANNING

Spatial Planning:

The district SDF was adopted by Council in 2019, and it is in alignment with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013.

The Vaal River Regional Spatial Development Framework has been developed and incorporates key economic developable areas of Gauteng, Free State, Northwest and Mpumalanga provinces.

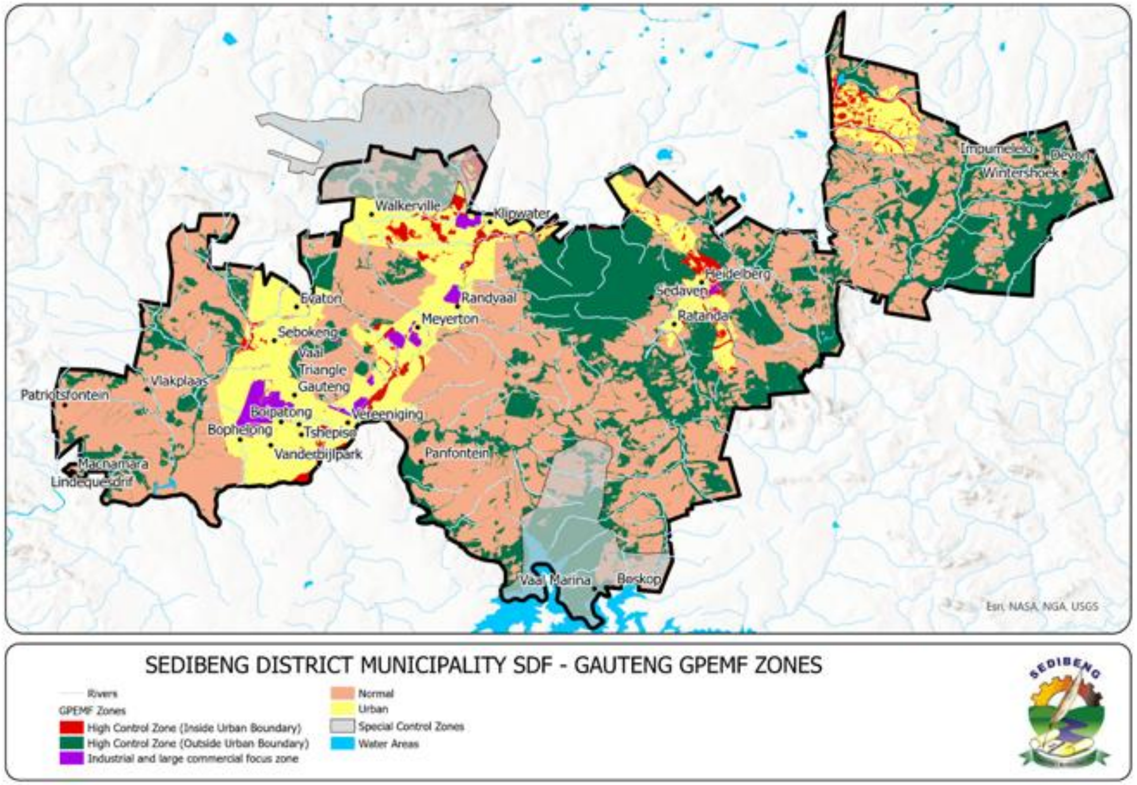
Geographic Information Systems:

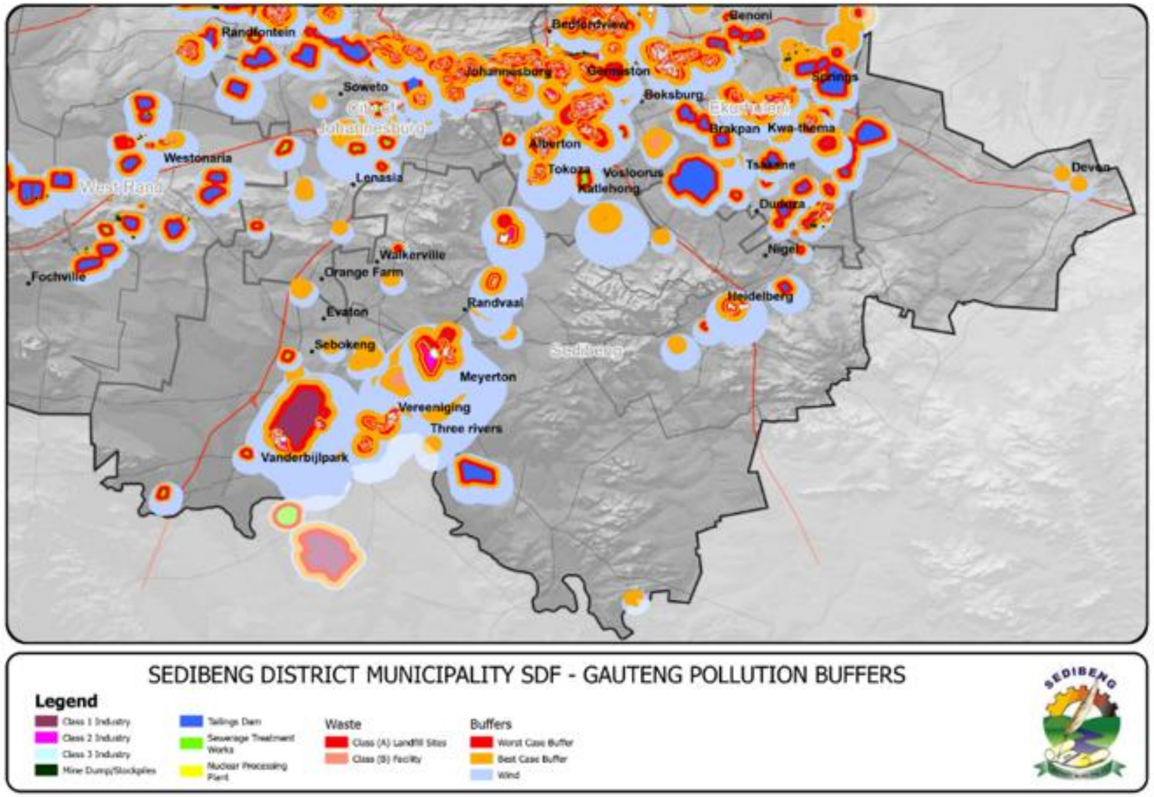
The district's current GIS system is hosted on a single laptop, where GIS activities are carried out. The ArcGIS (GIS software used by the district) licence was obtained through the Office of the Premier via their Enterprise Licence Agreement with Esri SA, the software provider. The district is reviewing its Geographic Information System with a proposal for a GIS Solution that will include a centralised point of data management and integrated GIS with a dashboard that depicts spatial data for all municipalities in the region, IDP dashboard, project management system and hosting services for a new server. This solution requires an amount of R540 040 to enable the district to have a fully integrated enterprise system, to streamline management processes and optimize development initiatives.

The district has successfully resuscitated its Planning and GIS Forum which consists of Town Planners and GIS Officials from the local municipalities within the region, and Sedibeng District Municipality. The Forum takes place as per the Intergovernmental Framework Act of 2005 which aims at promoting and facilitating intergovernmental relations and intends to enable all tiers of government to work efficiently and coherently. As such, coordinating operations and performance efforts within the district improves performance in service delivery. The district, together with local municipalities, sector departments and support agencies (where needed) discuss pertinent matters with regards to Town Planning and GIS activities in the region. Meetings are held quarterly where GIS data collaboration is encouraged, Planning and GIS capacity support is provided to the local municipalities, SPLUMA implementation is monitored, and GIS tools are used to track development changes and trends.

The district further uses GIS for the review of the SDF, where the analysis and maps are updated as per the spatial changes that occur within the region, and provincial policy changes. In this reporting period, the district was required to align its SDF with Environmental Considerations. The updated GPEMF was incorporated under *Principle 1: Effective environmental and land use management to achieve a sustainable equilibrium between the ecosystem and biodiversity conservation, and urban related development within the district.* The district further uses GIS to align its SDF to NSDF and GSDF, and regional alignment with the LSDFs.

The below maps demonstrate some of the updates of the SDF in the 2024 – 2025 IDP review process.


Walkerville
Klipwater
Impumelelo
Devon
Wintershoek
Heidelberg
Sedaven
Ratanda
Randvaal
Evaton
Meyerton
Sebokeng
Vaal Triangle
Gauteng
Vlakplaas
Patriotsfontein
Boipatong
Bophelong
Tshepiso
Vereeniging
Vanderbijlpark
Panfontein
Macnamara
Lindequesdrif
Vaal Marina
Beskop
Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS
SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY SDF - GAUTENG GPEMF ZONES
Rivers
GPEMF Zones
High Control Zone (Inside Urban Boundary)
High Control Zone (Outside Urban Boundary)
Industrial and large commercial focus zone
Normal
Urban
Special Control Zones
Water Areas
SEDIBENG



<u>Southern Corridor Regional Implementation Plan</u>

The district municipality has in 2018 adopted a Southern Corridor Regional Implementation Plan. This plan is an implementation tool for all strategic and game-changer projects in the region. The listed projects in the plan will contribute massively to the Gauteng City Region and give the region a competitive advantage in the global market. From the 14 listed projects, the following projects were identified as short-term projects that warranted immediate action and intervention from all spheres of government. The projects are as follows:

1. Sedibeng Regional Sewer Scheme

The Department of Water and Sanitation has instituted section 63 of the Water Services Act and subsequently appointed Rand Water as the implementing agent. The purpose of this intervention is to repair and replace pipes, operate and maintain waste water treatment works. The project is progressing fairly well in line with the project plan, module six (6) has been completed and module to commence in the next financial year.

2. Sedibeng Government Precinct

A Transaction Advisor was appointed by the Gauteng Infrastructure Financing Agency to conduct a Feasibility Study for the project. Due to lack of participation from both the province and national departments in the project, the Project Steering Committee resolved to treat the project as an office accommodation project for the municipal employees. However, the project has hit an impasse due to the recommended solutions options as proposed by the Transaction Advisor. Through the Request for Proposals process, the municipality has appointed a service provider that will assist with building the new office block at the risk of the developer but on a concession agreement.

3. Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market

A Feasibility Study was approved by Council in 2019 and a study by the DBSA indicated that the total cost of refurbishments and extensions will amount to R490 million. The municipality has subsequently appointed a service provider that will assist to solicit the necessary investment to execute the refurbishment and extension project.

The following table outlines progress made, challenges and required interventions:

Table 8: Projects

PROJECT	PROGRESS	CHALLENGES AND SDM INTERVENTION
Sedibeng Regional Sanitation Scheme	Module 6 has been fully completed, and Module 7 designs have also been completed. Project delayed by stoppages due to community protests and financial constraints.	• District does not have control over the project due to devolved Powers and Functions. • District has engaged provincial CoGTA to review the powers and functions of municipalities in the Gauteng Province and be consistent with legislation. • DWS Section 63 contract is coming to an end, and the project is not yet completed.
Sedibeng Government Precinct	Municipality has appointed an investor to assist with the Office Accommodation project of the precinct plan. CoGTA has developed a CBD Revitalization strategy with an implementation plan that seeks to support the development of the Precinct Plan.	• The appointed service provider was appointed on a three (3) year contract and requires a long-term contract to have a Return On Investment. MFMA Section 33 process has been instituted by the municipality to solicit support from the National Treasury in this regard. • Funding required to execute projects in the CBD Revitalization strategy.
Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Municipality has appointed a service provider to assist with the refurbishment and extension of the Fresh Produce Market project.	The appointed service provider was appointed on a three (3) year contract and requires a long-term contract to have a Return On Investment. MFMA Section 33 process has been instituted by the municipality to solicit support from the National Treasury in this regard.
Vaal Logistics Hub	Feasibility study has been concluded. No response from the Request for Proposals.	• Project not coordinated by the district. • Proposal to relocate to a site closer to the envisaged Vaal Aerotropolis.
GraceView.	Phase 5 and Grace View developed, but marketing to increase uptake is required.	• Bulk Infrastructure. • Awaiting support from the Department of Water and Sanitation.
The Graceland	Application has been approved by Midvaal Local Municipality.	• Sewer is a major challenge. • Solution is part of the Sedibeng Regional Sewer Scheme.

PROJECT	PROGRESS	CHALLENGES AND SDM INTERVENTION
Heidelberg CBD	SALGA is in the process of appointing a service provider to develop a revitalization strategy for the CBD.	Technical and financial support for the revitalization strategy implementation.
Vaal River City	90% of bulk challenges have been resolved and EIA process underway.	• Phase 1 (social housing) funding required. • K174 project 80% completed.
R59 Corridor	The Department of Land Reform and Rural Development is in the process of procuring services for review of the R59 Corridor Strategic Development Plan.	Will require grant funding for services.
Sicelo Precinct	• Development underway, housing projects being implemented. Waiting for allocation of MIG funding to build informal trading stalls. • There is a need to integrate Sicelo with the main CDB which requires a pedestrian bridge over R59.	• The area is inundated by underlying dolomitic rock, making the development of high-density residential blocks unfeasible. • Bridge construction. • Precinct plan developed for the area and incorporated in the latest Midvaal LM Spatial Development Framework.
Lesedi Transit Hub	No Progress	No progress
Doornkuil Precinct	Sedibeng and Midvaal have entered into an MOA for the development of regional cemetry and landfill site. The Sedibeng DM has also appointed a consultant to assist with the implementation of the approved Doornkuil Precinct as per the pre-feasibility study conducted.	1. Fast track the cemetry and land fill site projects by getting financial support for bulk services on-site. 2. Conduct a full feasibility study for the precinct plan.
Devon Tannery	No Progress	No progress

PROJECT	PROGRESS	CHALLENGES AND SDM INTERVENTION
Langzeekoegat Precinct	Pre-Feasibility study completed	• Limited infrastructure and access. • Transfer of land from National Government to Sizanani Community Trust

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	
4 - 6	2	10	10	0	0%
7 - 9	0	7	7	0	0%
10 - 12	2	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	2	3	3	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	
19 - 20	0	0	0		
Total	6	22	22	0	0%

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

Financial Performance Year 0: Planning Services					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	3,099	4,077	4,218	2,288	-78%
Expenditure:					
Employees	32,921	27,283	32,172	31,231	13%
Repairs and Maintenance	1,004	1,049	843	78	-1239%
Other	1,906	2,051	1,639	1,470	-40%
Total Operational Expenditure	35,830	30,382	34,654	32,779	7%
Net Operational Expenditure	32,732	26,306	30,435	30,492	14%
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*

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL:

The role of the district is to guide and manage the development of land in the region. Tools such as the Geographic Information Systems are pivotal in executing such a task in that with such a tool, trends can be tracked, and disasters can be averted. The district therefore needs financial support to efficiently execute GIS related activities.

3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

Promote and Develop the Tourism Sector

To unlock and maximize tourism potential in the Sedibeng region the Sedibeng Tourism Development Strategy was developed, and tourism principles, programmes and projects were encapsulated in the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy and the Sedibeng Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2021-2026 and the Sedibeng Spatial Development Framework (2019). The strategies and frameworks have the following goals:

- To address the pillar on "Reinventing the Economy", as stipulated in the IDP;
- To utilise the existing natural, cultural-historic and man-made resources towards the development of Tourism Precincts and Tourism Corridors throughout the District;
- To develop a common understanding of the tourism industry, defining the roles and the responsibilities of government in particular and the broader stakeholder groups, in growing the tourism industry in Sedibeng.
- To develop and formulate strategies to be implemented by each stakeholder group in relation to their respective roles taking the strengths and weaknesses of the Sedibeng tourism sector into consideration.
- Build the capacity of the three major stakeholder groupings (government, private sector and community) to grow tourism and subsequently economic and job opportunities.

To realise these objectives, the following strategic objectives have been identified:

- Tourism Policy, Strategy, Regulations, Monitoring, Evaluation and Transformation
- Partnerships, linkages, enabling institutional framework and relationships
- Tourism Demand: Regional Destination Marketing;
- Tourism Supply: Product and Skills Development;
- Promote the Development of Tourism Infrastructure.

During the 2024/2025 financial year the following deliverables were achieved:

Tourism Demand: Regional Destination Marketing

The tourism marketing is done through the collective effort of government, private sector stakeholders and the community, participation in marketing initiatives for tourism products and related tourism packages benefit a tourism destination.

Marketing is done through the Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA), South African Tourism (SAT), and the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), marketing initiatives are developed for tourism products to take advantage of.

The Sedibeng District Municipality has coordinated the following marketing initiatives in 2024/2025 :

- Sharing of marketing related information, such as leisure events, to GTA, SAT and local publications;
- Participation in the Gauteng Tourism Authority's provincial marketing initiatives;

- Participation of local tourism products in South African Tourism's Speed Marketing Sessions;
- Development of regional itineraries as part of Gauteng tourism routes for the domestic and international tourism market, through South African Tourism and the Gauteng Tourism Authority;
- Participation in South African Tourism's annual Sho't Left Travel week (September);
- Partnerships with private sector stakeholders to promote local leisure events and the Sedibeng district as a tourism destination.

Tourism Supply: Product and Skills Development

Regular training and information sharing within the industry is critical to ensure that quality services are provided at tourism establishments, which will ensure sustainability and growth in tourism businesses, and transformation of this sector. The Sedibeng District Municipality has facilitated several products and skills development initiatives in the region in the 2024/2025 financial year, these include:

- National Department of Tourism (NDT) and Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA): tourism market access for stakeholders (Africa's Travel Indaba, Meetings Africa, World Travel Market, international tourism exhibitions, etc.);
- South African Tourism (SAT): marketing initiatives and opportunities;
- Tourism Grading Council of South Africa (TGCSA): Quality assurance workshop on grading criteria and grading benefits for tourism establishments;
- Tourism skills training for tourism stakeholders, such as Occupational Health and Safety, and Tourist Guide and Tour Operator training, were facilitated through GTA;
- Participation in relevant stakeholder forums: Gauteng Tourism Stakeholder Forum; Sedibeng Inter-governmental Tourism Forum, and DDM Tourism Forum;
- Installation of tourism directional signage boards (brown boards), through GTA at heritage and leisure sites in the region: Sharpeville Monument and Exhibition Centre, Boipatong Monument, Vuka Cemetery (Sharpeville); Sharpeville Old Police Station; Heidelberg Heritage Museum; Vaal Marina picnic area and Fresh Produce Market.

Sedibeng is the fourth largest contributor to the Gauteng economy. The predominant economic sector in the region is the manufacturing of fabricated metal (mainly steel) and chemicals. This sub-section reviews the recent economic performance trends in Sedibeng and its local municipalities.

GDP Growth Performance and Expected Growth.

The economy of Sedibeng has historically underperformed, with growth averaging only 1.1 per cent over the past six years. The decline in steel sector-related activity over the years has had adverse effects on growth in the district. The economy is the recovery was partly due to the improvements in global economic activity. However, the unrest negatively affected the third-quarter performance, as GDP growth contracted by 5.6 per cent in the district. While 2021 is anticipated to have ended on a good note across Sedibeng, the strong growth is expected to slow down in 2022 and 2023 as economic activity normalises. This trend is the same for the local municipalities.

All sectors, except construction in some municipalities, recovered in 2021. A factor worth noting is the strong rebound of the mining sector in Sedibeng and Lesedi. In the district, mining grew by an estimated 34.2 per cent, following a decline of 6.7 per cent in 2020. The highest increase is estimated to have been in Lesedi, with a 268.8 per cent increase in output in 2021. Manufacturing, the largest sector in the district, is also anticipated to have increased by 9.1 per cent in 2021, from a decrease of 10.8 per cent in the previous year. What is notable is also the resilience of the agricultural sector across the region, agriculture benefitted from the good weather in 2020 which resulted in the broad based increase in field crops.

Sedibeng's economy recovered to 1.3 per cent in 2017 after growing by 0.6 per cent in 2016. This recovery, however, is expected to have slowed in 2018, with economic growth estimated at 0.8 per cent. The slow pace of economic recovery in the region in 2018 and 2019 was driven by negative growth in manufacturing output which accounts for 24 per cent of economic activity in the region. The finance sector, which also accounted for a noticeable share of economic activity (21 per cent), is estimated to have grown at much slower pace in 2018.

The constraints associated with energy supply disruptions have contributed to the economic woes of the country and its regions, Sedibeng's economy contracted by 0.3 per cent in 2019 and this was driven mainly by the contraction in the mining.

With the decline of the manufacturing sector in the Southern Corridor, the municipalities of Sedibeng have experienced significant slowdown in economic activity, particularly Emfuleni where manufacturing activity is dominant. This had major negative effects on the region's economic growth rate.

The decline in economic activity in the Sedibeng region was mainly due to a decline in the mining, electricity and the dominating manufacturing sector. Output growth in other sectors was outweighed by the contraction in the economic activity in the three sectors. In 2019, the manufacturing sector accounts for about 25 per cent of the total Sedibeng economic activity.

COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES:

The district comprises high levels of poverty and low levels of employment, however there are opportunities in the rural economy such as tourism and agriculture. These two (2) sectors should lead the economy recovery plans of the region and supported by logistics and manufacturing

TOURISM

The Sedibeng District Municipality has embarked on a major drive to promote and develop the tourism industry in the region as a direct result of the decline in economic activity in the steel and related sectors of the region. Special emphasis is on the development of township tourism.

The Sedibeng region, with its diverse tourism offerings, embedded in rich cultural and natural heritage products, has the potential to grow into a major tourism destination. Sedibeng district has been classified as an area with above average tourism potential.

A Tourism Development Strategy for the area was developed and adopted in 2003 and principles, programmes and projects were encapsulated in the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (2004) and the Sedibeng 2010 strategy (2007).

The Tourism Strategies have the following goals:

- Develop a common understanding of the tourism industry, defining the roles and responsibilities of government and the broader stakeholder groups, in growing the Tourism Industry in Sedibeng;
- Develop and formulate strategies to be implemented by each stakeholder group in relation to their respective roles taking the strengths and weaknesses of the Sedibeng Tourism Sector into consideration;
- Build the capacity of the three major stakeholder groupings (Government, Private Sector and Community) to grow tourism and subsequently create economic and job opportunities.

To realize these objectives, the following deliverables have been identified:

- Tourism Institutional Arrangements
- Tourism Demand: Destination Marketing
- Tourism Supply: Product and Skills Development
- Promote the Development of Tourism Infrastructure

<u>Tourism Institutional Arrangements</u>

- Support Regional and Local Tourism Organisations and forums.

The Tourism Department participates at many exhibitions and events on an annual basis. This platform is an excellent marketing tool to raise the tourism profile of the region. A generic tourism brochure, profiling the tourism offering in the region, is distributed. A Sedibeng tourism website was developed, which includes accommodation establishments, tourism attractions and packages

Sedibeng District Municipality (Tourism Department) submits information to the National Department of Tourism, Gauteng Tourism Authority, and Vaal Meander to be included on their respective websites and digital platforms.

Accommodation and Tourism Product Audit:

The Tourism Department has conducted an audit on the graded and non-graded accommodation facilities in the region. This is an on-going process. A total of 19 different categories of tourism database have been developed and maintained regularly.

- There are approximately 51% graded establishments in the region and approximately 49% non-graded establishments.
- There are approximately 85 conference and function venues with capacity for 20 to 4000.

Tourism Product Development:

- Tourism Training, Capacity Building and Skills Development.

Sedibeng, in partnership with the National Department of Tourism, Gauteng Tourism Authority and tertiary institutions, conducts skills development and tourism awareness workshops on a regular basis for emerging and established tourism establishments. The Sedibeng Tourism Department, with relevant stakeholders, facilitated and participated in the following training, capacity building and skills workshops:

- Tourist Guide training;
- Tour Operator training;
- Occupational Health and Safety training;
- Quality Assurance workshops; and
- First Aid Training for tourism businesses.

FRESH PRODUCE MARKET AND AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market (VFPM) play a significant role in local economic development through trade, distribution and sale of fruits and vegetables and other perishable items to consumers in the Sedibeng Region. The market serves as vital hub connecting farmers and suppliers with buyers and or local communities, providing access to high-quality health produce. The VFPM charges a fixed five (5%) percent sales commission for the Municipality. Rationally, the commission is meant for services that the municipality provides for trading such as Systems, Infrastructure, electricity, water, cold rooms, security and storage. The VFPM falls under the category “Smaller Markets” of the National Fresh Produce Markets in South Africa.

Market Sales Performance:

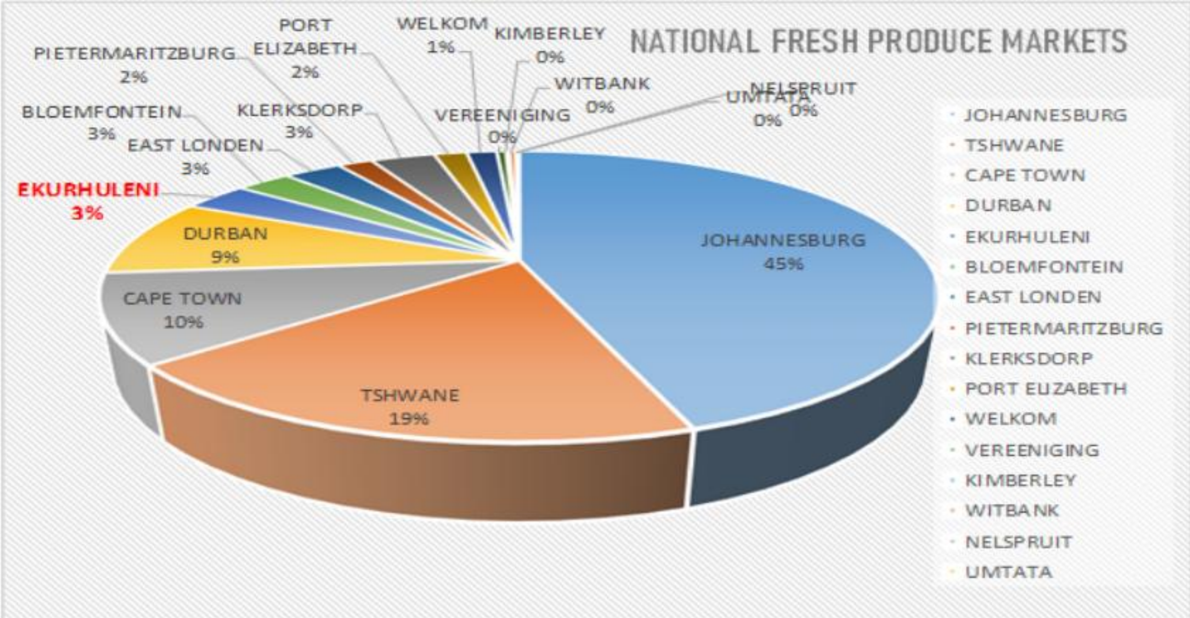
The Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market managed to achieve an annual R 39 064467.50 million total sales turnover despite the challenging economic conditions. Five percent (5%) fixed Market commission of R 1 953 223, 37 million was achieved with an additional income from rentals and other revenue at R 346 254.64. The total income is R 2 360, 004, 25 million.

The table below reflects the financial year 2024-2025 Fresh Produce Market Financial Performance in respect of income generated:

Month	Turnover/per rand	Market 5% commission	Income from rentals and other revenue streams	Total Income
July 2024	R 3 344 112,00	R 191 462,91	R 28 071,53	R 219 534,44
August 2024	R 3 525 348,00	R 187 559,84	R 28 554,48	R 216 114,32
September 2024	R 5 329 327,00	R 291 206,83	R 28 554,70	R 319 761,53
October 2024	R 5 015 219,00	R 250 760,95	R 28 568,00	R 279 328,95
November 2024	R 3 880 783,00	R 194 039,15	R 28 626,54	R 222 665,69
December 2024	R 3 492 098,00	R 174 604,90	R 28 573,55	R 203 178,45
January 2025	R 2 801 451,50	R 140 072,58	R 28 559,93	R 168 632,51
February 2025	R 2 440 793,00	R 122 039,65	R 28 582,58	R 150 622,23
March 2025	R 2 551,058,00	R 127 552.90	R 32 599.29	R 160 152,19
April 2025	R 1 437 956,00	R 71 897,80	R 28 572,81	R 100 470,61
May 2025	R 2 710 709,00	R 135 535,45	R 28 432,40	R 163 967,85
June 2025	R 2 535 613,00	R 126 780,65	R 28 558,83	R 155 359.48
Total	**R 39 064 467.50**	**R 1 953 223,37**	**R 346 254.64**	**R 2 360,004,25**

Market share:

The pie chart below reflect the Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market share nationally in terms of market sales contribution. The Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market contribute less than 1% of the National total sales market share. This is due to its category (Smaller Markets) as compared to sister Markets in Gauteng province.



Fresh Produce Marketing:

Market Day Worldwide, we are facing rising costs of food, fluctuations in fuel prices, unstable economic conditions, disasters, geo-politics and climate change, all of which are impacting food production and overall business performance. These factors hamper food security globally. Like other provinces, Gauteng is experiencing negative effects from these global factors. These influences intensify our existing dependence on imported and processed foods and lead to a decline in local harvesting, production, costing, quality and cultural knowledge. Further, they contribute to uncertainty concerning food production (Food in-security).

Regionally, a variety of initiatives and programs have been put in place by the Sedibeng District Municipality-Fresh Produce Market unit to support local communities' attempts to reduce hunger, provide employment, promote agricultural growth, and ensure food security. Therefore, the Sedibeng District Municipality proudly and successfully hosted the 3rd Annual Market Day, held on Friday, 23 May 2025 at the Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market. The event was hosted under the theme “From Our Farms to Your Tables: A Vereeniging Market Day” and attracted over 200 farmers, market agents, buyers, agro-processors, policy makers, media, industry role players and stakeholders. Market Day aimed to create a platform where engagements, education, information sharing, product and services showcasing can take place among all stakeholders. In a time where the challenges of poverty, unemployment, and food insecurity are pressing, agriculture remains one of the most effective tools for sustainable development.

The Fresh Produce Market explored to diversify revenue streams opportunities which would offer widespread employment and create entrepreneurial opportunities in regions that produce agricultural products and beyond. The Market day was a sector Intelligence event highlighting opportunities and challenges in the primary, secondary, tertiary areas of agriculture and Fresh produce markets. Further, focus was on enterprise opportunities and increase in profitability of the Market and other Agri-businesses across the Agricultural Sector in the region. Furthermore, a timely contribution to food security in the region as well as sustained and inclusive agricultural growth.

Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market Projects

Through Sedibeng District Municipality Capital funding, Department of Mineral Resources and energy and the implantation of the turn-around strategy on Fresh Produce Market, the unit was able to process and implement the projects to upgrade the fresh Produce Market. The following developments had occurred:

Projects/Programme	2024 - 25 Financial Year	Progress/Challenges
Freshmark System upgrade	Upgrade Freshmark system from cash sales point to secure cash payment; Tags, EFT, accounts for safety	• Completed successfully
Market Stakeholder Boardroom	Minor Boardroom Maintenance	• Completed successfully
Installation of Lights	Installation of LED Lights indoors and outdoors Market premises	• Project 30% complete, In Progress
Cold Storage Room Maintenance	Contract a service provider to maintain cold Storage rooms and banana ripening rooms for 36 months	• Service provider appointed
Trading Floor Roof Repair	Repair, Waterproofing and Seal Market trading floor roof	• Service provider appointed
Solar Panels x 100	Installation of solar panels x 100 and back up solution for the entire premises	• Service provider appointed

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT SUPPORT

Promote and Support Agricultural Sector

The Sedibeng District Municipality has taken strides in supporting the Retention, Expansion and Attraction of the Agricultural Sector by providing support to farmers with respect to technical and production interventions. The agriculture unit provided the Agricultural Red-Meat Roadshow workshops, with opportunities to gather information around the importance of belonging to relevant Red Meat commodity structures and understanding traceability and how it will assist Farmers. In these workshops, thorough engagements on livestock health, opportunities, programs in government and stakeholder relations were encouraged.

Agricultural Development and Investment

The Sedibeng District Municipality, Agriculture unit hosted the Agricultural Investment Workshops which focused among others water requirements rights. Additionally, information and guidance with regards to cannabis licensing was delivered, highlighting the processes of obtaining the license and market penetration. Further, Agro-processing business development plan training was delivered to encourage farmers to venture into agro-processing to strengthen food security and minimize waste. Furthermore, BEE farming or Beekeeping workshop, which is the maintenance of bee colonies, commonly in artificial beehives to produce honey was highly encouraged and supported in the region. Lastly, funding programmes such as the Agri-BEE fund was presented to farmers and Agri-stakeholders. The purpose of the Agri-BEE Fund is to support SMME's within the agricultural sector who wishes to acquire equity and shares in viable and sustainable enterprises, including vertically integrated enterprises (agro-processing) in the agricultural sector and advance enterprise development initiatives through agro-processing and value add infrastructure (post production related infrastructure) to the people who were previously marginalized to participate in the sector value chain.

Leasing of land for agricultural purposes

The Department of Land Reform and Rural Development issued an advert application to Lease State Land (Agricultural property) in the Sedibeng District; Midvaal-Rietfontein and Lesedi-Noycedale. Both farms are for mixed farming (Crops and vegetables). The District Beneficiary Screening Committee (DBSC) held a meeting for screening of applications for the farm Noycedale and the farm Rietfontein. Thereafter, the DBSC held a site briefing of the farm Noycedale and the farm Rietfontein. Evaluation of business proposals of the farm Rietfontein and of the farm Noycedale took place. Further, assets verification were conducted by the committee on both farms. Furthermore, interviews of selected applicants for Rietfontein and Noycedale farm allocations occurred and the applicants who stood up the most were submitted as recommendation for leasing of the state land for farming.

Farmer support-Agricultural Summit

On Friday, 6th September 2024, the Sedibeng District Municipality Agriculture unit hosted its 3rd Annual Agri-Summit at the Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market. With the theme "30 Years of Growing the Agricultural Economy Together," the event brought together farmers, agribusiness stakeholders, and government representatives. The summit was led by Executive Mayor Cllr Lerato Maloka, along with MMC for Local Economic Development Cllr Lulama Gamede, and Gauteng MEC for Agriculture, Rural Development, and Environment Ms Vuyiswa Ramokgopa. Together, they highlighted the vital role agriculture plays in driving regional economic growth and sustainability. The summit provided an essential platform for farmers, agri-businesses, investors, and policy makers to engage in productive dialogue. Key discussions centred on topics such as the refurbishment of the Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market, the establishment of Agri-parks and Farmer Production Support Units (FPSUs), mechanization, and agro-processing. The implementation of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) and enhancing food security in the Sedibeng region were also top priorities. Hosting the event at fresh produce market was a strategy to show case the positive changes that are taking place and encouraging all Agri-sector role players, farmers and buyers to utilize the market at full capacity in order to strengthen food security in the region and creating opportunities.

COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The district municipality is a granted dependent municipality and therefore currently does not have capital budget to either implement projecs or execute programmes. This consequently limits the municipality to coordinate and facilitate local economic development in the region.

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

Introduction

The directorate deliverables are in line with the council strategy: the release the human potential strategy of the Sedibeng District Municipality which seeks to promote and build healthy, safer and developed communities; thus contributing to the growth and development of the region. This is done by providing coordination and support services to various areas such as, health care services, social development, and prevention of new HIV, STI and TB infections and monitoring of safe initiation schools in the region.

Key delivery priorities of the health and Social development Directorate include the following;

- To have compliant initiation schools processed and monitored and evaluated

- Coordinate & facilitate women and gender programmes
- Establishment of Sedibeng Disability Forum
- To conduct door to door face approach educational awareness

The directorate is mandated to implementing its functions through the following legislatives:

- The Constitution of the republic of South Africa (1996)
- National Health Act No. 61. of 2003 as amended
- Customary Initiation Act No. 2 of 2021
- Persons with Disability Act 13 of 2006
- White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disability (WPRPD) and the implementation Matrix 2025 - 2030
- Provincial Gazette Extraordinary April 2024 (the date changes annually as the Gazette comes out)

STRATEGIC AND DEVELOPMENTAL AGENDA

Health and Social development agenda is based on the four key Performance Areas as outlined in the SDBIP and are: To promote efficient delivery of Primary Health Care services, through the District Health Council (DHC), promote women advocacy and gender equality, coordinate and support programmes of Persons with Disability (PWD), implement and coordinate initiation schools in terms of the legislative prescripts and to improve the health of our communities through door to door HIV awareness campaigns.

<u>Older Person Programmes</u>

Health and Social Development continued to coordinate and support the three local municipalities and the regional Department of Social Development on the implementation of the Older Persons programmes in accordance to the Older Persons Act No. 13 of 2006; which aims to empower and protect older persons in South Africa; ensuring their rights, well being and integrating into the society,.

The District Social Development technical committee is functional it includes the managers responsible for older persons in the three local municipalities; regional Social Development, and the older persons local forum functional in the three local municipalities.

During the period under review the directorate supported the older persons age in action programmes; these programs aims at unifying the older persons across the region and through the province and it encourages healthy lifestyle through meaningful participation in sport and music. The following programmes were supported: On the 15 August 2024 the regional games were hosted at Vaal University of Technology (VUT) stadium and the music choir competition were held on the 25 August 2024 at Vereeniging Civic Theatre and the abuse awareness campaign on older persons was held on the 13 June 2025 at Civic Theatre.

The Older Persons Act.2006 (Act. 13 of 2006) is intended to protect, promote and maintain the status, rights, wellbeing and security of older person. It is an Act that aims at combating the abuse of older persons and promote their programmes

Sedibeng has eight (8) residential facilities for older persons, per sub-district are as follows:

- Emfuleni Local Municipality has five residential facilities funded by DSD.
- Lesedi local Municipality has two residential facilities, one funded and the other one is unfunded.
- Midvaal local Municipality has one funded residential facility.

There are four Home Based Care (HBC) facilities for older persons and two are at Emfuleni and two at Lesedi.

Facilitate Implementation of Women and Gender Programmes

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable nation. Commitment and a bold action are needed to accelerate progress, including promotion of laws, policies, budget and institutions that advances gender equality.

Gender equality and women's empowerment has received much attention in South African workforce with concerted efforts being made to bridge the gender inequality gap.

Women's access to employment and positions is very important for development, poverty alleviation and promoting gender equality, for women to gain access and participate economically, socially and politically, they need to be capacitated and skilled.

In line with the above, for the period under review the following were achieved as outlined in the SDBIP 2024/25 financial year: Health and Social Development in partnership with Commission for Gender Equality hosted a Gender and Development workshop, on the 19 September 2024 at Sebokeng, participants were GEYODI practitioners and Social Workers from the local municipalities and regional Social Development, the purpose was to achieve Gender equality and equity by integrating a gender perspective into all aspects of development

Sedibeng District Municipality with the limited resources continually coordinate, support and implement women and gender programmes; the following programs were implemented for the financial year 2024/25:

Gender Based Violence and women in business empowerment workshop was held on the 21st September 2025 facilitated by Family Marriage Society of South Africa (FAMSA) and Gauteng Enterprise Propeller GEP and Rural Women Assembly, 50 delegates from NGO's participated.

Gender Equality and Mental Health workshop was held in Ratanda multipurpose hall on the March 2025 with purpose of create awareness to the stakeholders on addressing mental health issues caused by gender-based violence the workshop targeted 50 delegates from NGO's that work with women.

On the 16th May 2025 Gender equality, HIV and Mental health workshop was held in Midvaal with the same purpose of creating awareness of mental health cause by gender-based violence and diseases to the NGO' s that deals with women, and 60 delegates participated.

More of these empowerment workshops are essential for improving mental health caused by the scourge of GBV.

Support Social Development Programmes {**Persons with Disability**}

Persons with Disabilities (PWD) represent a diverse sector, facing unique challenges and requiring inclusive support to ensure their rights and participation in society. Disability is central to all development and it requires budget allocation and mainstreaming is fundamental. When planning for PWD consider pillars of mainstreaming which are as follows:

- Rights focusing on economic, social and political rights (including universal design)
- Equality focusing on the right of person with disability to equality of outcomes
- Empowerment ensuring access, equal treatment, inclusion, participation and efficiency
- Results focusing on results and impact

In line with the above for the period under review the following activities were successfully implemented

The following People with Disability (PWD) programmes were held in collaboration with Department of Social Development, Local municipalities and SDM, Disable Persons of South Africa {DPSA}, Vaal University of Technology, Gauteng Department of Sport, Sedibeng Sport and Sedibeng District Health Services

- Persons with Disability Sedibeng interim Forum was launched on the 12 November 2024
- Sedibeng Persons with Disability Business Forum was launched on the 15 April 2025, in partnership with the Vaal United Business Chamber
- Regional Persons with Disability Estefort talent show was held the 30 May 2025 at the Vereeniging City Hall
- Persons with Disability sports that was facilitated by Gauteng department of Sport, Vaal University of Technology, DSD, Local and SDM on the 31 October 2024 at Isak Steyn Stadium.

- Disability sector parliament which was held at Vereeniging Civic Theater and on the 21st September 2025 Shangrilla facilitated disability awareness workshop for the NGO and officials within the region.

There are six protective workshops for PWD which are funded by DSD, five of those are at Emfuleni Local municipality and one at Lesedi Homebased care facilities for the disability sector are two at Emfuleni and one at Lesedi.

SUMMER SEASON INITIATION SCHOOL 2024/25

On the 21st August 2025, Gauteng Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs released a media statement that allowed cultural communities to be permitted to submit applications as per requirement of the Customary Initiation Act. Based on the provincial recommendations to different municipalities, SDM delegated three officials to oversee and monitor the initiation schools across the region.

Objectives as per requirement of the Act are as follows: -

- to protect, promote and regulate initiation and for this purpose –
  - (a) to provide acceptable norms and standards; and
    (1) To provide initiation oversight and coordinating structures at three spheres of government with a view to ensure that initiation takes place in a controlled environment
  - (b) to provide for protection of life, the prevention of injuries and the prevention of all forms of abuse that initiates may be subjected to as results of initiation practices
  - (c) to address the governance aspects of initiation and the roles of all relevant role-players and
  - (d) to protect the customary practice of initiation and ensure that it is practiced within the Constitutional and other legal prescripts.

SEDIBENG INITIATION SESSION 2024/2025 Report

	Male Applicants	Female Applicants	Potential Illegal males schools	Potential illegal females schools	Approved males Schools	Approved females schools	Males Initiates	Females Initiates	Death
Lesedi	1	3	0	0	1	3	18	9	0

Emfuleni	80	49	21	7	62	42	1 603	335	1 male& 1 Female
Midvaal	1	2	0	0	1	2	22	13	0
Sedibeng	82	7	64	47	1 643	357	1 643	357	2

Total Number of initiates at illegal schools	Total Number of Illegal schools closed	Total number of Illegal schools	Total number of initiates admitted due to food poisoning
Males=70 Female= 3	Males=6 Females=0	Males=6 Females=1	Males= 13 Female=0

INCIDENTS

- About 639 males and 10 females were reported at Emfuleni police stations as missing, and all were found, rescued from illegal initiation schools, they were taken for medical checks and released to their parents/guardians.
- Two initiates: male case no. (156/12/2024) and female case no. (527/12/2024) died and the police opened case for further investigations.
- At Lesedi 6 initiates were found injured and were taken for medical checks and later were released to their parents/guardians.
- At Emfuleni 13 male initiates were found in an illegal school sick, and all were admitted at Kopanong hospital due to food poisoning.

CHALLENGES

- Illegal initiation schools accept children under age
- Gangsters and the abduction of children

- Violence that is displayed during the home coming ceremony
- Lack of resources for monitoring i.e. (transport for dedicated officials from Sedibeng, Personal protective equipment for SDM officials, strengthens the SDM team & camera)

Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) Performance Report

Key Strategic Objective: Promote the efficient delivery of Primary Health Care and Social Development of our Communities									
Service Objectives ***Service Indicators (i)***	**Outline Service Targets (ii)**	**Year 01**		**2024/25**			**Year 02**	**Year 03**	
		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: To ensure effective service delivery									
District Health Council meetings held	Facilitate District Health activities	04	04	04	04	04	03	03	03
Gender and women programmes supported	Facilitate implementation of gender and women programmes	03	04	04	03	03	03	03	03
Initiation School program		0	0	01	02	02	02	02	02
Persons with Disability Programmes	Facilitate PWD programmes			01	02	02	02	02	02
									T3.22.3

Staff Complement

Employees: Health and Social Development					
	Year 01	Year 02			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No	No	No	No	%
0 – 03	01	01	01	0	0%
04 – 06	02	04	02	02	0%
07 – 09	12	15	12	05	0%
Total	**15**	**20**	**15**	**0**	**0%**
					T3.23.3

The performance of older persons, Gender and Persons with Disability programmes overall

The overall performance of Social Services for this period has been successful. The dIrectorate has respectively achieved all of its objectives as stipulated in the service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) for 2024/25 financial year, in spite of the scant resources at their disposal,

The expected outcome of coordination and support to promote social development of our communities has been achieved through collaboration with various stakeholders from our communities including the local municipalities and the provincial departments relevant for empowerment of our communities.

Number of programmes such as forum meetings, awareness programmes and stakeholder technical engagements were implemented during this period; these includes the Regional IGR structures and the provincial IGR forum chaired by the DSD HOD in preparation of the MEC/MMC IGR.

Issues relating to children care services are a core functionality of the Department of Basic Education accordance to the Child Care Act. The district continues to provide relevant coordination and support to the locals.

3.12 LIBRARIES; ARCHIEVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

Part A schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution of South Africa, 108 of 1996 lists the following as provincial competencies: Archives, other than National Archives, Libraries, other than National Libraries, Museums, other than National Museums, Provincial Cultural matters, Provincial Recreation amenities and Provincial Sports.

The Gauteng Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation operate within the Constitutional Mandate. Part B of the same schedule lists competencies in which the Provincial Department has a role to support and monitor local government i.e., amusement facilities, local amenities, sports facilities, municipal parks and recreational facilities

Financial Performance Year 0: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	428	509	375	311	-64%
Expenditure:					
Employees	17,031	18,281	16,896	17,124	-7%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	542	633	483	468	-35%
Total Operational Expenditure	17,573	18,914	17,380	17,592	-8%
Net Operational Expenditure	17,145	18,405	17,005	17,281	-7%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.12.5*

3.13 CEMETORIES AND CREMATORIUMS

This function is performed by Local Municipalities

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental protection within the District is covered by a number of Clusters. The district has a specific role to play in terms of air quality management in terms of licensing of listed activities and is performed by the air quality officer of the District. Pollution control is a program within Municipal Health Services and which is rendered by the District Municipality.

The poor air quality in Sedibeng District to a number of sources; industrial sources, domestic fuel burning, windblown dust, and biomass burning.
Air Quality Management objectives are to:

(i) Manage the Section 21 industries through Atmospheric Emission Licensing,
(ii) Ensure the availability of air quality data through Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and National Atmospheric Emission Inventory System (NAEIS); and
(iii) Provide awareness and education on the impacts of air pollution on health to the communities through Awareness Programmes, Implementation Task Teams, and multi-stakeholders engagement.

In order to tackle the Air Quality Management problems in the district, two coordinators were appointed in October 2019 under Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and Atmospheric Emission Licensing. This brings the total number of employees under Air Quality Management to three.

3.15 POLLUTION CONTROL
3.15.1 MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Pollution control programme is managed by Sedibeng District Municipality as one of the nine programs under Municipal Health Services. The service is rendered through a service level agreement with the local municipalities who perform the function on behalf of the District. Pollution control activities do not differentiate between communities and the service is rendered equally throughout the District. Priority is given to all related complaints and referred to relevant departments (where applicable) for attention and action. Most of the complaints relating to solid waste removal and sanitation were referred to the responsible service departments only in instances where Environmental Health Practitioners could not resolve the matter and needed assistance.

Table: Environmental pollution complaints

Data element	Emfuleni	Midvaal	Lesedi	Total District
Air pollution	1	13	3	17
Unhygienic conditions	6	0	3	9
Food related	5	0	0	5

Insects/ Pests	0	0	0	0
Noise	4	48	2	54
Sanitation	3	5	1	9
Illegal burning	4	59	1	64
Offensive odour	2	47	0	49
Keeping of animals	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	26	172	10	**208**

All communities in the district, including the socio-economically disadvantaged (poverty) population have access to the Municipal Health Services. The top three pollution control priorities within the program are:

- Water pollution control
- Air pollution control
- Noise control

Water quality monitoring: There is a water sampling program in place that ensures water sampling takes place as scheduled within the district. The main objective of water monitoring is to ensure that the water provided to the communities is safe and sound for consumption, including in compliance with the South African National Standard (SANS) 241:2015. Therefore, water samples are taken at the points of the end user (taps, boreholes, and reservoirs). A **total number of 538** water samples were taken. Unfortunately, a total number of 5 samples from a borehole in Midvaal area were non-compliance. As a result, the owner was advised to boil the water before use. However, no water-borne diseases were reported to the Sedibeng District Municipality during this period.

Table: Water Sampling

Data element	Emfuleni	Midvaal	Lesedi	Total District
Drinking Water	87	75	311	473
Bore hole	28(*2)	19(*5)	12(*1)	59 (*8)
Storage tanks	0	4	0	4
Municipal Reservoir	1	0	1	2
TOTAL	116	98	324	538

**Samples not in compliance*

Of great concern are the pollution of the Vaal River and Rietspruit with raw sewerage from the municipal pump stations or water care works. All complaints are handled in line with the complaints protocol and referred to the relevant authorities where and when applicable. Major efficiencies can be summarized as follows:

- Air pollution complaints, including indoor air pollution are covered on a routine basis. All complaints are addressed and referred to the relevant departments for further interventions where necessary. **A total number of 18** air pollution related complaints were received and managed by the Environmental Health Practitioners.
- Noise pollution complaints are handled and resolved or referred where applicable. **A total number of 49** noise-related complaints were received and managed by Environmental Health Practitioners. Most of the cases refer to the playing of loud music, festivals, parties, industrial equipment, barking dogs or the keeping of roosters. All of the complaints were duly handled and resolved.

Financial Performance Year 0: Pollution Control					
					R'000
Details	**Year -1**	**Year 0**			
	Actual	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	220	1,500	1,500	264	-468%
Expenditure:					
Employees	3,218	3,795	3,379	3,379	-12%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	46	72	61	67	-7%
Total Operational Expenditure	3,264	3,868	3,439	3,446	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	3,044	2,368	1,939	3,182	26%
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*

3.15.2 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Sedibeng District Municipality features a wide variety of landmarks such as the Vaal River, Vaal Dam, Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve, the Sasol refinery, ArcelorMittal, as well as the Emerald Casino. It is an urban and an industrial heartland of the South of Gauteng and is home to many industries which includes steel manufacturing, ceramics and tiles manufacturing, foundries, etc. The combination of industrial, domestic, transportation, biomass burning, agricultural and other emission sources have led to degraded air quality over the area. Over the years there has been an increase in the number of illegal dumping sites which occur as a result of inconsistent waste collection and closure of various landfill sites. There are often fires at these illegal dumps which contribute to the air pollution problem in the district.

Sedibeng District Municipality is the only region in South Africa which is part of air quality priority area. An area is declared an air quality priority area if the ambient air quality monitoring standards are being or may be exceeded, or a situation exists which is causing or may cause the negative impact on the quality of the air in the area. The two local municipalities under Sedibeng District Municipality, namely Emfuleni and Midvaal Local municipalities, forms part of the Vaal Triangle Airshed Priority Area (VTAPA) declared by the Minister of the then Department of Environmental Affairs in 2009, now Department of Forestries and Fisheries and Environment (DFFE). Following this declaration, DFFE developed an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the VTAPA and Sedibeng adopted this AQMP as the guide to combat air pollution in the area. Based on the air quality assessment results from simulated concentrations verified with ambient monitoring data of the area, it was evident that the main pollutants of concern in the Sedibeng District Municipality are inhalable particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) as well as Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2). Manufacturing in the District is dominated by the fabricated metal and chemical sectors. The remaining part of Sedibeng District Municipality which is Lesedi Local Municipality forms part of another air quality priority area called Highveld Priority Area (HPA). Highveld Priority Area is made up of Lesedi Local Municipality, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, and a large part of the municipalities in the Mpumalanga Province.

THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL OVERALL:

MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES

Despite the shortage of personnel and resources the Environmental Health Practitioners at local municipalities have continuously investigated and managed Environmental Pollution complaints on behalf of the Sedibeng District Municipality.

Most of the pollution within communities relates to dumping of household waste and issues relating to sanitation which are attended to by the relevant services department.

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AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Air Quality Management unit is made up of three personnel, a Manager / District Air Quality Officer, a Coordinator for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring, and a Coordinator for Licensing and Permitting. The shortage of personnel and financial resources remains a challenge in performing the mandate of air quality management, however the management and regulation of listed activities through Atmospheric Emission license, and the monitoring and measurement of pollutants continues through ambient air quality monitoring and National Atmospheric Emission Inventory System.

Atmospheric Emission Licensing

Atmospheric emission licensing is one of the key tools in the management and regulation of air quality activities. **The challenge however is the lack of a dedicated Environmental Compliance and Enforcement unit to monitor and enforce compliance of the AEL conditions.**

AEL is used to regulate the activities of listed activities that has potential to release emissions that may have harmful effects on the environment, health and socio-economy. During the financial year 2024/2025, the list of the AELs below were processed.

APPLICANT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LISTED ACTIVITY CATEGORY	STATUS
DMS Powder	Variation	4.1 and 4.9	Issued
Element 2426 Pty Ltd	Renewal	4.21	Issued
PPC Meyerton	Variation	5.2 and 5.4	Issued
SA Steel Mills	Variation	3.6, 4.2, 4.7 and 4.10	Issued
Global Road Binders	Renewal	2.4 and 6	Issued
Dixon Batteries	Renewal	4.13, 7.2 and 7.4	Issued
Autumn Trading Pty Ltd	Section 22A	5.2	Issued
Ocon Bricks	Renewal	5.3	Issued
DM Ditech Pty Ltd	New Application	6 and 7.1	Issued
Dickinson Furnace Services	Variation	5.9	Issued
Gryphon Tile Factory	Review	3.1, 3.6, 5,2 and 5,9	Issued
Refractory and Metallurgical Solutions	Review	4.20	Issued
Saftronics/Cuco Pty Ltd	Renewal and Variation	4.10, 4.14, and 4.17	Issued
NuWest Recovery	New Application	7.1, 7.2 and 7.7	Issued

APPLICANT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LISTED ACTIVITY CATEGORY	STATUS
Solutions			
Consolidated Wire Industries	Renewal	4.2, 4.13, 1.14, and 4.22	Issued
Prevail Engineering	Renewal	4.4	Issued
Pegasus Tile Factory	Renewal	5.2 and 5.9	Issued
Bumatech Pty Ltd	Variation	4.5, 4.7, 4.11, 4,20 and 4.21	Issued

Table 1: Atmospheric Emission Licensed Issued

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring

Sedibeng District Municipality has two ambient air quality monitoring stations; Vanderbijlpark and Meyerton ambient air quality monitoring stations. Vanderbijlpark Monitoring station is located on the school grounds of Laerskool Hendrik Van Bijl, while Meyerton monitoring station is located on the premises of Meyerton Sports Ground (Meyerton Bowling Club). The two stations over the years are measuring PM2.5, PM10, Ozone, NOx, Black Carbon and SO2 as well as the meteorological data (Rainfall, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, ambient temperature, pressure and solar radiation). The table below describes the location of the ambient air quality monitoring stations, the rationale and the pollutants measured.

STATION NAME	LOCATION	RATIONALE	POLUTANTS
MEYERTON MONITORING STATION	Meyerton Bowling Club, 9 Doc Immelman Street, Meyerton, 1961	Industrial	PM2.5, PM10, Ozone, SO2, Black Carbon, NOx
VANDERBIJLPARK MONITORING STATION	Laerskool Hendrik Van der Bijl,6 Stephenson Street, CW5, Vanderbijlpark, 1900	industrial	PM2.5, PM10, Ozone, SO2, Black Carbon, NOx

Table 2: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

<u>The ambient air quality monitoring stations' performance</u>

7	Q1 data recovery	Q2 data recovery	Q3 data recovery	Q4 data recovery	Annual data recovery	COMMENTS
VANDERBIJLPARK MONITORING STATION	85	83	77	42	**72**	The station's data recovery was above the recommended 75% for the first three quarters. The data recovery dropped in the last quarter due to challenges with PM and Ozone monitors.
MEYERTON MONITORING STATION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	The station is non operational due to challenges with a leaking container of the monitoring station.

3.16 BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE (INCL. OPEN SPACES); AND OTHER (EG. COASTAL PROTECTION)

Sedibeng District Municipality has various critical biodiversity areas and protected areas which play critical role in biodiversity conservation. The biodiversity areas include Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve (situated in the north eastern edge of Midvaal Local Municipality and north western portion of Lesedi Local Municipality), Alice Glockner Nature Reserve (Located in the south of Heidelberg in Lesedi Local Municipality, The Kliprivier, Vaal Dam and Vaal River). The Sedibeng District Municipality falls within priority areas identified in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (NSBA, Driver et al. 2004), and is home to a disproportionately high percentage of rare and threatened species and threatened ecosystems.

It is therefore critical that Sedibeng District Municipality develops a Bioregional Plan for the conservation of biodiversity in the region. Bioregional Plan is one of a range of tools provided for in the Biodiversity Act that can be used to facilitate biodiversity conservation in priority areas and outside the protected area network. The purpose of a bioregional plan is to inform land-use planning, environmental assessment and authorizations, and natural resource management.

The priority service delivery projects are as follows:

- Wetlands rehabilitation
- Clear River campaign and
- Maintenance of open space area.

The progress made thus far linked to service delivery priorities include the following:

- Conducting education and awareness as follows:
    - World Wetlands Day celebration was held on the 13 February 2025 at Boipatong Monument & Vanderbijlpark Monitoring Station,
    - World Environmental Day celebration was held on the 27 June 2025 at Heidelberg multipurpose centre
    - Arbor Day celebration was held on the 05 September 2024 at Devon.

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE AND OTHER OVERALL:

There were no capital projects under these focus areas due to lack of budget allocation.

COMPONENT F: HEALTH

Introduction

This is a community-based cluster which seeks to release human potential from low to high skills and build social capital through united, non-racial, integrated and safer communities. This is done by providing support services to various areas such as disaster management services, community safety, health care services, social development, youth development, sports, recreation, arts, culture and heritage in the region. Key priority areas of this cluster include the following:

- Promoting and building safer communities
- Promoting disaster resilient communities
- Promoting efficient delivery of primary health care, social development and gender and women programs
- Promoting sports, recreation, arts and culture
- Preserve heritage and museums, including promotion of historical commemorative days
- Facilitate geographical name change process

Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) Performance Report

Key Strategic Objective: Promote the efficient delivery of Primary Health Care and Social Development of our Communities									
Service Objectives *Service Indicators (i)*	Outline Service Targets (ii)	Year 01		2024/25			Year 02	Year 03	
		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: To ensure effective service delivery									

District Health Council meetings held	Facilitate District Health activities	04	04	04	04	04	03	03	03
Gender and women programmes supported	Facilitate implementation of gender and women programmes	03	06	04	03	03	03	02	02
Initiation program									
									T3.22.3

Staff Complement

Employees: Health and Social Development					
	Year 01	Year 02			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No	No	No	No	%
0 – 03	01	01	01	0	0%
04 – 06	02	04	02	02	0%
07 – 09	12	15	12	05	0%
Total	**15**	**20**	**15**	**0**	**0%**
					T3.23.3

Promotion of Effective Delivery of Primary Health Care Services

Effective Delivery of Primary Health Care Services

In accordance with the Health Act No. 61 of 2003, health care services are the priority and the mandate of Provincial Department of Health. However; Local government as the closest sphere of government to communities is also expected to coordinate and support this function, as a result Sedibeng District Municipality coordinate and support the function through the District Health Council as stipulated in the chapter five of the Act.

As a result; Council has established an intergovernmental relations structure in the form of a District Health Council for coordination and support the District health Services in the region. This council is appointed by the MEC for Health, and it sits on quarterly chaired by the SDM: MMC for Health and Social Development. It is at this forum whereby various stakeholders from health sector provide regular reports that give synoptic overview of health care services in the region and where resolutions are taken to advise the MEC for health.

For the period under review District Health Council (DHC) was held during quarter 1, 3 and 4. Throughout the DHC meetings all the relevant stakeholders from the three hospitals within the region i.e. the Chief Executive Officers (CEO) presented their report and the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Director, including the acting Chief Director of Sedibeng District health Services and from all the presentations through the 2024/25 financial year service delivery the critical challenges which were referred to the MEC were the infrastructural challenges especially at the hospitals and the shortage of human resource, to mitigate the challenges of infrastructure Johan Heyns Community Health Centre is under reconstruction and repurposing into a District Hospital and these will increase accessibility.

In support and coordination of Primary Health Care services SDM MMC for Health and Social Development together with the members of the DHC undertook an oversight visit to Tshepiso clinic, Rustervaal clinic, Levai Mbatha CHC and Kopanong Hospital. Challenges like infrastructural issues and shortage of human resource were noted and escalated to the office of the MEC. It is safe to say that the previous challenges identified at Osizweni clinic being too small were mitigated by the Department of Health by procuring a Park home to increase the space and accessibility.

The National Department of health has a policy mandate for the National health Systems of South Africa, while the health services rendered by the District Health Systems that are managed by Provincial Department of Health. The District Health Plan (DHP) is informed by the National and Provincial Annual Performance Plans. The purpose of the DHP is to set goals and strategies to enable District Health to meet the health needs of its population and is reviewed on an annual basis. The District Health Plan for 2024/25 was developed by all stakeholders in the district and adopted by Province.

District Health Council will continue to do their oversight role to enhance improved quality delivery of Primary Health Care services to the betterment of our communities. Intergovernmental work stream structures functional to strengthen District Development Model that will improve the quality of health care services.

3.17 CLINICS

Promotion of Effective Delivery of Primary Health Care Services Primary Health Care (PHC): Addresses the main health problems in the community that provides and promote preventative, curative and rehabilitative services. According to the World Health Organisations (WHO's) 1978 Alma Ata Declaration, "Primary Health Care is essential healthcare based on practical, scientifically sound and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individual and families in the community through their full participation and at a cost that the community and country can afford to maintain at every stage of their development in the spirit of self-reliance and self-determination. It forms an integral part on both of the country's health system, of which it is the central function and main focus, and of the overall social and economic development of the community. It is the first level of contact of individuals, the family and community with the national health system bringing healthcare as close as possible to where people live and work, and constitutes the first element of a continuing health care process".

In accordance with the Health Act No. 61 of 2003, health care service is a competency of Provincial Department of Health. However, Local government as the closest sphere of government to communities is also expected to coordinate and support this function.

As a result, Council has established an intergovernmental relations structure in the form of a District Health Council (DHC) for support and over sight purposes. This DHC structure was established and appointed by the MEC for Health, the meetings for this Council are held on quarterly basis and chaired by the MMC for Health and Social Development. It is at this forum whereby various stakeholders from multidisciplinary health sector provide regular reports that give synoptic overview of health care services in the region.

Three DHC meetings were held successfully in quarter one, three and four for the financial year 2024/25 and the side visit to the health facilities in Emfuleni, Lesedi and Midvaal were done with several challenges which were escalated to the office of the MEC for example small clinics such as Osizweni and Zone 14.

Table below indicate 24 hrs. the Access to health services:

FACILITY	OPERATING HOURS
Levai Mbatha Community Health Centre (CHC)	24hrs Maternity& Obstetric Unit (MOU) and 24hrs Emergency section
Johan Heyns Community Health Centre (CHC)	24hrs MOU and 24hrs Emergency section
Sharpeville Community Health Centre (CHC)	24hrs MOU and 24hrs Emergency section
Boipatong Community Health Centre (CHC)	24hrs Maternity section

Thuthuzela Care Centre	24hrs specialized medico legal services
Community Day Centres and Clinics	Extended hrs. of service provided in 13 (34%) clinics across the district

Primary Health Facility Committee (PHCFC)

Clinic Committees are statutory bodies appointed by the Member of Executive Council (MEC) for Health, according to Section 42 of the National Health Act, No. 61 of 2003. Their main objectives include promoting effective and efficient governance through public participation, to assist the clinics in addressing the health needs of the communities served, to ensure accountability and effective management of facilities and to ensure that the Primary Health Care Facility, known as a clinic is responsive to community needs.

Below indicate the number of clinics that have functional committee members appointed by MEC.

Sub District	No of Clinics
Emfuleni	24 out of 26
Midvaal	04 out of 4
Lesedi	07 out of 8
Total Sedibeng	35 out of 38

Key Strategic Objective: "Promote the efficient delivery of Primary Health Care"									
Service Objectives *Service Indicators (i)*	Outline Service Targets (ii)	Year 01		2024/2025			Year 02	Year 03	
		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: To ensure effective service delivery									
District Health Council activities	Facilitate District Health activities	04	04	03	04	04	03	03	03

Women and Gender programmes supported	Facilitate implementation of gender and women programmes	03	06	04	03	03	03	02	03
Promote Persons with Disability prorammes and equality within our communities	Persons with Disability Programmes	0	0	01	03	01	01	01	01
Initiation school program		0	0	01	01	01	01	01	01

Below is the annual Performance of the HIV and AIDS Door to Door ward based Programme for the financial year 2024/25

GAUTENG PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GGT2030 GROWING GAUTENG TOGETHER

2024/25 Q1-Q4 PERFOMANCE ON KEY INDICATORS

DOOR TO DOOR PROGRAMME

Indicator	Quarterly Target	Q1 (July – September 2024) Reach	Q2 (October-December 2024) Reach	Q3 (January to March 2025) Reach	Q4 Reach (April – June 2025)	Cumulative Achieved	Annual Target	Annual % Achieved
Number of households visited	50 000	90125	84237	70 137	94 596	**339 095**	200 000	100%
Number of people reached	150 000	86178	120 088	109 303	138 739	**454 308**	600 000	82%
Number of new people referred	40	34	157	40	107	**338**	160	100%
Number of successful referrals	20	2	4	5	4	**15**	80	18%
Number of peer educators trained	182	200	163	163	163	**200**	200	100%

0-50% | 51-79% | 80-99% | 100% +

3.18 AMBULANCE

It is noted that Ambulance services are a provincial competence; therefore, this service was migrated to province some years ago.

3.19 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC

According to Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution, Municipal Health Services (MHS) is a function of a Metropolitan and District Municipality. Subsequently, Municipal Structures Act defines Municipal Health Services as a function of a District or Metropolitan. However, according to the Municipal Systems Act, a Municipality may determine if it can render a service by itself to the communities (if it has the capacity to do so) or can appoint a service provider to render the service on its behalf. The Sedibeng District Municipality opted for the latter option and resolved in 2004 to appoint the local municipalities (Emfuleni, Lesedi and Midvaal) to render the service as “Agents” for the Sedibeng District Municipality. This arrangement is formalized through a service level agreement and is renewed on annual basis by the parties to this agreement. The Service Level agreements with the three local municipalities were signed for the 2021/2022 financial year. The Service is coordinated at Sedibeng District Municipality. The local municipalities are contracted to render the nine (9) components of Municipal Health Services as defined in the National Health Act, 2003 (Act 61 of 2003). Namely;

- Water quality monitoring
- Food control
- Waste Management
- Health surveillance of premises
- Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases excluding immunization.
- Vector Control
- Environmental pollution control (Noise, air, water and land)
- Disposal of the dead
- Chemical safety and hazardous substances control

The National Environmental Health Norms and Standards as approved by the Minister of Health forms the basis of the agreement between the District and its local municipalities and serve as a guideline on how services are to be rendered and at what frequency.

The top 3 service delivery priorities are:

- water quality monitoring
- Health surveillance of premises
- Disposal of the dead

- Water quality monitoring

  This comprises of the monitoring and surveillance of water quality and availability thereof that is intended for human consumption, recreational, commercial and industrial use. Continuous monitoring of drinking water throughout the District is a preventative measure and serves as an early warning system in the control, management and provision of water to communities which is safe and sound for human consumption.

- <u>The health surveillance of premise</u>

This programme concerns the identification, monitoring and evaluation of health risks, nuisances, hazards and the instituting remedial and preventive measures at all premises. Food premises are prioritizing due to the impact that noncompliance can have on the health of people. Compliance of food premises, including spaza shops in terms of regulation 638: Regulations Governing General Hygiene Requirements for Food Premises, the Transport of Food and Related Matter in the township areas is a challenge. Persons in control of premises are informed of non-compliance issues and requested to rectify the problem areas. Statutory notices or prohibition orders are issued as a last resort where there is continuous non-compliance that needs to be addressed. A total number of **7142** food premises were inspected for this period.

Table: Inspection at food premises

Data element	Emfuleni	Midvaal	Lesedi	Total District
Food premises inspected (Number of inspections)	1933	1439	3770	7142

In an effort to improve the general hygiene standards and assist owners in getting their premises to comply with the minimum environmental health standards, Environmental Health Practitioners targeted Early Childhood Development facilities for inspections.

The district was able to perform the required inspection intervals as prescribed in the National Norms and standards. A total number of **1172** inspections were conducted at Early Childhood Development premises during this period. The Environmental Health Practitioners continued to strengthen the collaboration with other enforcement and compliance stakeholders such as social development in the monitoring of Early Childhood Development premises in the District.

A total number of **ninety-seven (97)** Early Childhood Development premises were issued with Health Certificates. As a result, the approved Early Childhood Development premises owners were able to apply for the social grant in the Department of Social development.

- <u>Disposal of the dead</u>

This refers to compliance monitoring of funeral undertakers, mortuaries, embalmers, crematoria, graves and cemeteries, including the management, control and monitoring of the exhumations and reburial or disposal of human remains. The premises were monitored in compliance with regulation 363: regulation relating to the management of human remains.

The premises are monitored in compliance with regulation 363: regulation relating to the management of human remains. A **total number of 291** funeral undertakers were monitored or inspected. In addition, a total **number of fifteen (15)** Certificates of Compliance were issued during the period under review. Moreover, a **total number of 4** exhumations were monitored by the Environmental Health Practitioners.

Table: Surveillance of premises (inspections)

Data Element	Emfuleni	Midvaal	Lesedi	Total District
Funeral undertakers	170	37	84	291

Chemical Safety

Chemical safety includes the monitoring, identification, evaluation and prevention of the risks of chemicals that are harmful to human health. This includes the following but is not limited to:

- Complaint investigation.
- Monitoring safe disposal of chemical waste.
- Law enforcement by serving compliance notices where necessary
- Compliance monitoring in terms of legislative requirements and provisions and instituting remedial and preventative measures including the removal of chemical spillages.
- Health promotion and training.

Although the provincial Department of Health is responsible for management and control of hazardous substances, Environmental Health Practitioners routinely conduct inspections at all hardware stores, supermarket chain stores, paint dealers, spray painters and other related industrial activities to monitor the safe storage and handling of chemical products. The Monitoring of Chemical safety is part and parcel of the inspection protocol and is applied during all inspections on premises. Data is not specifically kept for these premises as chemicals are available on all premises.

THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS

The Sedibeng District Municipality has been without personnel in the Municipal Health Services department in the past 2023/2024 financial year since the resignation of the Manager: Municipal Health Services. This has made monitoring of the Health Inspections in the local municipalities' areas difficult. The filling of the post of the Manager critical and urgent. However, Environmental Health Practitioners were consistent and fair in rendering the Service in the district. The Service was rendered in accordance to the National Environmental Health Norms and Standards.

Financial Performance Year 0: Health Inspection and Etc					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees					0%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	16,658	21,318	19,640	16,160	-32%
Total Operational Expenditure	16,658	21,318	19,640	16,160	-32%
Net Operational Expenditure	16,658	21,318	19,640	16,160	-32%
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*

COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY (COMMUNITY SAFETY)

3.20 POLICE

This service is a national competence; however, the district plays a coordination and facilitation role to enhance and enable seamless implementation of crime and violence prevention programmes across the district.

Protection Services Unit.

The internal security service is provided to safeguard all identified municipal buildings, employees, and to protect safety of political principals and to members of the community as and when they visit the municipality for service delivery.

Control of access to public premises and vehicles act 53 of 1985, provides for the enforcement in security of ley aspects such as access control, protection of individuals and rendering of security, in statutory meetings such as council sittings and major municipal events such as the SODA.

The act empowers the municipality to take necessary steps to protect its assets in all identified buildings and that is the core focus of the Protection Services Unit.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

Section 152 (1) (d) & (e) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 108 of 1996, requires local government to provide safe and healthy environments for the residents, including encouraging community involvement in government programmes. As a result; an intergovernmental relations structure, namely; Sedibeng Community Safety Forum was established to ensure proper coordination for an integrated development and implementation of community safety intervention programmes across the district.

Development and implementation of community safety programmes is conducted through the Community Safety Forum. These safety programmes include schools' safety, community police relations, community corrections, gender-based violence, social crime prevention, stakeholder relations and road safety programmes.

These community safety programmes are developed and implemented under the auspices of the Sedibeng Community Safety Strategy 2024 – 2028, which was adopted by the 146th Council meeting on the 31st January 2024. This Community Safety Strategy comprises of various key strategic pillars which seek to ensure successful achievement of Section 152 (1) (d) & (e) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

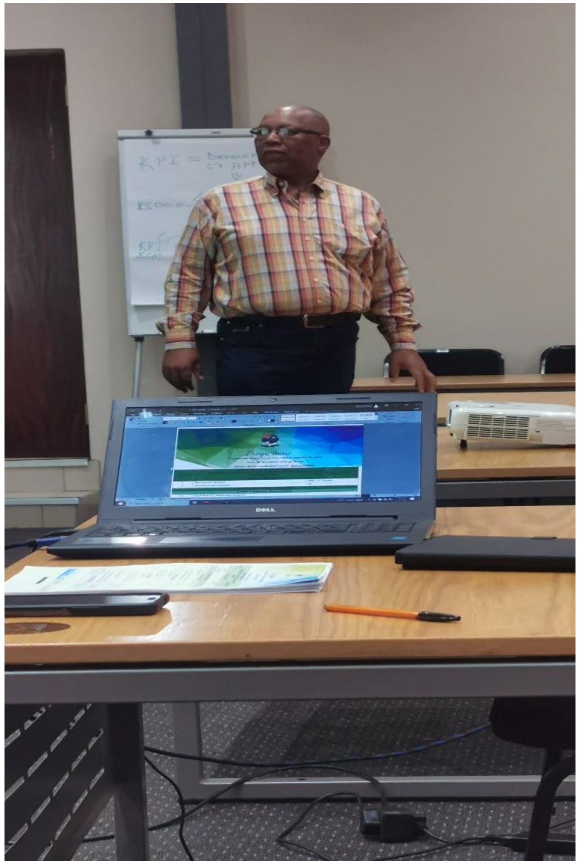
Pillar 01: Integrated Service Delivery

It is through this key pillar that SDM continues to support and create an enabling environment for all key stakeholders to actively participate in crime and violence prevention across the district. Through this intervention, a wider network has been created with the main aim of maximizing resources through joint planning and implementation of community safety programmes.

Stakeholders Relations

Implementation of the Community Safety Strategy is led by the Community Safety Forum (CSF), which is a multi-disciplinary structure comprising of various government departments from national, provincial and local government level, including community-based organizations, faith-based organization, and non-governmental organizations. Its main objective is to eliminate silo operations in the development and implementation of crime and violence prevention programmes across the region through coordination and promotion of cooperation, synergized and integrated planning, and budgeting across participating stakeholders.

The CSF is comprising of two sub-committees, namely; the Technical Committee and an Oversight Committee. Technical Committee is responsible for stakeholder mobilization, development and implementation of community safety programmes. It holds its meetings on monthly basis, and is chaired by the Director: Public Safety at the District Municipality level. An Oversight Committee is responsible for monitoring implementation of community safety programmes across the region, which are guided by the Community Safety Strategy 2024 - 2028. This forum meets on quarterly basis, and is chaired by the MMC for Community Safety at the District Municipality level. Its composition includes MMC's for Public Safety from the Local Municipalities, including senior managers from other government departments.



The CSF is also an active participant at the Gauteng Traffic Wardens IGR Forum, which meets weekly on Tuesday evenings, and is chaired by the MEC for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA). It is at this platform whereby the MMC: Community Safety, Sport, Recreation, Arts, Culture & Heritage presents bi-weekly reports on community safety activities conducted across the Sedibeng region.

Through this IGR Forum, integrated service delivery operations are conducted across the province whereby SDM fully participated. The first of these integrated service delivery operations was conducted within Emfuleni Local Municipality (ELM) jurisdiction on the 8th May 2025, held at Saul Tsotetsi Sports Complex, Sebokeng. Targeted service delivery areas on the day included crime prevention, schools' safety promotion, visible policing, by-laws enforcement, cleaning of illegal dumping sites (waste management), road markings, etc. This integrated service delivery programme was followed by another one which was held in Ekurhuleni on the 4th June 2025, at Mehlareng Stadium, Tembisa.

SDM is also a regular participant at the SAPS Sedibeng District Joints which is a law enforcement agencies forum, chaired by the SAPS Sedibeng District Commissioner. This is the platform which plans and implement various special joint covert and overt operations, which include weekly Operation Shanela across the region.

Operation Shanela is a collaborative law enforcement agencies effort, which is aimed at consolidation of resources for the achievement of optimum outputs, and strengthening relationships with our communities. Key focus areas include among others; stop and searches, cross boarder roadblocks, vehicle points (VCP), high visibility patrols, foot patrols, tracing of wanted suspects, searching of premises flagged to be trading on contrabands, compliance inspections at liquor outlets, second-hand goods dealers and spaza shops.

Pillar 02: Victim Support Interventions

Gender Based Violence & Femicide (GBVF) advocacy and awareness campaigns are action-oriented in approach, and through concerted efforts from all participating actors, focus is on addressing capacity gaps and mobilization of resources to effectively prevent and respond to GBVF within our communities. This pillar thus; seeks to mitigate on Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF), through awareness and educational GBVF programmes.

Victim Empowerment Support

Sexual Offences are also common across the Institutions of Higher Learning, where often female students are abused by their partners and criminals alike. It is on this basis that Institutions of Higher Learning are constantly engaged to actively participate and implement measures that seeks to mitigate GBVF incidents across various campuses across the Sedibeng region. It is through these interventions that various programmes were conducted at various Institutions of Higher Learning in the region, which include among others the under-mentioned.

A "Silent March" was organized at the North West University (NWU) on the 28th February 2025 with students marching to raise their plight towards the scourge of GBVF (See pictures below).

Men as Safety Promoters

The aim is to target men and boys and encourage them to understand and use their masculinity in a positive light, and not in a manner that would results in a negative and violent behavior towards women. As a result; men and boys are mobilized into formal structures, and encouraged to take the lead in GBVF campaigns that promote healthy gender relations and emphasize non-violent male role-models within our society.

On the 31st January 2025, a Men's Dialogue was held at Saul Tsotetsi Sports Centre in Sebokeng with the aim of promoting social cohesion, building resilient communities towards the fight against crime and violence, including reaffirmation by government towards fostering a culture of respect, equality, justice and empower gender, particularly Women, Young Women and Women with Disabilities, to be economically viable and make decisions that would benefit themselves and their families through engagement with men to protect women and children.

Household and Neighbourhood Support

It is evident that most women are scared of reporting domestic violence due to various socio-economic circumstances they are exposed to. It is therefore; essential for this gender grouping to be protected and supported by every resident by anonymously reporting common and known GBVF incidents to the police. Some of the programmes conducted with the aim of highlighting issues of GBVF include, Sport against GBVF & Substance Abuse Event which was held on the 24th August 2024 at George Thabe Stadum, Sharpeville. Some of the sporting codes included soccer, netball and indigenous games such as morabaraba, and participating teams represented all the fourteen (14) police stations within Sedibeng region.

Furthermore; as much as the GBVF awareness programmes are conducted throughout the year, the CSF also intensify its GBVF awareness programmes during an annual national 16 Days of Activism on No Violence Against Women and Children Campaign between the 25th November and 10th December, each year. This national campaign of 16 days on GBVF focuses on creating awareness on prevalent violence against women and children, stigmatization and ill-treatment of people living with HIV/AIDS (1st December), and people living with disability (3rd December), including celebrating international day on human rights (10th December).

As a result; the CSF hosted an “Orange Day – Unite Against GBVF Walk” on the 27th November 2024, in Boipatong, as part of the GBVF and commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism. The day started with a procession from Boipatong Community Hall at 08:30, then proceeded with a walk towards Boipatong Monument at 09:30, where an official programme was held.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Human trafficking is one area that has dramatically risen nationally, and as a result the CSF is continuously engaging communities on safety tips and processes to be undertaken in instances of such incidents. As a result; a human trafficking awareness programme was conducted at the Vereeniging Taxi Rank on the 23rd October 2024.

This awareness programme was also conducted on the 23rd May 2025 in Boipatong highlighting issues, such as human trafficking, domestic violence, rape, etc, and also encourage community members to be observant of their neighbourhoods and be mouthpiece of the vulnerable (especially those who find themselves in domestic violence situations).

Pillar 03: Promote safety through early interventions

This pillar recognizes the complex social, economic and cultural factors which often contribute to crime, violence and victimization. The focus is thus; directed on reducing the risk factors by strengthening personal, social, health and economic systems seeking to protect families, children and young people from becoming involved in crime, violence and victimization.

Moral Regeneration and Social Cohesion

Some of the interventions implemented sought to support improvement of the well-being of the residents and promote pro-social behavior so that, community members become more tolerant of others, and also have a sense of belonging within their neighbourhoods. Presence of drugs and prostitution, illegal liquor outlets, non-compliance of liquor ordinances by registered liquor outlets, unsafe public spaces, incivilities and violence against women and children have a negative impact on moral regeneration and social cohesion across the society.

The focus of this intervention measure is directed at reducing the risk factors deemed to be contributing factors towards crime. One of the critical challenges is prevalence of drugs and alcohol, including easy access thereto within our communities. Substance abuse is a major concern, especially amongst the youth, hence; this initiative of conducting a campaign and hosting a workshop themed; “Drugs must fall” on the 24th January 2025 at the JC Knotzee Community Hall at the Department of Social Development Sedibeng region office, in Sebokeng.

Schools Safety Promotion

The main objective is to ensure that our schools across the Sedibeng region are safe, thereby; creating a safe learning and teaching environments for our learners and teachers, including surrounding communities. Schools' safety promotion is therefore; intended to reduce the risk factors related to alcohol and drug abuse, gender-based violence, bullying, teenage pregnancy, etc. at our schools.

Schools' safety programmes include among others, Cycling Anti-Crime Awareness Tour, Random Search & Seizure Operations, and Schools Safety Talks. This programme is aimed to act as a deterrent to schools' learners from participating in criminal acts by exposing them to conditions associated with Correctional Facilities. The programme took the approach whereby offenders and parolees address the learners on criminal behavior thus; discourage learners from engaging in criminal activities especially gangsterism within the schools. It also seeks to create a platform for offenders and parolees to participate in corrective programs that seeks to prepare them for possible challenges they may face outside Correctional Facilities, once released from prison.

As a result; a "Cycling Anti-Crime Awareness Tour Programme" was conducted within the Midvaal Local Municipality jurisdiction, and Emfuleni Local Municipality jurisdiction, respectively. Below-mentioned re the schools which were identified and visited within the Midvaal area during the period; 15th to 19th July 2024;

- Meyerton High School – 15th July 2024
- Springfield Special School – 16th July 2024
- New Hope Secondary School – 17th July 2024
- Roshnee High School & Rus-Ter-Vaal Secondary School – 18th July 2024, and
- Assemblies of God College – 19th July 2024

Subsequent to a successful Cycling Anti-Crime Awareness Tour in the Midvaal area, the programme was brought to Emfuleni Local Municipality jurisdiction where various schools were also visited during the period; 24th to 28th February 2025. These include the under-mentioned schools which fall under the Sedibeng West Cluster of Department of Education.

- Thuto Tiro Secondary School – 24th February 2025 (Sebokeng)
- Rutasetjhaba Secondary School – 25th February 2025 (Evaton)
- Moshate Secondary School – 26th February 2025 (Sebokeng)
- Tharabollo Secondary School – 27th February 2025, (Evaton) and
- Bophelong Secondary School – 28th March 2025 (Bophelong)

On the 14th February 2025, a Crime Awareness Orientation was conducted at the Vaal University of Technology (VUT), targeting new students.

Community Police Relations

Crime and violence prevention is information driven and therefore; requires effective and efficient holistic approach as a preventative and response process in addressing criminality and violence within our communities. It is therefore; imperative to encourage active community participation in community safety programmes. It is on this basis that the Community Policing Forum (CPF) structures are supported and capacitated to effectively execute their responsibilities within the communities.

Through these interventions, the CPF managed to organize community engagements on the 1st August 2024 at the Vereeniging Taxi Rank, and on the 8th August 2024 in Boiketlong, Sebokeng, followed by another community safety meeting on the 29th August 2024 in Bophelong. The purpose of the community meetings is to promote active citizenry in the fight against crime within their neighbourhoods through information sharing participation in various community safety programmes.
Furthermore; foodborne diseases and illness has caused panic across the board and as a result; Sebokeng CPF and Sedibeng CSF held a community engagement in Zone 12 Ext, Sebokeng on the 18th November 2024to address non-compliant spaza shops and crime in general.

This was followed by another community crime imbizo which was held at Mthombolwazi Primary School, in Zone 12, Sebokeng on the 21st November 2024..

On the 8th August 2024 another community safety meeting was held in Boiketlong, Sebokeng, followed by another similar community safety meeting being held on the 29th August 2024 in Bophelong. Focus was more on renting out residential properties to operate as spaza shops against existing municipal ordinances and national laws.

Sedibeng region is one of the regions which still upholds custom and traditional practices. As a result; regular monitoring of Initiation Schools operations is conducted across the Sedibeng region, especially during the summer and winter opening seasons. Some of the challenges the region is facing is cross border and illegal operation of the Initiation Schools, especially on areas such as Poortjie and De Barrage areas, which are situated on cross provincial boundaries, and which often experience challenges with regard to kidnapped children from surrounding areas from the Fezile Dabi District Municipalities (Free State) and Westrand areas. Special operations were conducted with various law enforcement agencies to mitigate this challenge across the region.

Road Safety Promotion

This multi-faceted approach is vital as road safety like any other community safety initiatives requires a holistic view of risk factors affecting road users, roads, vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians, motor cyclists, driving schools' operators, etc. as all have a role to play in helping to keep road users safe.

The programme focused on educational aspect of road safety whereby motorists and pedestrians were given information materials such as pamphlets, and also engaged with regard to compliance to road safety regulations, and for pedestrians to stay away from the roads, especially crossing roads during peak hours.

As a result; various road safety awareness programmes were conducted across the Sedibeng region. These awareness programmes were implemented as follows:

- Followed by another programme conducted at the Evaton Mall on the 10^{th} October 2024,
- Another awareness programme was conducted at Bophelong Taxi Rank on the 9^{th} November 2024,
- In LLM the first programme was conducted on the 15^{th} November 2024 at Ratanda Ext. 7 & 8, including Tokolohong Section, and
- On the 18^{th} November 2024 another awareness programme was conducted at Ratanda Taxi Rank.
- On the 7^{th} May 2025 at the Washington Post, Aston Garage in Waldrift (Refer to attached Attendance Register) targeted both motorists and pedestrians.

Pillar 04: Monitor and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of programmes that have been developed and implemented is essential, as it enables the implementers to measure the impact of the adopted safety interventions.

Crime Analysis Report

According to SAPS Crime Analysis Report, often incidents relating to ***Assault GBH and Common Assault*** incidents are attributed to excessive alcohol consumption and intoxication, either between two intimate partners, fighting between pals, and/or during robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Crime analysis reports also showed that ***robbery with aggravating circumstances*** is generally on the rise across most policing precincts within the region. The most prevalent of these crimes, house robbery appears to be significantly high especially in Sebokeng, Ratanda, Vanderbijlpark, Evaton and De Deur. However; there is a general decrease of business robberies across policing precincts.

A decrease in ***highjacking*** incidents has been recorded across the region. However; Heidelberg and De Deur remains a problematic area, especially in relation to ***truck highjackings***, which are attributed to high volume of truck movement along the N3 Highway which is passing through this town.

A minimal decrease in ***property related crimes***, which include crimes such as house burglaries, business burglaries, theft of motor vehicles, theft out of motor vehicles and stock theft has been recorded. However; areas such as ***Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Sharpeville, Heidelberg, and Boipatong*** constantly recorded increased incidents of ***theft of motor vehicles, including theft out of motor vehicles*** incidents. This is also attributed to patrons at/from the entertainment places such as night clubs and taverns.

Sexual Offences include among others rape and sexual assault, and for the reporting period, a slight decline in rape cases has also been observed and recorded in the region. However; Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) remains a pandemic across the country, especially rape. From the region, ***Sebokeng, Evaton, Kliprivier and Heidelberg recorded relatively increased rape cases.***

Kidnapping incidents that are taking place within the region are often associated with ***abduction of business people*** and ***boy-children***. Business people are abducted for ransom money for safe return to their families, and they are more prevalent in ***De Deur and Vereeniging areas***. Abduction of boy-children are associated with ***Initiation Schools*** which are seasonal, hence a significant rise of these incidents during the winter season (June to July) and summer season (November to December) periods.

There is a major concern relating to ***malicious damage to property***, where a high level of ***damage to assets and infrastructure such as cable theft across district*** has been recorded. This is negatively impacting on economic development of the region, and as a result; SDM will be actively engaging and supporting the Local Municipalities to revive their respective Community Safety Forums. Through these CSF structures within Local Municipalities various relevant departments will be easily accessed and mobilized to respond to prevalent infrastructure, electricity, roads, parks, waste management and security challenges. This intervention could eliminate existing opportunistic gaps often exploited by criminals.

Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) Performance Report

Key Strategic Objective: "Releasing Human Potential"									
Service Objectives ***Service Indicators (i)***	**Outline Service Targets (ii)**	**Year 01**		**2024/2025**			**Year 02**	**Year 03**	
		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: Promote and build safer communities									
Integrated Service Delivery	One (01) Community Safety Forum revived	08	08	08	01	01	01	01	04
Victim Support Intervention	Two (02) victim support intervention programmes	-	-	-	02	02	02	02	02
Safety through early interventions	Four (04) schools safety programmes	-	-	-	04	04	04	04	02
Road Safety Promotion	Two (02) road safety programmes	-	-	-	02	02	02	02	02
									T3.22.3

Staff Complement

Employees: Community Safety					
	Year 01	Year 02			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No	No	No	No	%
0 – 03	01	0	01	0	0%
04 – 06	04	01	03	01	0%
07 – 09	01	02	01	02	0%
10 – 12	01	0	01	0	0%
Total	**07**	**03**	**06**	**03**	**0%**
					T3.23.3

Comment on the performance of Community Safety overall

There is a high level of damage to assets and infrastructure such as cable theft across district, and this is negatively impacting on economic development of the region. Illegal dumping sites found all over region is also impacting negatively to municipal health and environmental services. Regular maintenance of infrastructure such as streetlights, potholes, cutting and removal of tall vegetation and bushes, house numbering and strengthening community police relations is highly encouraged, as this could eliminate existing opportunistic gaps often exploited by criminals.

COMPONENT G: DISASTER MANAGEMENT & FIRE SERVICES

3.21 FIRE SERVICES

Introduction to Fire Services

The Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987 (Act No. 99 of 1987) (FBA) is the primary legislation regulating fire services and provides for establishing, maintaining, employing, coordinating and standardising fire brigade services. In terms of the FBSA, local authorities are allowed to establish and maintain a fire brigade service for the following purpose:

- Preventing the outbreak or spread of a fire;
- Fighting or extinguishing a fire;
- The protection of life or property against a fire or other threatening danger;
- The rescue of life or property from a fire or other danger;

In terms of Section 85 of the Municipal Structures Act No. 117 of 1998, the MEC has the power to adjust certain powers and functions between category B and C municipalities, which includes firefighting services. The MEC for Local Government in Gauteng opted to make adjustment/divisions for the function and accordingly, Sedibeng District Municipality is responsible for Section 84 (1) (j) of the Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998, which includes:

- planning, co-ordination and regulation of fire services;
- specialized firefighting services such as mountain, veld and chemical fire services;
- co-ordination of the standardization of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures; and
- Training of fire officers.

During the year in question key Delivery Priorities of the district were as follows:

- ***Provision of specialized firefighting services.***

During the 2024-2025 financial year, the district signed the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Midvaal local municipality and Lesedi Local Municipality on provision of specialised firefighting services in terms of which the local municipalities will carry out the specialized Fire Fighting and Rescue Services in their area of operation on behalf of the Sedibeng district municipality. The Midvaal MOA was endorsed by the Sedibeng Municipal Manager on the 7th of January 2025 and the Lesedi Local Municipality agreement on the 23rd of August 2024. The Emfuleni Local Municipality MOA is still undergoing review process.

- ***Emergency Services Forum sittings.***

The Emergency Services forum is a forum that deals with Emergency Services in the region. The role of the forum is to provide leadership and guidance to ensure that Disaster Management and Fire & Rescue services, inclusive of Emergency Medical Services operate efficiently, remain capable and are able to adapt and respond to the ever-changing environment of emergency services. The committee proactively supports and promotes the development of common processes, practices and procedures that enable Emergency Services in the region to provide a safe and effective operations to meet the range of incidents which the region may encounter. The forum is chaired by the Director: Disaster Management.

During the year under review, the Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre convened four ESF sittings.

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
19 July 2024	17 October 2024	27 February 2025	13 May 2025

- ***Provision of support on implementation of Fire Services capacitation grants from the Provincial Disaster Management Centre.***

The District continues to offer support to the 3 sub-districts on implementation and rolling out of the capacitation grants that are provided by the Provincial Disaster Management Centre. During the 2024-2025 Financial year, the Provincial Disaster Management Centre as part of capacitation of Fire Services in the province, offered the following grant amounts to the local municipalities in the district for capacitation:

SUB-DISTRICT	AMOUNT	PROCURED ITEMS	REMARKS
Midvaal LM	R2.5 Million	• 1 x Water Tanker	R1.5 million allocated for 2025/2026
Lesedi LM	R4.2 Million	• Water Tanker with equipment.	R 2.0 million allocated for 2025/2026
Emfuleni LM	R 1.0 Million (Roll over from the 2023/2024 budget year).	• 2 x Rescue equipment	R 1.5 million allocated for 2025/2026

Comments on the performance of fire services overall

Sedibeng District Municipality is only responsible for Section 84 (1) (j) of the Municipal Structures Act and does not render Fire brigade operational duties. In ensuring that principles of cooperative governance are promoted as well as integrated and coordinated efforts, the Disaster Management Directorate continues to convene the Emergency Services Forum (Dist-Loc Forum) for effective coordination.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre is established within Community Services cluster, with the purpose to promote an integrated; coordinated and multi-disciplinary system of disaster prevention, mitigation and risk management aimed at lessening impacts of natural hazards and related environmental, technological and biological hazards, within the region of Sedibeng.
The presentation of the 2024-2025 Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre Annual Report is in compliance with Section 50 of the Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002, as amended). The purpose of the annual report is to present:

- An overview of the status of Disaster Management in the region
- Activities that were undertaken during the year under review, with regard to implementation of the Act and the Disaster Management Policy Framework.
- Incidents that occurred during the year, including magnitude and severity
- Challenges experienced during the term in question

Legislative mandate of the Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre

The Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre draws its legislative mandate from:

- **Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002),** which provides for an integrated and coordinated approach to Disaster Management that is focused on rapid and effective response; recovery from disasters as well as reduction of Disaster Risk.
- **Disaster Management Amendment Act (Act 16 of 2015),** which seek, among others to clarify the policy focus on rehabilitation and functioning of Disaster Management Centres. The Act focuses on the crucial role of Traditional Leaders, the impact of climate change and roles and responsibilities of local municipalities in Disaster Management.

The Sedibeng Disaster Management Plan (2025) and the Sedibeng Disaster Management Framework (2024) which comprises four (4) key performance area (KPAs) and three (3) supportive enablers required to achieve the objective set out in the KPAs. The KPAs and enablers are informed by specified objectives and, as required by the Disaster Management Act 2002, as amended, key performance indicators (KPIs) to guide and monitor progress.

Key performance area 1: Focuses on establishing the necessary institutional arrangements for implementing disaster risk management within the national, provincial and municipal spheres of government.

Key performance area 2. Addresses the need for disaster risk assessment and monitoring to set priorities, guide risk reduction action and monitor the effectiveness of our efforts.

Key performance area 3. Introduces disaster risk management planning and implementation to inform developmentally –orientated approaches, plans programmes and projects and reduces disaster risks.

Key performance area 4: Presents implementing priorities related to the establishment of an integrated and comprehensive information management and communication system for disaster response and recovery and rehabilitation.

- **Enabler 1**: Focuses on priorities related to the establishment of an integrated and comprehensive information management and communication system for disaster management.
- **Enabler 2**: Addresses disaster risk management priorities in education, training, public awareness and research.
- **Enabler 3**: Sets out mechanism for the funding of disaster risk management in South Africa.

Other applicable legislations to Disaster Management include the following:

- **Fire Brigade Services Act (No. 99 of 1987):** Provides for the establishment, maintenance, employment, coordination and standardisation of fire brigade services and matters connected therewith
- **The White Paper of Fire Services (2020)**: Provides the current context in which the programme functions and the revised role of provincial fire services including the establishment strengthening of institutional capacity, intergovernmental/ advisory committees and the provision of research of research, education and training, among others.
- **National Disaster Management Framework 2002:** Recognises a diversity of risks and disaster that occur in South Africa, and gives priority to developmental measures that reduces the vulnerabilities and households. Also, in keeping with international best practice, the National Disaster Management Framework places explicit of disaster risk reduction concepts of disaster prevention and mitigation as the core principles to guide disaster risk management in South Africa.
- **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030:** This is a non- binding voluntary framework whose main focus is on the reduction of disaster risk. It is the successor to the Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA) 2005-2015 and emphasises the importance of understanding disaster risk in all its aspects. The main focus is on understanding different dimensions of exposure, vulnerability, hazard, strengthening of disaster risk governance, and accountability. The Sendai governance, and accountability. The Sendai seven Campaign-

7 Targets, 7 years, was launched in 2016 with the main objectives of promoting the seven targets of the Sendai Seven Campaign over seven years. This is an advocacy initiative to encourage implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction with the goal of saving lives, reducing disaster losses and improving management of disaster risk.

- **The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996):** Chapter Two of the Constitution of South Africa: All spheres of government are obliged to ensure the social and economic development of its citizens while preserving the ecosystem for future generations. If these rights are achieved it will increase the livelihood of the most vulnerable, protect the environment from degradation and stimulate economic development that will contribute to the necessary infrastructure that could reduce the risk of disasters or the impact of disasters. The SDM needs to promote disaster risk reduction initiatives that ensure sustainable ecological development in Sedibeng, while prompting economic and social developments.
- **The Local Government Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000):** This act provides core principles, mechanisms and processes necessary for progressive municipal growth towards the social. And economic upliftment of local communities and ensure affordable universal access to essential services for all.

ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE REPORTING TERM

INTERGRATED INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Sedibeng Disaster Management Advisory Forum

In the spirit of co-operative governance (Chapter 3 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996) and in order for all relevant role players in Disaster Management in the municipal area to co-ordinate their actions on matters relating to Disaster Management as prescribed in Section 44 of the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002, a Sedibeng District Municipality Disaster Management Advisory Forum (DMAF) has been established and it is effective as provided for in Section 51 of the above-mentioned Act.

The aim of the DMAF is to provide a consultative medium through which all relevant Disaster Management role-players in the district consult one another and co-ordinate their actions. The DMAF must make recommendations to the Council on matters concerning Disaster Management. The Forum must also advice different organs of state, statutory functionaries, the private sector, non-governmental organisations or communities on any matter relating to Disaster Management.

During the reporting term and in efforts to comply with the legislation, the Disaster Management directorate convened three Sedibeng Disaster Management Advisory Forum sittings. The focus of the sittings was on different themes offered through presentations and deliberations.

Meetings Schedule

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 4
23 July 2024	23 October 2024	15 April 2025

Humanitarian Aid (Disaster Relief) Forum

In pursuit of effectively and timely response to disasters, the Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre has established an NGOs Forum to optimize the working relationship with some NGOs and Social Services fraternity in Disaster Management so as to ensure a coordinated approach to response and recovery matters within the region. The Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre therefore established the Humanitarian Aid Committee, wherein all identified NGOs meet to discuss matters relating to disaster management. For the financial year in question, the forum sat two (2) times.

Sedibeng Disaster Management Policy Framework

The Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre has a Disaster Management Framework, which outlines the implementation of the Act and the National Disaster Management Framework of 2005. The Disaster Management Centre embarked on reviewing and updating of the Sedibeng Disaster Management Policy Framework during the year in question, considering the amendments to the Disaster Management Act. Inputs were sought from critical stakeholders (the Local Municipalities in the region, the Provincial Disaster Management Centre, The Sedibeng Disaster Management advisory Forum) through engagement sessions. The policy was also workshopped to Councillors in the region. Council adopted the reviewed Policy Framework in July 2024.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION: PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Disaster Risk Reduction aims to ensure that all Disaster Management stakeholders develop and implement integrated disaster management plans and risk reduction programmes. The Disaster Management directorate facilitates and continues to accelerate disaster awareness and education campaigns within communities and stakeholders in the region. Such programs are aimed at educating community members on the prevalence of most of the top identified risks and also to create disaster resilient communities. Moreover, the programs are focused on addressing local disaster risk dynamics and even response to disaster incidents. Through the programs, there is also fostering of partnerships with relevant stakeholders to enhance Disaster Management education and training programmes. Such programmes embrace the long-term Risk Reduction Intervention Strategies and short-term Mitigation Intervention Strategies to alleviate the impact of disasters on communities.

In implementation of the programmes the directorate and other relevant stakeholders strives to instil the culture of risk avoidance, improve response mechanisms and even share indigenous knowledge in dealing with incidents. Hence, the efforts are multi-disciplinary in focus and continuous in nature. It is for these reasons that the Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre, during the year under review, initiated and carried out different initiatives as part of disaster prevention and mitigation.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SESSION FOR THE EMFULENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Disaster Management Directorate held an information session for the Emfuleni Local municipality Executive Committee on the 29 July 2024 that provided for an interactive platform to better understand the roles and responsibilities of Local Municipalities and line functions in Disaster Management and also to enhance coordination between the district and Emfuleni. The session also emanated from Emfuleni **intending** to adopt the Provincial or the District Disaster Management Plan for their area of jurisdiction, which is actually not in line with the legislation.

The Information session covered the following critical areas:

1. **Statutory obligation & legislative requirements for establishment of disaster management plans**
2. **Sedibeng Disaster Management Plan presentation**
3. **Establishment of Disaster Management Plans (with reference to the legislation):**
   A disaster management plan for a municipal area must—

   - form an integral part of the municipality's integrated development plan (IDP);
   - anticipate the types of disaster that are likely to occur in the municipal area and their possible
   - effects; place emphasis on measures that reduce the vulnerability of disaster-prone areas, communities and households;
   - seek to develop a system of incentives that will promote disaster management in the municipality;
   - identify the areas, communities or households at risk;
   - take into account indigenous knowledge relating to disaster management;
   - promote disaster management research;
   - identify and address weaknesses in capacity to deal with possible disasters.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR DISASTER RISK

The annual commemoration of the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) is a celebration of how people across the globe are reducing their risk to disasters, advocating for risk reduction and raising awareness about the importance of mitigating the disasters they face. This commemoration provides a platform for encouraging individuals, communities, government and civil society to contribute and become agents of change in building disaster resilient communities, countries and regions. IDDR began in 1989, after a call by the United Nations General Assembly for a day to promote a global culture of risk-awareness and disaster reduction. It is celebrated on 13 October every year as per Resolution 64/200 of the United Nations General Assembly; which, amongst other deliverables, reaffirmed the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction as the primary mechanism for development, promotion and improvement of disaster reduction method.

The IDDR is an opportunity to acknowledge the substantial progress being made towards reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental asset of persons, businesses, communities and countries. Such an outcome is the aim of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) adopted at the third UN World conference on disaster risk reduction in Japan in March 2015. The SFDRR has strategic targets that have been adopted to advocate for the critical work that remains to be done and establish a roadmap towards full implementation. The commemoration of the IDDR provides a platform to avail possible measures to encourage individuals, communities, government and civil society to contribute and become agents of change in building disaster resilient communities and countries.

To achieve the goal of the Sendai Framework of reducing global disaster risks and losses, the theme of the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) 2024, is “the role of education in protecting and empowering youth for a disaster-free future”. In commemoration of 2024 IDDR, Sedibeng Disaster Management coordinated a school disaster awareness programme at Winky Wanky Preschool, within the sub-district of Emfuleni LM, that took place on the 22 of November 2024. The main objective, inline with the 2024 theme was to empower children to be safe through age-appropriate education to understand and act on the risks they face. This includes building their preparedness to take early action in response to early warnings. “Empowered children become agents of change for more resilient communities”.

The programme was multi-sectoral and focused on multi –disciplinary information and education themes, including:

- **Fire Safety:** Stop, drop and roll technique, No to playing with lighters and matches, staying away from fire places and stoves.
- **Home Safety:** Producing basic information on hazardous events likely to occur at home. Precautionary measures to limit damages and exposure
- **Emergency Calling:** Appropriate use of the 112 emergency calling systems: What information to have at hand, etc.
- **Road Safety:** Always use sidewalks, use pedestrian crossing, stop, look, and cross technique.
- **Water Safety:** swimming with a buddy, never swim in moving water.

All in all, 58 kids were part of the programme, together with the staff from the school.

SIMULATION EXERCISE AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS PROGRAM AT TSHEPISO (WARD 11 EMFULENI): SASOL GAS LEAK SCENARIO

Disaster Risk Reduction is aimed at preventing new and reducing existing disaster risks and managing residual risks so as to contribute to strengthening resilience and therefore promote disaster resilient communities. Enabler 2 of the National, Provincial and Sedibeng Disaster Management Policy Framework calls for Education, Training and Public Awareness for communities and all relevant stakeholders so as to promote a culture of risk avoidance. Moreover, The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction calls for feasible and people-centered approach which advocates for participatory method.

In advocacy for communities that are resilient to disasters, the Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre coordinated a simulation exercise and community awareness program with SASOL being the lead Agent on a SASOL Pipe gas leak scenario, at Tshepiso settlement within the local municipality of Emfuleni. The programme took place on the 13th of

February 2025. The core purpose of the program was to simulate an emergency situation so as to test and improve preparedness and response, procedures and systems, ultimately enhancing coordination and building capacity. Moreover the programme focused also on empowering local people to understand the risks at hand with regard to gas leaks, be prepared effectively and also understand the traditional coping mechanisms relevant, thereby strengthening resilience.

The programme was rolled out in two phases.

First phase: Simulation Exercise.

The exercise started at around 10h00, whereby an emergency call was made to SASOL Emergency Communication Centre regarding a gas pipe that is leaking. All other relevant and applicable role-players were informed telephonically and responded to the call. The main aim of this session was to:

- Assess and test interoperability between procedures in an emergency situation
- Reveal resource gaps;
- Improve on coordination and collaboration during emergencies;
- Clarify roles and responsibilities;
- Practice and clarify chain of command;
- Develop knowledge and skills for emergency response operations;

Gaps identified: Some role-players did not have correct/latest contacts, which delayed responses

: Some services came on scene without relevant equipment

: Community members were “roaming around” and within the danger zone

Scene cordoned

Gas leak

Second phase: Community Awareness on Gas pipe leaks

The second part of the programme was in the form of community awareness whereby members of the community were made aware of encroachment of gas and water pipes within their settlement, gas leaks, their impacts, precautionary measures, and important contact numbers. The programme was carried out in a multi-sectoral manner, with the following role players partaking in it:

- Sedibeng Disaster Management
- SASOL
- Rand Water
- PDMC
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire Services
- Netcare

Community awareness

2025 WINTER SAFETY PROGRAMMES IN THE THREE LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

Government has the responsibility to promote public awareness on hazards and risks on a continuous basis in order to create a culture of prevention and protect the communities at large, inclusive of different vulnerable groups such as elderly persons, women, children and persons living with disabilities. Furthermore, there needs to be a great degree of public participation and understanding of the dilemma facing vulnerable communities, and the way to harness their capabilities to enhance disaster risk reduction and self-reliance.

Section 15 (1) (h) and (i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) respectively, calls for promotion of Disaster Management capacity building, training and education throughout the Republic sand to the extent that it may be appropriate, in other southern African states" and to "promote research into all aspects of Disaster Management". Enabler 2 of the National Disaster Management Framework of 2005 emphasizes the need to promote culture of risk avoidance amongst communities through education, training and public awareness supported by scientific research. This framework recognizes education and knowledge for disaster risk reduction as priority areas of focus of development processes. It is in consonant with Priority 3 of the Hyogo Framework for Action: Building the Resilience of Communities and Nations to Disasters, 2005-2015" (HFA) which focuses specifically on the use of "knowledge, Innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels".

Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives are therefore essential in ensuring that members of the communities are in a position to avoid disaster risks and to know how to respond should disasters be experienced. Such initiatives moreover, serve to interface information sharing and promotion of resilience with 'at risk and vulnerable communities.

The Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre, as part of rolling out Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives and in efforts to promote culture of risk avoidance, in collaboration with the local municipalities in the region and Liberty Life, held winter awareness programmes in different schools with the theme: "*As temperatures drop, let safety be our priority*". These seasonal campaigns are aimed at educating learners about fire safety, emergency preparedness and responsible energy use during the cold months. With winter posing increased risks such as shack fires, gas leaks, and electrical faults, the campaign seeks to mobilize communities to remain vigilant, report hazards, and take proactive safety measures. The Liberty Life Group, as part of the collaboration, provided 100 pairs of school shoes to each school to needy learners as identified by the schools. The campaigns took place in the following schools:

JURISDICTION	SCHOOL	DATE
Emfuleni LM	Evaton Primary School	11 June 2025
Lesedi LM	Effort Primary School	12 June 2025
Midvaal LM	Thomas Nhlapo Primary School	18 June 2025

EFFORT PRIMARY

EVATON PRIMARY

DR NHLAPO PRIMARY

Stakeholders that took part in the programmes include the following:

Sedibeng Disaster Management
Emfuleni, Lesedi and Midvaal Fire Services
Department of Health
Department of Community Safety
Department of Education
Department of Social Development

Liberty Life

The programme was multi-sectoral and focused on multi –disciplinary information and education themes, including:

- **Home Safety:**
    - Producing basic information on hazardous events likely to occur at home (i.e. fire)
    - Emergency equipment and supplies to be readily available

: Precautionary measures to limit damages

- **Community Emergency Calling**

Early Warning Systems

The South African Weather Service (SAWS) is the legally mandated authority in South Africa responsible for determining and distributing Impact-Based Severe Weather Warnings. The Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre plays a crucial role in ensuring that early warnings are disseminated to broader stakeholders to ensure they can take the necessary steps to avoid or reduce the risk and prepare for an effective response. In August 2020, the SAWS officially implemented its Impact-Based Weather Warning System to warn the public of possible impacts due to hazardous weather. It is the movement from communicating "what the weather will be" to informing the public of "what the weather will do".

INCIDENTS THAT OCCURED IN THE REGION DURING THE YEAR IN QUESTION AND RESPONSE INTERVENTIONS

The Sedibeng Region, during the period in question, has experienced numerous disastrous occurrences resulting from hazards such as storms, household fires and some floodings. These vulnerabilities are exacerbated by Climate Change effects where above normal temperatures are experienced and other changing weather patterns are experienced. The incidents that occurred in the region resulted in significant losses to property, lives and even disruption to the functioning of communities. This report therefore aims to reflect on response measures and provision of relief in dealing with the issues of mitigating the severity or consequences of such incidents. This is conducted through a multi-sectoral approach whereby other agencies also participate through various forms of support and provision of assistance. The tables below reflect summary of incidents (quarterly) that the Disaster Management directorate coordinated and responded to for damage assessment and relief provision.

Quarter1: Statistics of Incidents: Summary

Total of Overall Affected People For Quarter 1	Incidents & Total for Quarter 1		Relief Material provided for Quarter 1	
	Type of Incidents	**Total of Incidents**	**Type of Relief Material**	**Total of Relief**
245	Informal House Fires	32	Blankets	386
	Formal House Fires	32	Food Parcel	0
	Roofs Blown off	0	Tents	0
	Water Logged yards	0	Mattress	240
	Houses Flooded	0	Tarpaulins	0
			Total Relief Provided	**626**
	Other	0		
	Total of Incidents	**64**		
	Number of People Deceased or Injured			

Fatalities	4
Injured	0

Quarter 2: Statistics of Incidents: Summary

Total of Overall Affected People For Quarter 2	Incidents & Total for Quarter 2		Relief Material provided for Quarter 2	
	Type of Incidents	Total of Incidents	Type of Relief Material	Total of Relief
329	Informal House Fires	22	Blankets	148
	Formal House Fires	9	Food Parcel	0
	Roofs Blown off	33	Tents	0
	Water Logged yards	22	Mattress	136
	Houses Flooded	0	Tarpaulins	37
	Others	0	**Total Relief Provided**	**321**
	Total of Incidents	**86**		

Number of People Deceased or Injured For Quarter 2	
Fatalities	0
Injured	1

Quarter 3: Statistics of Incidents: Summary

Total of Overall Affected People For Quarter 3
225

Incidents & Total for Quarter 3	
Type of Incidents	**Total of Incidents**
Informal House Fires	15
Formal House Fires	10
Roofs Blown off	5
Water Logged yards	25
House Flooded	0
Block of Flat Fire	0
Tree falling on informal House	0
Structural damages by Strong Winds	1
Total of Incidents	**56**
Number of People Deceased or Injured For Quarter 3	
Fatalities	0
Injured	0

Relief Material provided for Quarter 3	
Type of Relief Material	**Total of Relief**
Blankets	123
Food Parcels	0
Tents	0
Mattresses	83
Tarpaulins	9
Sand Bags	60
Total Relief Provided	**275**

Quarter 4: Statistics of Incidents: Summary

Total of Overall Affected People For Quarter 4	Incidents & Total for Quarter 4		Relief Material provided for Quarter 4	
	Type of Incidents	Total of Incidents	Type of Relief Material	Total of Relief
111	Informal House Fires	20	Blankets	160
	Formal House Fires	9	Food Parcel	0
	Roofs Blown off	0	Tents	1
	Water Logged yards	0	Mattress	99
	Houses Flooded	0	Tarpaulins	0
	Total of Incidents	**29**		
	Number of People Deceased or Injured For Quarter 4			
	Fatalities	1		
	Injured	4		

SUPPORT RECEIVED FROM PDMC ON RELIEF MATERIAL

Date	Material	Quantities
06 August 2024	Mattresses	200
13 August 2024	Blankets	100
12 December 2024	Blankets	100
12 December 2024	Mattresses	50
12 December 2024	Plastic Sheets	50
27 January 2025	Blankets	500
06 February 2025	Mattresses	350

(Reports on the usage of the relief material are submitted on a monthly basis to the Provincial Disaster Management Centre}.

CONTINGENCY PLANS (2024-2025)	EVENTS SAFETY AND SECURITY PLANNING	SIMULATION EXERCISES SUPPORTED/COORDINATED
Winter Contingency Plan	• Human Rights Day : 21 March 2025	• Simulation Randwater Zuikerboch :26 September 2024 Scenario: Major Chlorine Leak
Summer Contingency plan	• Cosatu May Day Rally: 01 May 2025	• Simulation Small Savanah in Tshepiso Phase 3 SASOL: 14 February 2025 Scenario: Sasol Gas leak
	• Integrated Law Enforcement Operations: 08 May 2025	• Simulation Barrage Randwater: 20 February 2025
	• State of the District Address (SODA): June 2025	• Simulation Randwater Meyerton boosting station: 25 March 2025 Scenario: Hostage

MAJOR CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING THE LEGISLATION

While the Functionality Assessment conducted by the Provincial Disaster Management Centre reflects some improvement for the district in terms of Disaster Management, the journey has not been without its challenges that impede on effectiveness of the Sedibeng Disaster Management Centre.

Challenges	Impact of the challenge
Lack of Fully-Fledged Disaster Management Centre	▪ Contravention of sec 43 (1) of the DMA ▪ Ineffective Coordination and Liaison
Lack of provision of Disaster Management Grant (Funding)	▪ Inability to provide support during disaster (contribute to response efforts)
Ailing Resources (very old vehicles)	▪ Affect promptness of response and rolling out of other functions ▪ Inadequate rolling out of public education and awareness programs.
No Disaster Management Liaison at Emfuleni Local Municipality	▪ Poor repository and conduit for information pertaining to Disaster Management, disasters, emergencies for the Local municipality ▪ Poor Coordination between SDMC an Emfuleni

Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) Performance Report: 2024-2025

DISASTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES													
Promote disaster resilient communities	**Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Initiatives**	To create disaster resilience awareness in the region.	I5	One (1) Disaster risk reduction public awareness	I5.1	Four (4) Awareness campaigns in 2023-2024	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Four (4) Disaster risk reduction public awareness programs	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	Reports on Disaster Risk Reduction awareness programs held and

				program implemented in each Quarter					to be implemented quarterly (1 in each Qrt)					Attendance Registers
	Disaster Relief and Response Efforts	To ensure appropriate and effective response and recovery during disaster related emergencies	I6	One (01) Disaster Management Relief Forum meeting held in Quarter 02 & 04	I6.1	Disaster management Response directory and established NGOs Forum	Opex	Own Municipality	Two (02) Disaster Management Relief Forum meetings per annum	N/A	One Disaster Management Relief Forum meeting	N/A	One Disaster Management Relief Forum meeting	Reports on Disaster Management Relief Forum meetings and Attendance Registers.
	Integrated Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management	Effective arrangements for Disaster Management Stakeholders' participations	I7	One (1) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting held in Quarter 01, 02, & 04 respectively	I7.1	Two advisory Forum Sittings	Opex	Own Municipality	Three (03) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings to be held in Quarter 01, 02 & 04	One (01) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting	One (01) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting	N/A	One (01) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting	Attendance Register and Reports
		Effective arrangements for regional	I8	One (01) Disaster Management	I8.1	Two (02) Disaster Management &	Opex	Own Municipality	Four (04) Disaster Management &	One (01) Disaster Management &	One (01) Disaster Management &	One (01) Disaster Management &	One (01) Disaster Management &	Attendance Registers and Reports

		Disaster Management and Emergency Management Services District & Local Forum Operations		District & Local Forum meeting held in Quarter 01, 02, 03 & 04		Emergency Services meetings			Emergency Services District & Local Forum meetings per annum (One per Quarter)	Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	
		To establish systems and procedures for effective and efficient implementation of the Disaster Management Act 57 OF 2002 (As amended)	I9	One (01) Disaster Management Plan reviewed and approved by Council in Quarter 04	I9.1	Disaster Management Plan adopted in 2021	Opex	Own Municipality Funds	One (01) reviewed and Council approved Disaster Management Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reviewed Disaster Management Plan	Reviewed Disaster Management Plan and Council Resolution

Staff Complement

Employees: Disaster Management Services					
	Year 01	Year 02			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No	No	No	No	%
0 – 03	01	02	01	1	0%
04 – 06	02	02	02	0	50%
07 – 09	02	02	02	0	0%
10 – 12	08	08	08	0	0%
Total	**13**	**13**	**13**	**0**	**0%**
					T3.23.3

Financial Performance Year 0: Disater Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc R'000					
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees	8,456	8,757	8,556	8,547	-2%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	159	174	159	134	-30%
Total Operational Expenditure	8,615	8,930	8,715	8,681	-3%
Net Operational Expenditure	8,615	8,930	8,715	8,681	-3%
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

The directorate achieved its objectives as contained in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) for the financial year in question. For the region to enhance compliance and to ensure effective implementation of the Disaster Management guidelines as set by the National Disaster Management Centre, it is critical that there is a move towards ensuring that all KPAs are implemented. The KPAs are informed by Enablers, specific objectives and KPIs to guide and monitor progress.

COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

3.23 SPORT AND RECREATION

Financial Performance Year 0: Sport and Recreation					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees	1,952	2,213	2,029	2,082	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	21	25	25	26	3%
Total Operational Expenditure	1,972	2,238	2,054	2,107	-6%
Net Operational Expenditure	1,972	2,238	2,054	2,107	-6%
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*

Promote, support and resuscitate sport and recreation in the South Corridor

The Sport and Recreation have been effectively continuing to facilitate, support and coordinating the functions of the Department with strategic stakeholders/partners in pursuance of performance targets as per the SDBIP and IDP The Department have proven commitment to its coordination role by assisting and supporting Provincial DSACR, DE, Tertiary Institutions and Local Municipalities in assessing their development trajectory in the Prioritized Sporting Development Codes identified, including giving priority to reinvigorate the functionality of Sports Council's in creating a climate conducive in achieving strategic developmental outcomes of the various sports disciplines which is at different phases of development and maturity within Sedibeng region.

As part of its strategic responsibilities in May 2023 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into between the Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation represented by Ms. Morakane Mosupyoe in her capacity as Member of the Executive Council responsible for Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation and Sedibeng District Municipality represented by Mr. Busang Tsotetsi in his capacity as Member of Mayoral Committee for the Portfolio Community Safety and Sport, Recreation, Arts, Culture and Heritage (SRAC&H).

The Sport and Recreation Programme theme is "Move for Health".

Non-Communicable Diseases (NDCs), many of which are preventable, continue to escalate at an alarming rate with serious impact on the wellbeing and development of our people. Inadequate physical activity is one of the four main risk factors responsible for the increase in the magnitude of non-communicable such as heart diseases, cancers and diabetes which are responsible for more than 60% of deaths worldwide. Approximately 30% of the world's population is not sufficiently active to prevent the serious health problems and to obtain the protective health benefit that moderate activity can offer. Annually the 10th of May is recognised as World Move for Health Day according to the National Health Calendar. The Move for Health Day forms part of the development of global and national strategy on diet, physical activity and health. The day provides an opportunity to generate public awareness of the benefits of physical activity in the prevention of non-communicable diseases.

Move for Health refers to moderate to vigorous physical activity of any type that anyone can perform to improve health such as recreational activities, walking, stretching, dancing and many more others. The initiative encourages all South

Africans in particular in Gauteng Province to take responsibility for their health, by engaging in cost effective physical activities such as walking, regular exercise and other extramural activities. In order to improve and maintain health, at least 30 minutes of physical activities should be performed daily.

Encouraging Move for Health activities is "everybody's responsibility", increasing physical activity is societal, not just an individual problem and demands a population based, multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary and culturally relevant approach that takes into account educational, sport, health, urban planning, cultural, transport, recreation as well as other environmental and development factors.

The success of these and all other events always relies on strong partnerships with all stakeholders across the board.

We have a healthy working relation with our stakeholders to ensure maximum support and participation throughout. With them we are able to achieve our objectives in building capacity, talent identification, and skill development in all our communities. These are some of the stakeholders that form part of Sport and Recreation Events:

- Coordinate developmental sports programs of the Priority Sporting Codes as identified in Gauteng Province.
- Facilitate the development of a Recreational Policy for the South Corridor that focusses on the geographic natural landscape aligned to the Provincial Policy.
- Establish strategic partnerships to advance our holistic Sport and Recreation developmental agenda of creating academia of excellency for specific codes.
- Identify sport talents that would require specific development in our National Colours Program, including Olympic status.
- Develop the turnaround strategy of our Region through a Revised Sports Plan.
- Facilitate the impact of the Recreational Policy for the Region once approved.
- Facilitate the identification of Sporting Facilities that can assist in developing our variable Sporting Codes more appropriately.

Summary of the annual performance of Sport and Recreation Division

QUARTER 1:

- Phetogo Health and Wellness Programme held on the 3rd August 2024 at Steelpark Sports Complex.
- The Holiday Programme held in Sebokeng Zone 14 Saul Tsotetsi Sports Complex on the 18th August 2024.
- The second Phetogo Health and Wellness Programme on the 30th August 2024 at Amber Chisanyama in Sebokeng where our MMC, Councillor Busang Tsotetsi had attended.
- The 2024 South African Cross Country Marathon Championships which were held at Isaac Steyl Stadium in VUT on the 7th September 2024. These are competitive Athletics programmes targeted participants of all ages (males and females) from 8 years to 85 years of age and above. The marathon section was organized in two formation that is 1km and 10km running and winners were awarded with medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze). Athletic Vaal triangle (AVT) hosted the Athletics Club for 2024 South African Cross Country Marathon Championships. The Championships were held under the burner of Athletics South Africa (ASA) which is the professional body that governs athletics in South Africa.
- The Sedibeng District OR Tambo Soncini Social Cohesion Games hosted at Nights Stadium in Midvaal on the 21st September 2024.
- Provincial Games held on the last weekend of October 2024 at University of Johannesburg Soweto Campus.
- The Sedibeng Community Cup Games held at Pooe Grounds in Evaton for two conservative days on the 14th - 15th September 2024.
- Holiday Programme held at Ratanda Sports grounds in Lesedi Local Municipality on the 28th September 2024

- The Provincial Indigenous Games were hosted in Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality at Khanya Lesedi School of Sports on the 23rd - 25th September 2024.

QUARTER 2:

- The Provincial OR Tambo Soncini Social Cohesion Games were held on the 26th to the 27th October 2024 at the University Of Johannesburg Kingsway Athletics Stadium.
- The Cycling Development Programme was hosted at Club De Cirque, Ward 12 in the Midvaal Local Municipality on the 9th of November 2024.
- The Motsepe Foundation toys distribution was held on the 3rd December 2024 in all the three local municipalities (Emfuleni, Midvaal as we as Lesedi local Municipality) in the Sedibeng District Municipality.

QUARTER 3:

- Sedibeng district indigenous games selection process is the process of selecting players for the Indigenous Games. This process takes place at the Hub/Cluster level and coordinated by local/municipal Indigenous Games (IG) Structures supported and by government officials as the custodian of the games. The Sedibeng District is divided into seven Hubs/Cluster, namely, Lesedi, Midvaal, Vereeniging, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Sebokeng as well as Evaton. Players are selected from the following approved Indigenous Sporting Codes, Dibeke, Diketo, Drie-stokkies, Intonga, Jukskei, Kgati, Kho-kho, Morabaraba and Ncuva. The selection process started from the 24th of February 2025 and ended on the 28th of March 2025.

QUARTER 4:

- HEALTHY LIVING AWARENESS PROGRAMME - The Good Life Sport Fitness and its partnerships have successfully hosted a Healthy living awareness programme/event known as Aerobics Marathon on Saturday the 24th May 2025 from 08:00 to 19:00 at Eldorado Hall, Sebokeng Zone 14 after all the logistics and operational safety requirements were met.

- AEROBICS MARATHON - An Aerobics Marathon is a long duration event featuring various aerobic exercise sessions, often with different instructors and styles. The sessions are designed to be fun, yet highly energy fitness sessions in promoting of physical activity and wellbeing for all the participants. In this context “Marathon” refers to an intensive exercises that push your body to its limits of endurance for the development of body and mental toughness. There were about 20 instructors involved for the Aerobics Marathon and each had 30 minutes duration for the activities. It was a well-attended programme by about 230 participants which had exceeded the 200 as the target number set by the organisers.

Promote and Support Arts & Culture Programmes

Despite facing significant financial and human resource constraints, the Arts and Culture Division has continued to make notable strides in fulfilling its mandate. This success has largely been driven by ongoing strategic partnerships with dedicated patrons and the support of the Provincial DSACR through various Arts and Culture programmes. These initiatives have played a key role in revitalising the struggling sector.

However, there is a pressing need to formalise these partnerships through clear strategic agreements. A major priority should be the restoration, development, and advanced operation of theatres within our jurisdiction — particularly the Vereeniging Theatre, which is centrally located in Constitutional Square. Restoring this landmark venue to its former glory will be essential to revitalising audience engagement and fostering appreciation for the diverse genres within the performing arts.

This vision must be integrated with our "Arts to the People" programmes, which aim to bring artistic expression closer to communities by expanding access to all theatres in the South Corridor. Unfortunately, many of these facilities — such as the Sharpeville Hall and the Mphatlalatsane Theatre in Sebokeng — have been severely vandalised and are currently non-operational. With proper investment and management, these venues could become centres for talent identification and artistic development.

The long-term goal is to establish a Regional School of the Arts to serve as a creative and educational hub for the entire South Corridor, positioning it as a premier Arts and Culture destination. This initiative holds enormous potential to become a new economic driver, especially through developmental opportunities targeting underprivileged communities. Many of these communities have already formed and registered capable institutions and NPOs, which can unlock significant funding from donor agencies to supplement operational needs.

By empowering local stakeholders and providing them with the tools and infrastructure to flourish within their chosen artistic disciplines, we can transform the Arts and Culture sector into a thriving industry in the South Corridor. To achieve this, focused attention should be given to the following key areas:

a) **Conduct Professional and Economic Assessments**
Undertake thorough professional and economic investigations of all facilities to determine optimal operational models that promote effective, professional, and developmental performance in the sector.

b) **Explore Sustainable Revenue Streams**
Identify and analyse potential revenue generation models for theatres and cultural facilities to ensure long-term financial sustainability.

c) **Position Creative Industries as a New Economic Driver**
Implement targeted development programmes and create market access for the Creative Arts Sector, thereby establishing it as a new economic engine in the South Corridor.

d) **Develop Turnaround Strategies with Sector Practitioners**
Collaborate with local artists, theatre practitioners, and cultural stakeholders to formulate turnaround strategies for the region's arts and culture institutions.

e) **Establish the South Corridor Regional School of the Arts**
Develop a flagship regional school using existing major facilities, linked to the inclusive principles of the "Arts to the People" Programme.

f) **Leverage Social Responsibility Mechanisms**
Facilitate strategic partnerships in specific programme areas through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) incentives and tax exemptions to overcome underdevelopment within SRAC&H divisions.

g) **Promote Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)**
Encourage mutually beneficial collaborations between public entities and private sector partners to enhance operations, drive innovation, and broaden the reach of SRAC&H initiatives.

Infrastructure and Management Alignment

While building lasting partnerships with stakeholders, it is crucial that our facilities and functions be upgraded to align with accepted standards and best practices. This must be done in conjunction with identifying viable revenue streams and accessing funding from both public and private sources. Such improvements will result in a holistic, positive impact on the core responsibilities and operational efficiency of the Arts and Culture Department.

A renewed focus on the effective maintenance and modernisation of cultural infrastructure will not only improve service delivery but will also play a pivotal role in restoring public confidence in the Department and its capacity to lead sector development.

Summary of the Annual performance of Arts and Culture

QUARTER 1:

- **Cultural and Creative Industries Federation of South Africa (CCIFSA) stakeholder meeting held on the 6th August 2024.** The Sedibeng District Municipality attended a meeting with CCIFSA Sedibeng Branch at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre on 06 August 2024. This was after an initial meeting that CCIFSA had with the Municipal Manager. This was a positive meeting that decided on an Action Plan and Way forward to formalize the partnership between SDM and CCIFSA.
- **Del Arte Arts Festival 12 – 31 September 2024.** The Arts and Culture Department coordinated the Del Arte Arts Festival in conjunction with the Del Arte Committee, several arts and drama schools in the area.
  This is an Arts Eistedffod where school learners can showcase their skills in the following genres:
  - Dancing
  - Acting
  - Creative Works
  - Modelling
  - Vocalists
  - Variety Arts
  - Instruments

  The Del Arte Committee hosted a Del Arte Gala Evening on 10 September 2024 at Unitaspark Laerskool where all Category winners received awards.
- **Vaal Triangle Dance Festival 11 – 14 September 2024.**
  The Vaal Triangle Dance Festival was hosted at the Ettiene Rossouw Theatre in Sasolburg. Sedibeng District Municipality formed part of the organizing committee as well as adjudicating at the event.
- **BOIPATONG MASSACRE HEROES TOURISM EVENT 10 – 12 SEPTEMBER 2024.**
  This BMHT event was focussed on Literacy and Literature and was hosted at the Boipatong Memorial in conjunction with stakeholders in the region. The event featured sessions including Music, Visual Arts, Performing and Film Screening. The focus was to encourage learners to use storytelling as a ways of education and promoting reading skills.

QUARTER 2:

- **Skholo's 11th Annual Birthday Comedy Show – 13 December 2024.**
  The event is a developmental event aiming to attract visitors to the Vaal, the event will have positive economic spin-offs and tourism will benefit significantly.

  Skholo's Annual Birthday Comedy Show have been hosted at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre several times and is the culmination of the build-up events hosted through the year. This is the 11th annual show of its kind and has been building with artists and audiences alike. This is a concept that aims to celebrate the diversity of performing arts genres in South Africa. The show will play a role in attracting tourists and investors to the region. The event is linked to the "Arts to the People" programme of the Arts and Culture Department. This event not only showcases the rich artistic value of the Sedibeng Region but is aimed at Audience Development in the area.
  This event has become a Legacy Event for the Vereeniging Civic Theatre that we host with pride and excitement. The aspiration of the Arts and Culture Department and its artists is to sustain the livelihood of our Sedibeng-based local artists and be a propeller alongside national artists.

QUARTER 3:

a) **Gauteng Legislature Visit to Mphatlalatsane Theatre:**
The Gauteng Legislature Oversight Committee for SACR visited several Facilities in the Sedibeng District Municipality. The purpose of the visit was to establish the status quo of these facilities as it was registered on the MIG Funding report that was presented to the SACR IGR in October 2024. The Premier of Gauteng pronounced in August 2024 that the Mphatlalatsane Theatre in Sebokeng was earmarked for upgrade and refurbishment. The Oversight Committee conducted a Site Visit at the Mphatlalatsane Theatre to establish the state of the theatre. The Site Visit was well attended by SDM, GP D-SACR, ELM and stakeholders.

b) **Human Rights Month – March 2025:**
Ezase Vaal Annual Dream Concert – 01 March 2025.
The Arts & Culture Department in conjunction with the EzaseVaal Brass Band Group hosted the 7th annual Dream Concert 01 March 2025 on 01 March 2025. The Annual Dream Concert aims to celebrate diversity of the performing arts. The concert provides a platform for established and aspiring groups of the Sedibeng Region to showcase their talents. The 7th annual Dream Concert was hosted successfully at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre.
Hosting of the Imbawula – 19 March 2025:
The SRAC & H Department of the SDM hosted the annual Imbawula Storytelling event on 19 March 2025 as part of the annual Human Rights Month Commemoration for 2025. The Arts & Culture Department provided a well-known poet, Mr. Modisana Mabele to augment the Imbawula event at the Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct in Sharpeville.

Human Rights Film Festival 18 & 19 March 2025.
The Arts & Culture Department in partnership with Tamol Media hosted the first annual Human Rights Film Festival. On 18 March 2025 Tamol Media hosted a Film Workshop at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre by well-known names in the Film Industry for local filmmakers.The Film Festival hosted a workshop and information sessions with presentations by SAMRO and other institutions at the Sharpeville Exhibition Centre on 19 March 2025.

Hosting of Candle Light & Prayer – 20 March 2025.
The SRAC & H Department of the SDM hosted the annual Candle Light event on the eve of Human Rights Day at the Sharpeville Exhibition Centre on 20 March 2025. The Arts & Culture Department assisted in the success of the event by providing performances by the First St. John Brass Band and the Bacha-ba-Botshepehi Choir.

Human Rights Day – 21 March 2025.
The Arts & Culture Department was responsible for the performances at the Phase 1 and 2 sections of the Human Rights Day commemorations on 21 March 2025. During Phase 1 at the Phelandaba Cemetery the Bacha-ba-Botshepehi Choir performed during the laying of the wreaths by families and principals. The First St. John Brass Band rendered a performance at the Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct for Phase 2 of the programme.

QUARTER 4:

- **My Children, My Africa Theatre Productions: 23 & 24 April 2025.**

  The Luthando Arts Academy hosted a Special Theatre Production called “My Children! My Africa!” by Athol Fugard, at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre in partnership with the Arts & Culture Department of the Sedibeng District Municipality on 23 and 24 April 2025.

The Luthando Arts Academy in partnership with the Arts and Culture Department of the Sedibeng District Municipality, as well as other crucial stakeholders hosted a powerful and thought-provoking play at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre that offers an excellent educational opportunity for Grade 12 Learners to align themselves with the relevant themes of the English Literature Set-work of the Curriculum in 2025. "My Children! My Africa!" by Athol Fugard was directed by the distinguished Khutjo Green and featured a talented ensemble of actors. The production was an unforgettable experience!

Set against the backdrop of apartheid-era South Africa, the play delves into themes of race, education, and activism. The book serves as a Set-work for Grade 12 Learners, making this a significant production for both the local community, Department of Education and Learners and School of the Sedibeng Region.

The Arts & Culture Department with the Luthando Arts Academy believe that this will be an enriching theatrical experience for Grade 12 Teachers and Learners alike. This will also be a skills enrichment tool for the staff of the Sedibeng District Municipality.

The Theatre Production is set to expand the offerings of the Vereeniging Civic Theatre and engage a broader audience. The event links perfectly to the Arts and Culture Department's "Arts to the People" initiatives that focus not only on artists' development, but also audience development.

The "My Children! My Africa!" Production was hosted with no financial implication for the Sedibeng District Municipality, apart from the sponsorship of the venue and overtime for staff. We believe that the festival can contribute significantly to the local economy, providing employment for artists, technicians, PR agents, marketers, and various other service providers.

Mandoza Foundation – Planning meeting to host the Nkalakatha Musical, 24 April 2025.

The Arts & Culture Department hosted a meeting with the Mandoza Foundation and ELM Arts & Culture to discuss the hosting of the Nkalakatha Musical. The musical tells the story of the life of Mduduzi Tshabalala, better known as Mandoza. The musical is planned for the October 2025. Planning and meetings to continue as funding is sought for hosting the Nkalakatha Musical.

Site Management Workshop for the Sharepville Human Rights Precinct, 21 & 22 May 2025.

A Workshop was hosted with several stakeholders i.e. NHC, SAHRA, ELM, and community stakeholders to inform and discuss the declaration of the Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Mafube Class Act Auditions: 28 June 2025.

The Arts & Culture Department hosted the Mafube Class Act Auditions in partnership with Motswako Arts on 28 June 2025 at the Vereeniging Civic Theatre.

<u>Promote and Support Heritage & Museums in the Sedibeng Region</u>:

The serial nomination process of Sharpeville Precinct, to be part of the application of the 'Mandela Legacy Project', as an integral part of a World Heritage Site has become the main focus for the Heritage and Museum Department. Although the hosting of Commemorative Events and the Geographical Name Change process still form an integral part of the functions and activities of the Heritage and Museums Department.

National Cabinet (Parliament Executive) took a decision during 2011 to establish a 'Resistance & Liberation Routes' associated to President Nelson Mandela's Legacy Project, that would incorporate Robben Island, Soweto, and Sharpeville with the possibility of incorporating Boipatong.

The Directorate of SRACH drafted a 'Possible Development Objectives Document as part of the IDP process that had clearly redirected the strategic thrust of the nuances of the SGDS (Sedibeng Growth & Development Strategy) as a 'Flagship Project' that positioned Sedibeng District Municipality to become the 'Cradle of Human Rights' based on its 'Liberation & Struggle Credentials' that defines the strategic political turning points in achieving Democracy in South Africa.

From this perspective we were engaged with the National Heritage Council and the Sharpeville Community for a long period of time to ensure the inclusion of the Sharpeville Precinct as an part of the 'Nelson Mandela Legacy Projects' that incorporates the historical trajectory of Madiba around Robben Island, Soweto, and Sharpeville with the possible inclusion of Boipatong impact on elections for Democracy on the 27th of April 1994.

The biggest challenge's for Sedibeng District Municipality is the fact that we are grant dependent and have very little access for developmental projects grants which normally should be done at the Local area through municipal infrastructure grants, and the lack of funding from National Government for the National Heritage landscapes of our Museums. This negatively impacts our growth opportunities to establish sustainable developmental projects as an economic and social revenue streams.

The envisaged alignment to upgrade Sharpeville and Boipatong into a combined heritage site gives us an opportunity to link the 1960 Sharpeville Massacre as a 'Turning Point' and the Boipatong Massacre in 1991 to express the impact of being a Historical Point that ushered in the process of Democracy on the 27th of April 1994 after the adoption of the 1993 Interim Constitution that created a climate conducive to hold democratic elections in South Africa.

These change dynamics is under discussion with the Provincial Heritage Directorate of Provincial DSACR to assist with the commissioning of a 'Heritage Master Plan' that would seek to combine these 'Turning Points' into a single 'Liberation

Struggle Route' noting that Boipatong is currently a Provincial heritage site of which such an opportunity could cascade Boipatong for reviewal to hopefully become a National Heritage Site.

However, even with the background, minimal or no funding the Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct (Sharpeville Memoral, Old Sharpeville Police Station and 69 graves at the Phelindaba Cemetery) have been inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

Summary of Heritage and Museums events, programmes and activities:

GGNC:

- The Assistant Manager: Heritage and Museums has been elected as a member of the Gauteng Geographical Name Change committee. This position requires ample time and dedication. The GGNC hosts Quarterly Meetings that have to be attended in order to report on the District and Local Geographical Name Change processes.The Sedibeng District Municipality attended and presented the District Geographical Names
- Change process and the establishment of Local Geographical Name Change Committees (LGNC) in a workshop that was hosted in collaboration with Motho Wa Ipetla Arts under the "Ikamva Lemveli Heritage Celebration" The workshop took place on 8 December 2024 at the Boipatong Monument.
  The purpose of this workshop was to:
  - Inform and educate local Artists on Geographical Name Change processes
  - Outline the process establishment of LGNC and policies
  - Expound on how and where to apply for naming and/or renaming of street, parks, cemetery and any local geographical feature

SHARPEVILLE WORLD HERITAGE INSCRIPTION:

- The Heritage and Museums Department have been continuously meeting with the coordinators from the National Heritage Council and other stakeholders on the nomination of the Sharpeville Precinct to form part of the serial nomination to be declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- The inscription follows the 46th session of UNESCO World Heritage committee in New Deli, India held from 21 to 31 of July 2024.
- **Site Management Workshop for the Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct: 21 & 22 May 2025.** A Workshop was hosted with several stakeholders i.e. NHC, SAHRA, ELM, and community stakeholders to inform and discuss the declaration of the Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

COMMUNITY UPLIFTMENT AND PRESERVATION:

- As part of collaboration with Families of the victims and Survivors of the Apartheid atrocities, The Sedibeng District Municipality has adopted Imbawula Storytelling as an appreciation program that promotes documentation and preservation of local stories in order to inform, educate and a way towards healing for families.
- This program is part of an annual build-up program during the Human Rights Month. In 2025 the program was hosted on the 19th March 2025 in collaboration with the United Nations Office of the Higher Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR), whose intention is to have the play performed as a professional play at Market Theatre.
- To ensure that this goal is to be realised, they brought a team of professionals who documented the play.
- The event was graced by the Regional Representative of UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Ms. Abigail Noko who was part of the program. The event was attended by members of the community, students from Institution of Higher Learning.
- It is the view of the Families that the play must be performed in schools as this will ensure that the local stories are preserved for future generations. The play has now received an international recognition through the UNOHCHR.

COMEMMORATIVE EVENTS:

Signing of the Constitution – 10 December 2025. Due to limited budgets allocations for Commemorative Days, the 2024 celebrations of the Signing of the Constitution was hosted at regional level through a wreath laying ceremony at Constitution Square 0n the 10th December 2024. Venue: Constitution Square. The guests included Heritage stakeholders, NGO's, Institutions of Higher Learning, Government Departments, Traditional Leaders, and Local Artists.

Programme for the day:

Program Director: MMC for Community Safety & SRAC&H

09H00-09H10	Ushering of Executive Mayor from Mayors Parlor by Brassband
09H10-09H20	Singing of National Anthem
09H20-09H30	Opening and Welcome: Executive Mayor: Emfuleni Local Municipality Cllr. Sipho Radebe
09H30-09H40	Executive Mayor Sedibeng District Municipality: Cllr. Lerato Maloka Leads the Wreath Laying
09H40-10H20	Executive Mayor Sedibeng District Municipality: Cllr. Lerato Maloka Key Message on

	Constitution
10H20-10H30	Vote of Thanks by the Speaker of Sedibeng District Municipality: Cllr. Moipone Modikeng

Zone 7 Night Vigil Massacre – 12 January 2025. In preparation for the annual commemoration of this tragic event, the Sedibeng District Municipality (SDM) convenes a series of meetings with Ward Cllrs, Families and relevant stakeholders to solicit buy-in on what form and shape should the commemoration day should take. In preparation for the 2024 commemoration the families opted for school uniforms for the needy grandchildren of the victims instead of an event. In January 2024 list of 8 learners form different schools was compiled by the representatives of the families and sent to SCM for procurement and delivery of uniforms. The uniforms were later handed over to the learners and parents by the Executive Mayor in a small gathering in the presence of the local media.

In preparation for the 2025 commemoration the MMC for Community Safety and SRAC&H Cllr Tsotetsi hosted two meetings as follows:

- 19 December 2024
- 7th January 2025

Both meetings were held at Zone 7 Library. In attendance were Families, two ward Cllrs and Ward Committee Members

In the first meeting the families indicated that as much as they would like to have an event, they would appreciate the continuation of schools uniforms programs, they would rather have uniforms instead of an event, until the District is in a better financial position, or bring in either national or provincial government to have a bigger event like it happened in 2023 as they believe the incident of 12 January 2025 has a national or provincial significance.

The MMC then proposed that, a second meeting be convened early in January 2025, to consult further with more families as not everyone was in attendance. He then directed the Heritage officials to render the necessary support to ensure that more families are invited and attend the meeting. In addition the Cllrs and Families emphasised that they are speaking to private institutions and individuals, religious bodies such as Seriti New Vaal Colliery to assist in the up keeping of the burial sites and the Duma Nokwe Memorial park. They requested the letters of support and recognition from the District to accompany their proposals.

In the second meeting the families that many couldn't attend due to heavy rain. Those present reiterated that they support the uniforms instead of the event. A team of four was then chosen to assist in compiling a list of needy learners and the District will provide the necessary logistics to reach out to those families by providing transport if necessary and the Ward Cllrs will assist in verification.

The Office of the Executive Mayor indicated that they are engaging with the MEC for Gauteng Provincial Social Development and the department has an appetite to pilot the school uniform program with the Night Vigil Massacre families in the near future

It was agreed that there will not be an event the 12th January 2025 as all the resources will be directed procurement of school uniforms and once again all the beneficiaries will be transported to Vereeniging City Hall at later date to be confirmed not later than end of January 2025 for the official handover and to be presented by MMC and the Executive Mayor. The SRAC&H Directorate has sensitised the SCM of this request and specifications and request for quotations will be sent later.

The District in partnership with Emfuleni Local Municipality cut the grass and cleaned the burial site at Evaton Cemetery and the Duma Nokwe Memorial Park, the cleaning projects were facilitated and coordinated by both

SRAC& H and Facilities Management to ensure accessibility to ~~for those~~ families who might want to visit these sites. On the day of the event the families gathered at Duma Nokwe Square to pray and reflected on the events leading, during and the aftermath of the massacre of 12 January 1991.

School Uniforms

During the gathering of families on the commemorative day, the families identified those deserving household to an extent that they can't afford school uniforms for children and grandchildren. On the 14 January 2025 family reps requested SDM to provide transport so that they can round up other families who live far and those who are around but couldn't be part of the gathering on the 12 January 2025.

A list of 18 learners was the compiled with all the specifications such as age, gender, shoe size, name of the school and submitted to SDM. The list was then sent to SCM for the procurement process. The School Uniforms was delivered to the SRAC & H Department on 19 March 2025. A small event for the official hand over of the school uniforms to the well deserving recipients will be planned and hosted in conjunction with the Office of the Executive Mayor and MMS for Safety and Security and SRAC & H.

Human Rights Month – March 2025: The commemoration of the Sharpeville Massacre was hosted jointly with the Gauteng Provincial Government and Sedibeng District Municipality and Emfuleni Local Municipality on the 21st March 2025. This is the 65th year since that fateful day when innocent residents were gunned down by the apartheid system in their pursuit towards a democratic South Africa. As a result; various stakeholders joined hands to make this a significant contribution and a successful hosting of this commemorative 65rd year of the Sharpeville Massacre.

The following objectives are regarded as critical focal areas of the human rights month program:

- To commemorate the Sharpeville Massacre and other struggles for freedom and human rights in Sedibeng and Gauteng as a whole;
- To use Human Rights Month with a focus on literature and awareness around human rights, and in particular, those in minority, marginalized and vulnerable groups,
- To use Human Rights Month as a vehicle to foster social cohesion, nation building, national identity, socio-economic development, to end racism afrophobia and xenophobia,
- To highlight the progress made in advancing human rights and restoring human dignity,
- To promote unity in diversity amongst all South Africans,
- To create awareness through educational programs, dialogues and public engagements on the importance of Human Rights.

Various build-up activities were successfully hosted as part of an overall human rights month program towards this commemorative day, these includes:

- Cleaning of the Graves (13 March 2025)
- Imbawula Storytelling (19 March 2025)
- Candlelight Prayer (20 March 2025)

As part of preparation for the 65th Anniversary of Sharpeville Massacre and celebration of Human Rights Day a Project Management Team (PMT) was established on the 20 February 2025 to identify venues, put together required logistics, mobilize families of victims and communities, establish media platforms to communicate messages, buildup programs and themes. The PMT sat weekly and the different sub-committees reported on work they have done and challenges encountered. The 2025 preparations toward the main event were disrupted by community protests who demanded to be included into the value chain of procurement processes. Through intervention by MEC for Gauteng Department of Sport Arts Culture and Recreation calm was restored and all the preparations leading to the main event were allowed to proceed. The program of the main event on the 21 March

2025 was divided into three phases, and the Heritage and Museums was responsible for phase one and two as follows:

- **Phase 1**
  - Wreath Laying
  - Venue: Phelandaba Cemetery
  - Programme Director: MMC for Community Safety and SRAC&H Cllr. Busang Tsotetsi
- **Phase 2**
  - Wreath Laying
  - Venue: Sharpeville Memorial
  - Programme Director: Chairperson of the Sport, Arts, Culture & Recreation Portfolio Committee- Honorable Disebo Tlebere

Boipatong Massacre Commemoration – 17 June 2025: The Commemoration of the Boipatong Massacre was an event that was to be hosted on 17 June 2025, hosted and funded by the Gauteng Department of SACR, in partnership with the SDM and ELM. The primary focus of the event was the Unveiling of the newly erected Memorial Stone. The site was identified through community and stakeholder involvement and preserved for the Memorial Stone by a ELM Council Resolution. The names of victims was researched and verified through community involvement and families of the victims. The Gauteng Department of SACR funded and erected the Memorial Stone along the Boipatong Heritage Trail. The fencing was done through local business partnerships.

The 2025 event was supposed have been a two phased, namely;

- The unveiling of the stone by the MEC for DSACR and the Executive Mayor of District and Local Municipalities with Families of the victims and survivors.
- Followed by the cultural program at Boipatong Monument and Youth Centre, where local artist showcased their talents in performances and craft.

During the planning meetings with Families and Stakeholders it was agreed that the DSACR will procure logistics such as transport and wreaths for families to go and honour their fallen loved ones at Vuka cemetery on the 16th June 2025 as this part was not going to be included on the day of the main event for 2025. Another commitment was that DSACR will procure and deliver R2000 grocery vouchers for 47 families of the victims, also to be delivered. These commitments were not honoured by DSACR on the 16th June 2025. On the 15th June 2025 nothing had been communicated or confirmed with families, resulting in families arriving in the morning of the 16th June 2025 without transport and wreaths. Through the assistance of Ward Cllr and the SRAC&H team using their cars, families were transported to the cemetery where they conducted a prayer and returned to the Boipatong Monument.

On the 17th June 2024, the DSACR team arrived for the main event with very limited logistics and pointed out that the Purchasing Order for the main event is still not approved by their finance department. This prompted the Ward Cllr to convene DSACR, SDM, families, artist, and other invited stakeholders in a meeting to allow families to express their displeasure to DSACR for failing to honour their commitment. It was resolved that the MEC should come and engage with families on promises that were not honoured by his department even in the previous years. This was immediately communicated with the Office of the MEC, which later informed that the request for a meeting will not be possible due to the emergency meeting at the legislature. A decision was taken that, instead of an event, the HOD will engage and take all the concerns by the community and report to the MEC. These are some of the concerns that were raised with HOD:

- There wasn't sufficient consultation of the location of the memorial stone,
- There wasn't sufficient research on the history and names on the stone

- The unveiling of the stone must be put on hold until the above-mentioned issues are addressed
- Other issues were on appointment of staff for the monument and other service delivery challenges

It was then resolved that the unveiling of the stone will not happen on that day. All the inputs by the community will be documented for the MEC and a meeting with the MEC for DSACR, Chief Director and Directors of Heritage and South Corridor will give guidance on what would be next program of action. This meeting will also be guided by inputs from the meeting for officials from DSACR, SDM and ELM that will take place on 27th June 2025.

The total budget for 2025 event was estimated at R334 000.00 from the DSACR.

Stakeholder and Public Meeting

The initial plenary session took place on May 7, 2025, at the Boipatong Monument, and attendees included the Ward Councillor, SDM, ELM, Gauteng Legislature, and Gauteng District of Basic Education (D8). It was resolved that in between planning meetings the stakeholder engagements will take place leading to a public meeting.

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

3.24 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

On the 1 November 2021, South Africa conducted Local Government Elections. Emanating from this process, there were changes in the municipality; where new Councillors were ushered in Council. Subsequently Sedibeng current Council was established on 26 November 2021; with new political parties constituting Sedibeng Council. Effective corporate governance is a central focus that distinguishes Sedibeng District Municipality from other municipalities. The District Municipality has established important committees to encourage compliance with all legislation and to enhance ethical consideration by all its employees and Councillors.

INTRODUCTION TO EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

The Executive and Council include all administrative support that is provided to the offices of the Executive Mayor, the Speaker of Council, the Municipal Public Accounts Committee Chairperson and Councilors. Normally these would include all meetings of Council and those of other committees of council.

The support is rendered by the Committee Section within the Corporate Services Cluster. The primary function of this unit is to ensure support to the Executive Mayor and Speaker of Council; ensuring efficient, well-coordinated and smooth running of the meetings, including minutes recording and archiving of all Mayoral, Council and other Committees of Council minutes.

COMMENTS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

For the period under review, Executive performed well, albeit under financial constraints.

Financial Performance Year 0: The Executive and Council					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					
Expenditure:					
Employees	52,969	33,180	51,268	50,346	34%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	2,535	2,622	2,357	2,208	-19%
Total Operational Expenditure	55,504	35,802	53,625	52,554	32%
Net Operational Expenditure	55,504	35,802	53,625	52,554	32%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary T 5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					*T 3.24.5*

3.25 FINANCIAL SERVICES

This Cluster is regarded as the aorta for the municipality; hence prudent, effective and efficient service is the blood within this cluster. It is divided into two Directorates, namely, the Financial Management Directorate and the Supply Chain Management Directorate, all reporting the Chief Financial Officer.

The Cluster sees to it that there is prudent spending on all municipality projects. The cluster is highly regulated and ignorance is no excuse in executing duties and responsibilities. Below is graphical and tables enunciating what transpired in terms of financial movements.

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	Year -1	Year 0			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	3	4	4	0	0%
4 - 6	7	9	8	1	11%
7 - 9	8	8	6	2	25%
10 - 12	1	6	3	3	50%
13 - 15	2	2	1	1	50%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	
Total	21	29	22	7	24%
*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 Year 0: Financial Services					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	410,841	316,861	417,353	321,474	1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	21,468	17,849	17,171	18,459	3%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	8,387	9,036	7,354	7,369	-23%
Total Operational Expenditure	29,854	26,885	24,525	25,828	-4%
Net Operational Expenditure	(380,987)	(289,976)	(392,828)	(295,646)	2%
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*

3.26 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

The strategic objective of the Sedibeng District Municipality's human resource services is to recruit and retain competent human capital and to manage sound labour relations effectively and efficiently. This objective was pursued through the following projects achieved as at the end of the year under reviews:

- Successfully submitted Workplace Skills Plan and Training Plan with LGSETA within prescribed time period;
- Capacitated employees on code of conduct, including conditions of employment;
- Established Job Evaluation Committee;
- Initiate the migrating of Job Descriptions to Tuned Assessment of Skills and Knowledge (TASK) forma
- Established Occupational Health and Safety Committee;
- Participated in the Local Labour Forum meetings and the implementation of its resolutions;
- Capacitating employees through internal bursaries;
- Recorded yet again zero fatalities and injuries in the workplace.
- Continued with Wellness programmes aimed at empowering employees on a variety of socio-economic issues or challenges faced by employees; including personalised one-on-one Psycho-social support;
- Recruitment and selection of suitable candidates for positions;
- Hazard identification and risk assessment;
- Capacitation of young people in the district with regard to learnership and experiential training;
- Timeous submission of the Employment Equity Report.

Through active participation and cohabitation with organised labour, the Municipality has successfully maintained harmonious workplace relations by proactively preventing disputes, disruptive workplace activities and resolving workplace disputes by application of various dispute resolution mechanisms; for which the testimony is the zero protests by employees.

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Employees: Human Resource Services		
Job Level	Year -1	2023/2024

	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Level 0-3	3	3	3	0	0%
Level 4-6	5	15	5	10	0%
Level 7-9	4	6	4	2	0%
Level 10-12	0	0	0	0	0%
Level 13- 15	2	3	0	0	33%
Level 16-18	0	0	0	0	0%
Level	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	14	14	13	1	7%

Financial Performance Year 0: Human Resource Services					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	513	589	589	533	-10%
Expenditure:					
Employees	12,408	10,763	14,102	14,110	24%
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other	1,409	730	661	797	8%
Total Operational Expenditure	13,818	11,493	14,763	14,907	23%
Net Operational Expenditure	13,305	10,904	14,174	14,374	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 3.26.5*

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES OVERALL

The Human Resource Department has successfully executed a series of strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing the overall employee experience and fostering a productive work environment. Throughout the reporting period, the department focused on its primary objectives These objectives were pursued through various projects that have significantly contributed to the good performance of the municipality by ensuring that employees are well-equipped, informed, and engaged.

Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report Submission

The Sedibeng District Municipality successfully submitted a compliant Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) and Annual Training Report (ATR) to the Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA) within the prescribed timeframe, in accordance with the Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act No. 97 of 1998) and relevant LGSETA regulations.

In addition, the Municipality remains committed to contributing to the broader developmental goals by investing in the upskilling of unemployed community members, thereby promoting inclusive socio-economic growth.

Key Achievements: Employee Development

During the reporting period, 22 municipal employees were trained in various occupational qualifications and programmes designed to improve capacity, performance, and compliance with municipal service delivery standards.

Key Achievements: Community-Based Interventions

The following training interventions were implemented to benefit unemployed members of the community:

1. Learnership: Business Administration (NQF Level 3) – *136 learners*
2. Skills Programme: New Venture Creation (NQF Level 2) – *25 learners*
3. Skills Programme: Plant Production in Agriculture (NQF Level 2) – *50 learners*
4. Learnership: Food Handling and Packaging (NQF Level 1-2) – *70 learners*

These interventions were designed to improve employability, encourage entrepreneurship, and contribute meaningfully to local economic development in the district.

The Municipality will continue to prioritise strategic human capital investment through targeted training and development interventions. Future Workplace Skills Plans will focus on strengthening internal capabilities, addressing scarce and critical skills, and fostering sustainable partnerships to maximise impact on both municipal performance and community empowerment.

Organisational Development: Key Achievements

During the period under review, the Organisational Development (OD) Unit played a critical role in supporting the institutional transformation and human capital optimisation agenda of the Sedibeng District Municipality. The following key achievements were realised:

1. Alignment of the Organisational Structure to the Municipal Staff Regulations (MSR)

In line with the **Municipal Staff Regulations (MSR), 2021**, and Section 66 of the **Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)**, the Organisational Development Unit undertook a comprehensive review and alignment of the Municipality's organisational structure. This strategic exercise ensured that the structure:

- Supports effective service delivery aligned to the **Integrated Development Plan (IDP)** and **Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)**;
- Promotes clear reporting lines and functional clarity;
- Eliminates duplication and redundant positions;
- Addresses skills requirements and capacity gaps;
- Aligns all job titles and responsibilities with the job competency framework as outlined in the MSR.

The revised structure was submitted to **Council for approval**, in compliance with the regulatory requirement that Council must approve the municipal staff establishment. This achievement marks a significant milestone in strengthening institutional efficiency, workforce planning, and organisational readiness.

Submission of a Compliant Employment Equity (EE) Report to the Department of Labour

The Municipality successfully submitted a **compliant Employment Equity (EE) Report** to the **Department of Employment and Labour**, in accordance with the provisions of the **Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998).** The submission process involved:

- Analysis of workforce demographics;
- Identification of barriers to equity and proposed affirmative action measures;
- Setting of numeric and qualitative targets to promote representativity;
- Consolidation of workforce profile reports and progress on transformation.

This compliance reinforces the Municipality's commitment to diversity, inclusivity, and equitable employment practices across all occupational levels.

3. Establishment of the Employment Equity Committee

To strengthen governance and consultation mechanisms on employment equity matters, the Municipality established an Employment Equity Committee comprising both employer and employee representatives, including designated groups. The committee's role includes:

- Monitoring the implementation of the Employment Equity Plan;
- Advising the employer on matters related to EE compliance;
- Reviewing progress towards achieving transformation targets;
- Participating in the development and revision of EE policies.

The establishment of this committee is in line with Section 16 of the **Employment Equity Act**, which requires consultation with employees on equity matters to promote transparency and accountability.

Appointment of a Senior Manager: Employment Equity

As part of efforts to strengthen the implementation and oversight of Employment Equity and transformation initiatives, the Municipality appointed a Senior Manager: Employment Equity. This strategic appointment is intended to:

- Lead the execution of the Employment Equity Plan;
- Provide expert guidance on compliance with labour equity legislation;
- Drive transformation and inclusivity across all municipal departments;
- Serve as a liaison with the Department of Employment and Labour and other oversight bodies.

The appointment reflects the Municipality's dedication to institutionalising equity practices and fostering a workplace that is representative, inclusive, and free from unfair discrimination.

The performance within the Organisational Development function demonstrate the Municipality's commitment to institutional transformation, regulatory compliance, and human capital optimisation. These strategic outcomes position Sedibeng District Municipality to respond more effectively to community needs, legislative obligations, and the broader developmental mandate of local government.

Occupational Health and Safety and Human Capital Management Highlights

The Human Resource Department remains committed to fostering a safe, supportive, and productive working environment that promotes employee well-being, organisational efficiency, and legislative compliance. The following strategic initiatives and milestones were achieved during the reporting period:

Formation of the Occupational Health and Safety Committee

In recognition of the Municipality's legal and ethical obligation to ensure the health and safety of all employees, an **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee** was formally established. This is in compliance with the **Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993)**, which mandates the formation of workplace safety committees to consult on OHS matters.

The committee is responsible for:

- Identifying and assessing potential workplace hazards;
- Overseeing the implementation of risk mitigation strategies;
- Promoting adherence to safety standards and protocols;
- Monitoring the Municipality's compliance with applicable health and safety legislation.

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)

A proactive approach to workplace safety was implemented through **Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)** activities. The HR Department, in collaboration with line departments and OHS practitioners, conducted risk assessments to:

- Identify hazards in the work environment;
- Implement mitigation and control measures;
- Promote ongoing safety awareness among employees.

These assessments form part of the Municipality's risk management strategy and contribute to building a **culture of responsibility and care** throughout the organisation.

The proactive efforts of the OHS Committee have played a significant role in maintaining a safe working environment across all municipal operations.

2. Active Participation in Local Labour Forum (LLF) Meetings

Labour relations were strengthened through the Municipality's **active participation in Local Labour Forum (LLF) meetings**. These forums, constituted in accordance with the **Main Collective Agreement**, provided a platform for constructive dialogue between employer and employee representatives.

Key outcomes of LLF participation include:

- Timely resolution of employee concerns;
- Joint decision-making on workplace matters;
- Enhanced mutual understanding and collaboration;
- Reinforcement of a culture of transparency and participatory governance.

This collaborative approach has contributed significantly to building trust, improving labour stability, and enhancing overall workplace harmony.

Achievement of Zero Workplace Fatalities or Injuries

A key milestone during the reporting period was the recording of zero workplace fatalities and minor injury on duty cases, a testament to the Municipality's commitment to health and safety excellence. This achievement highlights the effectiveness of:

- Preventative safety protocols;
- Continuous awareness and training initiatives;
- Regular safety audits and inspections.

The Municipality remains committed to maintaining this standard and to fostering a safety-first culture where the well-being of employees is paramount.

Implementation of Employee Wellness Programmes

A cornerstone of our human capital strategy has been the continuation and expansion of comprehensive Employee Wellness Programmes (EWP). These programmes aim to empower employees to manage personal and socio-economic challenges that may affect their work and overall quality of life.

Key wellness initiatives included:

- Confidential one-on-one psycho-social support sessions;
- Post-trauma and bereavement counselling;
- Financial literacy education and counselling;
- Preventative health screenings and wellness days.

These interventions have contributed to improved **employee morale, mental well-being**, and overall productivity, reinforcing our commitment to holistic employee support.

Recruitment and Selection

The **recruitment and selection processes** were implemented in line with the **Municipal Staff Regulations, 2021**, ensuring fairness, transparency, and alignment with organisational needs.

Highlights include:

- Use of a structured and competency-based recruitment approach;
- Focus on qualifications, experience, and cultural fit;
- Enhanced candidate retention through improved onboarding processes.

These efforts ensured the attraction of qualified individuals who are equipped to support the Municipality's service delivery objectives while upholding its values and operational standards.

The Human Resource Department has successfully delivered on its core mandate during the reporting period through targeted and strategic initiatives, including:

- Strengthening labour relations and safety governance;
- Supporting employee wellness and development;
- Facilitating compliant and inclusive recruitment practices;
- Ensuring a safe, hazard-free workplace.
- Ensuring skills development rollout of both the employed and unemployed; and
- Actioning seamless organisational development processes.

These achievements collectively contribute to a **resilient, motivated, and empowered workforce**, aligned with the Municipality's long-term strategic vision and developmental objectives.

3.27 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

ICT (Information and Communications Technology) is an umbrella term that includes all the technology, communication devices or applications as well as telecommunications (telephone lines and wireless signals), computers with the necessary enterprise software, data storage, various services and audio-visual systems, which enable users to access, store, transmit, and interpret information.

The ICT Department offer a customer focused single point of contact for ICT services and provides ICT infrastructure through the effective management of ICT resources, including:

- technology support for audio/visual, computer, multimedia, voice, video, and web based applications and services;
- develop, enhance, and manage the enterprise network to provide high uptime and high functional connectivity among all information resources;
- facilitate the collection, storage, security and integrity of electronic data while ensuring appropriate access;
- dispense leadership for effective strategic planning in the use of ICT;
- provide fast & reliable access to all information systems;
- support hardware devices and software systems;
- participate in ICT hardware inventory management;
- provision of telephony services;
- renew software licenses in a timely manner;
- monitor ongoing contracts with vendors/suppliers; and
- ensure compliance with ICT standards and regulations.

Accountability and responsibility for the fulfilment of ICT services in SDM is assigned as follows:

- The Accounting Officer (Municipal Manager) is accountable for implementing the Corporate Governance of ICT;
- The Executive Director Corporate Services is responsible for implementing the Corporate Governance of ICT; and
- The ICT Operational Steering Committee provides oversight.

The Directorate of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Services is situated in the Corporate Services Cluster and reports to directly to the Executive Director: Corporate Services. The Department is headed by the Director ICT and supported with a staff compliment of fifteen, with no vacancies. The staff compliment consists of highly skilled technical support personnel, administrative personnel as well as a switchboard operator.

The priorities of the Directorate for the 2024/2025 financial year included the following:

3.27.1.1 The corporate governance of ICT

ICT Governance (Information and Communication Technology Governance) is a process used to monitor and control key information technology capability decisions - in an attempt –to ensure the delivery of value to key stakeholders in an organization. The Corporate Governance of ICT is about ICT decisions that have an impact on business value. The Directorate endeavoured to control and monitor objectives to deliver key value. The imperatives for alignment were identified and responded to as follows:

Affordability – the ICT Directorate managed the allocated budget and focused on value for money.

Expenditure for the financial year included:

Votenumber	Description	2024/2025 Budget	Balance
34952283610EQP08ZZHO	CONTR: MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	71,558	13,069
34952301110EQMRCZZHO	OC: COMM - LICENCES (RADIO & TELEVISION)	68,322	27,957
34952301730EQP04ZZHO	OC: EXT COM SERV PROV - INTERNET CHARGE	415,649	318,389
34952301750EQP04ZZHO	OC: EXT COM SERV PROV - NETWORK EXTENSION	296,756	220,573
34952301780EQMRCZZHO	OC: EXT COM SERV PROV - S/WARE LICENSE	4,792,308	183,051
34952320600EQMRCZZHO	INV - CONSUMABLE STORES	504,669	49,094
34952321500EQMRCZZHO	INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS	63,644	8,442
34956470020CFC01ZZHO	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON NEW ICT EQUIPMENT	1,261,809	341,968
34956471420CFC04ZZWD	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND NETWORKS	358,929	9,674

Budget expenditure complies with budget guidelines issued by the Finance Department. Budget allocations are prescribed by the Budget Directorate. Expenditure is aligned with the cost saving measures adopted by the Municipality.

Ease of use – the Directorate endeavoured to ensure that the ICT technology would be easy to use for all users and supported end-users in numerous ways. Through the Help Desk 1,051 calls were resolved and 185 audio visual setups were successfully completed.

Outsourced services - acquiring ICT competence from outside the organisation is driven by two identified objectives:

- When it is more cost-effective to outsource skills and services that are not available in-house; and
- When outside input of expertise is beneficial in its own right.

In accordance with these principles, SDM entered into a contract with VODACOM South Africa to provide specialist services under a National Treasury contract. The contract period is 09/11/2023 – 08/11/2026.
In the year 300 extension lines and telephony devices were installed. A total of 7,199 external calls were made and 49,143 incoming calls were logged.

Reliability - Systems need to functions as intended at all times. ICT supported this objective vigorously and sustained high uptime of systems, servers and hardware. For the period server services were available at 98.4%, internet and electronic mail access at 97.7% and fibre connectivity at 99.16%. Occasional downtime occurred during maintenance updates and extended power outages in central Vereeniging. Targets achieved and exceeded.

Security - Firewalls, anti-virus programs and facilitation of administrators' rights are in place and monitored on an ongoing basis. No security breaches or unusual activities were detected during for the period. Licenses were renewed on time as to ensure a secure environment. The anti-virus system functioned fully in the period and patches and updates are downloaded on a continuous basis to both servers and other tools of the trade. The antivirus license covers 466 seats, including all servers and data entry points. Over the period, the anti-virus software identified 28,707 possible threats, which were quarantined and isolated.

3.27.1.2 Securing the ICT operating environment

In today's increasingly digital and interconnected world, ICT security has become a critical priority for organizations. With the growing frequency and sophistication of cyber threats, safeguarding information assets, systems, and networks is essential to maintaining business continuity, protecting sensitive data, and preserving stakeholder trust.

Secure access were effected via specialised software, which manages login and network security. There are 298 users and 12 other objects under license from Microfocus. Anti-virus and firewall software systems are monitored daily. Zero infiltration attempts were recorded in the period and the software protected the environment satisfactorily. No breach or unauthorised access took place.

Maintaining robust ICT security is vital to protecting the organization's digital assets, ensuring regulatory compliance, and supporting overall business objectives. As cyber threats continue to evolve, so too must our approach to security—emphasizing proactive risk management, continuous monitoring, employee awareness, and the adoption of up-to-date technologies.

3.27.1.3 Implementing the SDM ICT Strategic plan (2020-2025)

Strategic planning is a critical process that helps organizations define their direction, set long-term goals, and determine the best course of action to achieve those objectives. It provides a structured framework for aligning resources, identifying opportunities, and anticipating challenges, ensuring that the organization remains focused and adaptable in a constantly changing environment.

The ICT infrastructure performed well during the period, with high uptimes achieved over the entire spectrum of services in the period. Downtime occurred due to several power outages in February and March. A new backup server was delivered and commissioned in April 2025. The ICT Department is currently transferring and testing data in a migration process to the new backup server. The importance of data accuracy in a data transfer process cannot be overstated, as it directly impacts the reliability, integrity, and usefulness of the transferred information. This complex process will take an estimated five month to ensure error free movement.

Hardware is maintained through support contracts and the hardware performance is stable. The impact of the power interruptions over the last two months may have damaged vital components, but no performance issues were noted to date. Maintaining computer hardware is essential for ensuring the longevity, performance, and reliability of systems.

Risk assessment reviews took place monthly in the 2024/2025 financial year. Progress was made on reducing some of the risks identified. The risk associated with inadequate environmental controls remains a major factor and could affect services in the Department negatively should an environmental disaster occur. This risk was also identified and emphasised by the Audit General in his 2023/2024 audit of the ICT environment.

In conclusion, strategic planning serves as a foundational tool for guiding organizations toward their long-term vision while remaining agile in the face of change. It not only clarifies priorities and strengthens decision-making but also fosters alignment across teams and departments. By regularly reviewing and refining the strategic plan, organizations can stay responsive to external shifts and internal growth, ensuring continued relevance and success. Ultimately, a well-executed strategic plan is more than a document—it's a dynamic roadmap that drives purpose, performance, and progress.

3.27.1.4 Review and monitor approved contracts in the ICT Department

The ICT Department currently have four operational service level agreements in place. A summary of the service level agreements are as follow:

VPN2025 - IT networking engineering support and internet services entered into with VPN Technologies and contract ending date of 13/05/2028;
PSI2023 - Installation of network cabling and general repair and maintenance of the existing CAT6 network environment entered into with Protect Security Installation and contract ending date of 22/08/2026;

VOD2023 - The supply and installation of a hosted internet protocol telephone system with Vodacom South Africa and contract ending date of 08/11/2026; and
APT2024 - Supply and installation of a backup server through Aptronics (PTY) LTD with contract ending date 05/12/2027.

All service level agreements are subject to the outcome of performance reviews at regular intervals as agreed upon with each vendor. Service targets and performance metrics include standard and specialized critical success factors to ensure the successful management of the SLA. The performance metrics include (i) critical success factors; (ii) Key result areas; (iii) key performance areas; and (iv) parameters for achievement.

A general review of performance took place and outcomes are as follow:

Service Level Agreement Reviews – 2024/2025					
SLA	Key performance areas				
	Financial	Regulatory	Process	Operational	Satisfaction rating
VPN2025	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Excellent
PSI2023	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Excellent
VOD2023	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Excellent
APT2024	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Excellent

From the above matrix, it is clear that all service providers performed within the specified parameters. Normal supply chain processes were followed in preparing orders and the submission of monthly recurring invoices.

3.27.1.5 Performance and improving risk

Risk assessment aims to identify, evaluate, and prioritize potential risks that could impact the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of SDM's ICT infrastructure, systems, and data. The goal is to understand the vulnerabilities and threats that may expose the organization to cyber-attacks, data breaches, operational disruptions, or compliance issues. The risk assessment also included actions plans to address the identified risks and a summary of the progress made follows in the discussion.

Access was restricted to valid users only and managed through various controls. Passwords were reset and grace logins restored as per prescribed policy. All change requests verified and signed-off. The login policy was consistently applied and the network remained secure during the period.

In the period, nine (09) attempt/s at infiltration took place. The firewall, successfully blocked these attempts. No unauthorised access was gained. The firewall software remained stable on version 2.7.2 and is functioning within parameters. Data remained complete, unaltered, and trustworthy during storage, transfer, and processing.

The anti-virus software from Eset Nod32 performed as expected and is current with the newest software version (automatically downloaded). Antivirus software is a critical component of Sedibeng ICT cyber-security defence, helping to ensure data integrity, system stability, and protection against a wide range of digital threats.

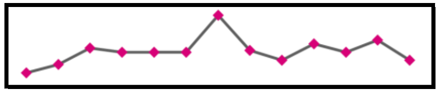
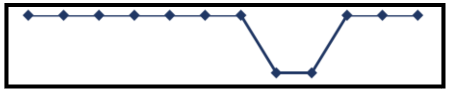
Resolving issues raised by the Auditor General of South Africa is progressing well. Of the nine findings, five has been resolved and recommendations implemented. Four recommendations are in progress, with the lack of defined roles in the DRP implemented, but awaiting approval from the Section 80 Committee meeting and then Council; security awareness has been rolled-out and the policy will follow after approval by the ICT Steering Committee; deficiencies in the environmental control will be addressed in the new financial year as budget has been allocated to improve controls; and the testing of the DRP will be aligned to the DRP policy.

Current environmental controls remain inadequate. Currently no funding was allocated in the 2024/2025 budget. A submission was made during the budget planning process to include capital allocation for installing a fire suppression and water detection system.

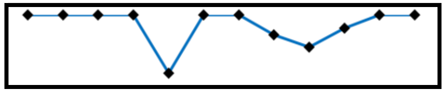
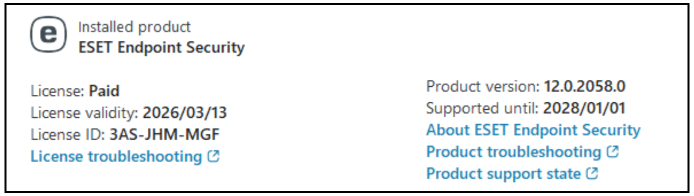
The installation of the backup server is progressing well. The installation of the server commenced on 8 April 2025. The complete commissioning process will take approximately five months to complete and is due to processes running parallel to ensure system integrity.

The ICT Department has successfully mitigated risks in the period, and focussed on increasing organisation resilience to overcome identified risks. By implementing mitigation strategies and maintaining a strong risk governance framework, the ICT Department remained positioned to safeguard its digital assets, ensure business continuity, and support long-term operational resilience in an increasingly complex technology landscape.

T 3.27.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR ICT SERVICES		
ICT Service Statistics 2024/2025		
ICT Governance Reporting on the status quo of the ICT operational environment regarding the compliance with the corporate governance of information and communication technology (ICT) policy framework (CGICTPF) as approved by Council.		
Ease of use	The ICT technology should be easy to use for all users.	In the period a total of 1,051 calls were logged and resoled through the ICT help desk. The help desk software had a 100% availability during the year. 
		A total of 185 audio and visual support events were hosted. 
Reliability	Systems need to functions as intended at all times	Fibre optic availability: <u>99.16%</u> The fibre optic infrastructure delivered consistent performance in the period under review. 

2024/25 Annual Report

		ICT Operational environment availability: **98.4%** The servers continue to deliver high uptime and functionality. Downtime occurred due to standard system maintenance. 
Security	Unauthorized access to data should be prevented and integrity of data/system protected	Firewalls, anti-virus programs and facilitation of administrators' rights are in place and monitored. Firewall version: **Release 2.7.2** current and updated to the latest release. Eset Nod32 (anti-virus software) current and updated to product version 12.0.20580 with version 31450 on 30 June 2025 21:14 CEST (UTC/GMT +02:00).  License renewed for period 10/03/2025 – 10/03/2026. No breaches in security occurred in the year 2024/2025 and performance remain within set parameters.

ICT Services Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives / Service Indicators	Outline Service Targets	Year -1		2024/2025			Year 1	Year 3	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year		*Previous Year	*Current Year		*Current Year	*Current Year	*Following Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
WORLD-CLASS ICT INFRASTRUCTURE IN SUPPORT OF A "SMART SEDIBENG"									
ICT Governance Framework	Number of ICT governance reports submitted	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Implement ICT Strategy	Number of reports on the implementation of the ICT strategy	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Implement ICT Security Controls	Number of reports on the implementation of ICT security controls	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
ICT Risks	Number of reports on the implementation of ICT Risks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
									T 3.27.3

Employees: ICT Services					
Job Level	Year -1	2024/2025			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Level 0-3	3	3	3	0	0%
Level 4-6	6	6	6	0	0%
Level 7-9	5	5	5	0	0%
Level 10-12	1	1	1	0	0%
Level 13- 15	0	0	0	0	0%
Level 16-18	0	0	0	0	0%
Level	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	**15**	**15**	**15**	**0**	**0%**

Financial Performance Year 0: ICT Services					
					R'000
Details	Year -1	Year 0			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	11,829	12,048	12,220	12,234	2%
Repairs and Maintenance	315	327	212	64	-414%
Other	9,069	8,980	7,104	6,465	-39%
Total Operational Expenditure	21,212	21,355	19,536	18,762	-14%
Net Operational Expenditure	21,212	21,355	19,536	18,762	-14%
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*

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL

The ICT Department has consistently demonstrated high performance across all key areas, including infrastructure management, user support, risk management, and contract management. The team has maintained excellent system uptime, provided timely and effective technical support, and provided solutions that improved overall organizational efficiency. Strong project management practices have ensured that ICT initiatives are delivered on time and within budget.

Corporate governance plays a pivotal role in fostering accountability and long-term success. It encompasses vital principles such as transparency, accountability, ethical conduct, and cultivating a positive workplace culture. On review of the governance process, ICT has performed well in achieving set outcomes.

The review of the ICT security environment provided an in-depth analysis of the security controls in place and identified any potential weaknesses or vulnerabilities that needed to be addressed. Controls are in place and were reviewed to ensure a secure environment and to effectively stop security breaches and infiltrations.

The ICT Directorate remains dedicated to the implementation of the strategic plan to ensure the achievement of goals and objectives. Operations continued in the period without any major incidents. Policies are applied consistently and the data environment is maintained within set parameters. A number of policies were reviewed and are awaiting approval. The ICT Steering Committee continued to provide valuable direction to the ICT Department on the ICT strategic plan and budget requirements during the year. Strategic planning provided the roadmap to achieving long-term objectives, mitigating risks and ensuring outcomes. The successful implementation of the ICT strategic plan has significantly enhanced SDM's technological capabilities and aligned ICT initiatives with broader service objectives. Key milestones were achieved within projected timelines, including system upgrades, improved network infrastructure, and the integration of software to support operational efficiency.

Risks are a daily occurrence; therefore, systems and mitigating provisions were put in place to effectively control them. Risks inherently turn into incidents if not dealt with properly – not only harming employees, but also resulting in productivity loss, increased admin burden and unfortunate legal disputes. Effective risk management ensured the continuity of ICT functions and operations.

High uptime of servers and services were achieved, despite a challenging environment. Resources were available 98.95% of the time. The fibre infrastructure delivered throughput and the resource were available 98.4%. Server infrastructure and software resources consistently performed well, and servers are maintained through a service level agreement of an authorized agent. Nevertheless, as technology age and newer technology becomes available, it is inevitable that upgrades will need to be made, which will require increased capital allocation to ICT capital votes.

Contract management tools are in place and contracts are managed effectively. All vendors contracted to ICT performed within the contractual parameters. ICT and SCM work closely together in evaluating vendors and ensuring value for money service delivery.

In conclusion, the performance of the ICT Department over the reporting period has demonstrated steady progress toward achieving operational efficiency, system reliability, and strategic alignment with organizational goals. While challenges remain in areas such as environmental controls and risk reduction, the initiatives undertaken have laid a strong foundation for sustained performance. Moving forward, a focus on proactive system upgrades, environmental upgrades, and continuous staff training will be essential to support evolving needs and technological advancements. The ICT Department remains committed to driving innovation and delivering high-quality ICT services across the municipality.

3.28 PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

Legal Services:

The key objective for Legal Services is to ensure an enabling legal environment for Council to operate in. This is achieved by rendering support in the drafting and vetting of contracts, the provision of legal advice to council committees and other functionaries, the perusal of reports and other documents and providing legal comments thereof, policies and other documents. Legal Services is also tasked with the management of legal cases instituted by the municipality and the defence of actions that are instituted against the municipality.

The overall objective for the department is ensuring the proper management of Council business and ensuring that Council is legislatively compliant. Its other divisions are the committee administration section which renders effective secretarial services to Council and its committees, the records section which continues to be the best nationally and auxiliary services, which provides a courier service and a printing service to the organisation, and the communications sections which services Council as a whole.

The presence of Legal Services is felt in every aspect of Council work, municipalities being a highly regulated environment with a myriad of legislation and regulations that need to be complied with. Legal Services assist in this regard by providing advice when called upon to do so, maintaining a presence at meetings, providing advice in relation to the interpretation of legislation and other legal instrument, and drafting legal opinions on requests from internal Stake-holders that form part of Council.

A crucial part of the service that this unit provides is in the drafting and vetting of contracts. This function is potentially fertile ground for legal challenges and consumes a lot of time and expertise to perform effectively. Contract management and administration in particular, and legal services in general cannot be done by the staff in the department. It is a support services department and its work feeds off the inputs and instructions provided by the rest of the organisation. The monthly performance assessment of the service providers by the end user departments and the contract management forum meetings which is a dual function of Legal Services and Finance department is an example of the symbiotic relationship the department has with the other offices, and are aimed at improving the understanding of each functionary of what contract administration entails, the red flags that all should be on the look-out for. It is intended that information sessions that go beyond the administration and management of contracts be held going forward, in order to improve performance, efficiencies and cooperation among the internal stake-holders.

The key objective for Legal Services is to provide legal services to the political and administrative arms and to ensure an enabling legal environment for Council to operate in. This can be achieved by ensuring that Legal Services performs its core functions accurately. The core functions of the directorate include, but are not limited to the following.

Litigation management

- Defending all legal action/applications instituted against SDM by third parties,
- Instituting legal action/applications on behalf of the SDM against third parties,
- Management / liaison with external attorneys / service providers.

Corporate and Council legal compliance

- Providing legal comments on all reports submitted to Management Committee, Section 79 and 80 Committees, Mayoral Committee and the Council,

- Providing legal opinions to the Council and its Functionaries,
- Drafting and reviewing of SDM by-laws and promulgation thereof and assisting directorates with policy-making that are pertinent to the Municipality,
- Providing legal support to the Council and its functionaries,
- Providing legal services in respect of projects or initiatives of the SDM and serving on the technical task teams concerned,
- Providing legal support in respect of commercial ventures and related contracts,
- Defending litigation cases and managing the legal process to defend or recover damages from third parties regarding SDM property Alienation, acquisitions and development law,
- Administering and rendering effective secretarial services to Council and its committees,
- Drafting, reviewing and implementation of the System of Delegation,
- Vetting, developing and managing all Council contracts,
- Providing legal support in respect of the review process of Council Policies,
- Updating or keeping the Council and its functionaries abreast with the new or legislative amendments affecting Local Government.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Facilities Management's core responsibility is to render support services to internal and external stakeholders owing to the fact that all municipal facilities are accessible by personnel and members of public on regular basis. it is key that all our facilities and buildings be upgraded to align with recognized standards and best practices in line with the building regulations and controls that does not opposes to the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 (OHSA). To achieve that, there has been a need in identifying viable Capital financial aid from both public and private institutions. The need for renovations with intentions to meet compliance requirements will result in a complete, positive impact on the core responsibilities of the directorate. It is also charged by the responsibility of ensuring effective and efficient management of Council fleet assets.

Building Section

- Manage general repairs and maintenance of buildings and sites,
- Provision of habitable office space,
- Ensure and facilitate scheduled maintenance in compliance with OHS,
- Rental of Hall/ Facilities to internal and external stakeholders,
- Ensure accessibility to all municipal facilities.

Fleet management

- Ensure roadworthy fleet assets are available for usage at all times,
- Facilitate repairs and maintenance of fleet assets,
- Management of vehicle requests by user departments and facilitate the ad-hoc rental of vehicles,
- Manage the procurement and disposal of fleet assets.

All the above-mentioned activities were well managed during the period under review being the 2024/ 25 financial year in a form of scheduled, planned and unplanned maintenance that were conducted in line with the Municipal approved policies that guides the management and implementation thereof that is linked to the MFMA prescripts.

Procurement Services

The Supply Chain Management Unit resides within the Finance Cluster. The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) requires the municipality to have and implement a Supply Chain Management Policy (SCM Policy) which gives effect to the provisions of Part 1 of Chapter 11 of the Act that deals with 'Supply Chain Management'.

In addition, the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act 5 of 2000) requires an organ of state to determine its Preferential Procurement Policy and to implement it within the framework prescribed. The following bid committees were established and are fully functional:

• Bid Specification Committee;
• Bid Evaluation Committee; and
• Bid Adjudication Committee.

All municipal procurement is conducted against the annual procurement plan that has been approved by the Accounting Officer. Demand management performance has been monitored and reported on a monthly basis to the senior management team for oversight and control purposes.

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

A number of contracts were drafted and vetted. Monthly Mayoral and Council meetings are attended. Ad hoc committee meetings are also attended. There were litigation matters for the financial year. Some of these matters were against the municipality; while other matters were the municipality instituting proceedings against third parties.

Financial Performance Year 0: Property; Legal; Risk Management (Corporate Services)					
					R'000
Details	**Year -1**	**Year 0**			
	Actual	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	()	5,000	5,000	5,000	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	65,324	72,185	69,463	69,526	-4%
Repairs and Maintenance	1,996	1,855	2,193	1,998	7%
Other	33,186	26,644	33,413	32,324	18%
Total Operational Expenditure	100,505	100,684	105,068	103,849	3%
Net Operational Expenditure	100,505	95,684	100,068	98,849	3%
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*

COMPONENT J: MISCELLANEOUS

There are two Airports within Sedibeng District, namely manages both the Vereeniging and Heidelberg Airports. The Vereeniging Airport is currently without operating licensing after the Airport Authority suspended the license due to non-compliance issues, mainly safety and security. The Airport has since also halted the selling of fuel due to fuel tank's safety concerns. This has resulted in the loss of revenue for the municipality.

The Heidelberg Airport is operated by the local flying club and a pilot training school is also based at the facility.
The former Vanderbijlpark Airport has been deregistered.

COMPONENT K: ORGANISATIONAL PERFOMANCE SCORECARD

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary analysis of Sedibeng District Municipal performance for the 2024/2025 financial year. The Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, in terms of Section 46 requires Council to comply with the provisions of the said legislation, to annually prepare a Performance Report. The format and structure of the report is determined according to the said section. The said section reads as follows:

1) A municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting –
    a. the performance of the municipality and of each external service provider during that financial year;
    b. a comparison of the performances referred to in paragraph (a) with targets set for and performances in the previous financial year; and
    c. measures taken to improve performance.
2) An annual performance report must form part of the municipality's annual report in terms of Chapter 12 of the Municipal Finance Management Act."

This is dictated to by the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000; which prescribes that the municipality must establish performance management system that is:

a. Commensurate with its resources
b. Best suited to its circumstances and:
c. In line with its priorities, objectives, indicators, and targets as contained in the Integrated Development Plan

Currently, Sedibeng is implementing a manual organisational performance management system; in line with and compatible with all the legislation that governs performance. The system has been in use for about 3 years now, albeit with some challenges with regards to principles of objectives and indicators; which we hope to improve on going forward.

The municipality performance system is in line with the vision and mission of the municipality; and also juxtaposed with the 5Rs+2 of the second generation GDS III; which are:

- Reinvent the Economy;
- Renew our Communities; Reviving a Sustainable Environment;
- Reintegrating our Region;
- Releasing Human Potential;
- Good and Financial Sustainable Governance; and
- Vibrant Democracy.

Progress is tracked every quarter and is accompanied by POEs, signed off by the HOD of respective Clusters and PMT offices. Although there was a notable improvement in performance, there are still challenges with regard to implementing the principles underpinning objectives and indicators. We subsequently developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to guide and support objectives and indicators against the targets.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
SUMMARY REPORT
2024/25

The tabulation below illustrates that the **overall Annual Performance of the municipality** for financial year **2024/25** is **95 % for Administration** compared to the previous performance of **94%** in **2023/24 FY**. There is room for improvement in terms of further strengthening the internal control environment.

The targets as set out in the SDBIP.ADMINISTRATION Calculation of the annual achievement was based on the overall achievement of targets set as supported by evidence made available for the purposes of this report.

2024/25 FY					2023/24 FY				
OFFICE /CLUSTER	TOTAL TARGETS PLANNED	TOTAL TARGETS ACHIEVED	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE (%) ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2024/25	OFFICE /CLUSTER	TOTAL TARGETS PLANNED	TOTAL TARGETS ACHIEVED	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE (%) ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2023/24
ADMINISTRATION (AUDITOR GENERAL MEASURABLES)					**ADMINISTRATION (AUDITOR GENERAL MEASURABLES)**				
Office of the Municipal Manager	10	9	1	**90%**	**Office of the Municipal Manager**	10	9	1	**90%**
Finance	9	9	0	**100%**	**Finance**	9	9	0	**100%**
Corporate Services	21	19	2	**90%**	**Corporate Services**	21	19	2	**90%**
Community Services	18	18	0	**100%**	**Community Services**	17	17	0	**100%**
Transport, Infrastructure & Environment & Licensing	11	11	0	**100%**	**Transport, Infrastructure & Environment & Licensing**	11	10	1	**91%**
Strategic Planning & Local Economic Development	11	10	1	**91%**	**Strategic Planning & Local Economic Development**	11	10	1	**91%**
Overall Organisational Performance	**80**	**76**	**4**	**95%**	**Overall Organisational Performance**	**79**	**74**	**5**	**94%**

CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART

The Organisational Development plays a crucial role as a transformation agent within the Municipality. Its primary function is to address and enhance the structure of the Municipality to ensure its continued relevance and alignment with its strategic objectives, job descriptions, evaluation processes, and overall paradigm shift within the organisation.

The Municipality places significant emphasis on clearly defined and espoused organisational values as a guiding compass for achieving organisational effectiveness. Organisational values are fundamental beliefs that shape the behaviours valued within an organisation. These values serve as a set of core principles that influence how individuals and groups within the organisation behave.

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

The Sedibeng District Municipality has in its employ a total number of five hundred and forty-eight (548) employees which are inclusive of four hundred and ninety-nine (499) permanent employees, one (1) Municipal Manager, four (4) Executive Directors, one (1) Chief Financial Officer and seventeen 17 contractual employees, their employment is regulated by the contract of employment between the employee and the district and all other pertinent employment related legislation. For the period under review, 19 Nineteen employee's services were terminated for various reasons emanating from resignation, retirement, death and dismissal.

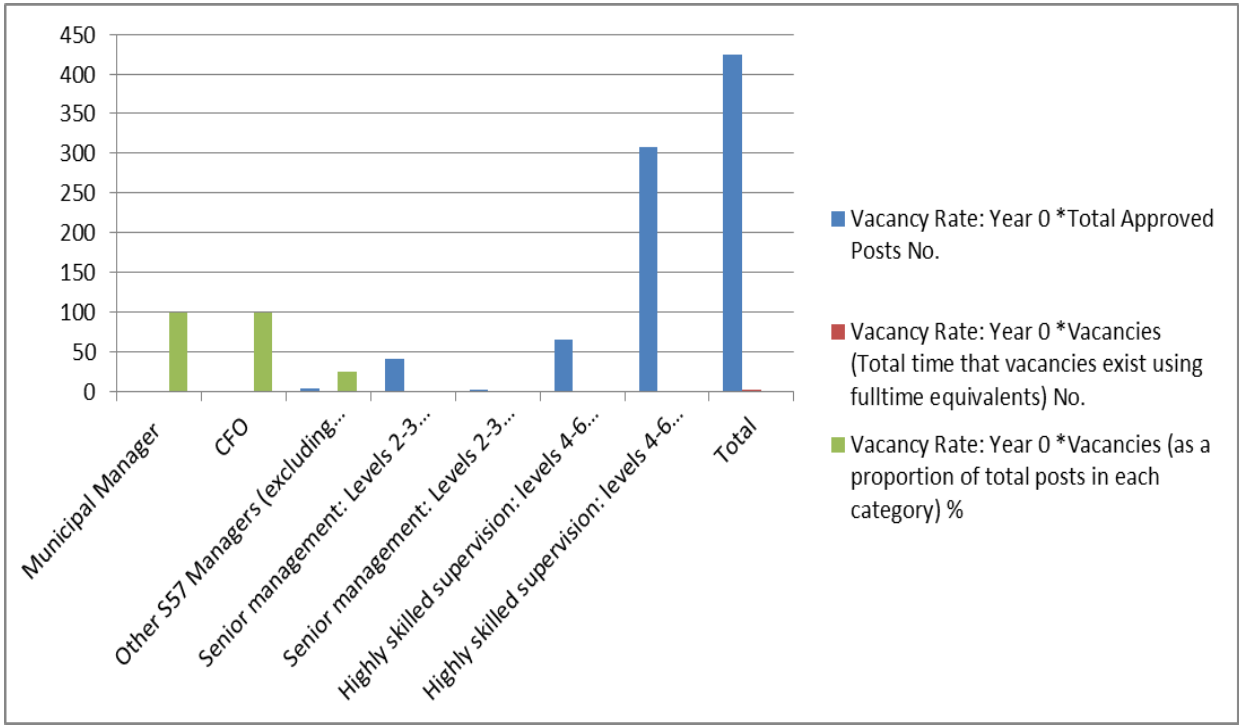
4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF INCLUDING COUNCILLORS FOR JUNE 2024/5

CATEGORY					CLUSTERS						
	Councillors	Office of the Mayor	Office of the Speaker	Office of the Whip	Office of the MM	Finance	Corporate services	TIE	Community Services	SPED	Total Number per Category
Permanent Staff	0	10	7	4	15	21	149	180	37	42	**465**
Contact Staff	0	3	4	5	0	0	1	7	2	0	**22**

Section 57 Staff	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	**5**
Interns	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	**7**
Committee Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Councillors	46	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**49**
	46	**14**	**12**	**10**	**16**	**25**	**151**	**191**	**40**	**43**	**548**

Vacancy Rate: 2023/2024			
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	0	0.00
CFO	1	1	100.00
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	4	2	50.00
Senior management: Levels 2-3 (excluding Finance Posts)	42	6	14.3
Senior management: Levels 2-3 (Finance posts)	3	0	00.00
Highly skilled supervision: levels 4-6 (excluding Finance posts)	102	26	25.00
Highly skilled supervision: levels 4-6 (Finance posts)	9	4	44.00
Total	162	40	24.7



Turn-over Rate			
Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year	Terminations during the Financial Year	Turn-over Rate*
	No.	No.	
Year -2	518	28	5.4%
Year -1	616	21	4%
2023/2024	559	8	4.6%

It is significant to acknowledge that Sedibeng, similar to other municipalities in the country, faces financial constraints. Due to these constraints, some approved vacancies within the municipality may remain unfilled until there is an improvement in the municipality's financial situation. Despite this challenge, it is noteworthy that Sedibeng Municipality has managed to keep its vacancy rate below 10%, showcasing efficient workforce management practices.

The turnover rate at Sedibeng Municipality is minimal, primarily attributed to normal retirements, resignations, and deaths. Dismissals account for a very low percentage of the overall turnover. The average age of the municipality's workforce falls between 30 and 45 years old, indicating a stable workforce with lower chances of high turnover rates.

While financial constraints may impact the filling of approved vacancies in Sedibeng Municipality, the proactive management of workforce dynamics has resulted in a commendably low vacancy rate and minimal turnover.

COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER

In Sedibeng Municipality, as in many other local government entities, staff turnover is a significant challenge. The turnover experienced by the municipality during the review period was primarily attributed to retirements and unfortunate deaths among its workforce. However, despite these vacancies created by departures, the municipality has faced constraints in filling these positions due to its ongoing efforts to reduce staff numbers.

Balancing the need to manage staff turnover effectively while implementing workforce reduction strategies requires careful planning and resource allocation. The Sedibeng District municipality will be assessing staffing needs against budgetary constraints and organisational objectives to ensure that critical positions are filled promptly without compromising overall efficiency.

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

Workforce management is an integral part of organisational management strategy that focuses on optimising the utilisation of human resources within an organisation. It encompasses various functions such as workforce planning, recruitment, training, performance management, and employee relations. The primary goal of workforce management is to ensure that the right people are in the right roles at the right time to achieve organisational objectives efficiently and effectively.
In the context of a Municipal Council, workforce management plays a crucial role in ensuring that there is a defined process of accountability and adequate procedures to handle administrative matters. By implementing specific policies and procedures, the Municipal Council aims to enhance management and administration affairs within the municipality.

Section 67 of the Municipal Systems Act mandates municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to guarantee fair, efficient, effective, and transparent personnel administration. This requirement aligns with the provisions of the Employment Equity Act of 1998, which aims to promote equality in the workplace and eliminate discrimination.

4.2 POLICIES

HR Policies and Plans				
	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Career Pathing Policy	100%		5-Dec-18
2	Succession Planning Policy	100%		5-Dec-18
3	Retention Policy	100%		5-Dec-18
4	Internship Policy	100%		5-Dec-18
5	Learnership Policy	100%		5-Dec-18
6	Essential Services	100%		26-Nov-14
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100%		26-Nov-14
8	Employment Equity	100%		26-Nov-14
9	Exit Management	100%		26-Nov-14
10	Grievance Procedures (SALGA/Labour Collective Agreement)	100%		26-Nov-14
11	HIV/Aids	100%		26-Nov-14
12	Human Resource Development	100%	100%	1-Dec-18
13	Incapacity Policy	100%		28-Jun-17
16	Occupational Health and Safety	100%		26-Nov-14
17	Official Housing	100%		26-Nov-14
18	Official Journeys	100%		26-Nov-14

19	Official transport to attend Funerals (reflected on the Bereavement Policy)	100%		26-Nov-14
21	Organisational Rights	100%		26-Nov-14
22	Bereavement Policy	100%	100%	28-Jun-17
24	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	100%		7-Jul-10
25	Remuneration Scales and Allowances	100%		26-Nov-14
26	Resettlement Relocation	100%		26-Nov-14
27	Sexual Harassment	100%		26-Nov-14
28	Flexi Time Policy	100%		26-Nov-14
29	Smoking	100%		26-Nov-14
30	Work Organisation	100%		26-Nov-14
31	Substance Abuse	100%		26-Nov-14
32	Uniforms and Protective Clothing	100%		26-Nov-14
33	**Total**			

COMMENTS ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Policies serve as a critical regulatory framework to guide the effective and efficient operations, governance, and management of the municipality, while ensuring adherence to applicable legislative requirements.

In accordance with good governance principles and the provisions of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and Municipal Staff Regulations (2021), policies are reviewed as and when necessary. Reviews are prompted by new developments, amendments to legislation, and organisational changes. The review process follows a consultative and participatory approach, ensuring that all relevant stakeholders within the municipality are meaningfully engaged. This collaborative effort ensures that policies remain relevant, practical, and legally compliant.

During the reporting period, the Human Resources Unit successfully reviewed several policies. These have been presented and workshopped to councillors to ensure understanding and alignment with the municipality's strategic and operational objectives. The remaining policies, which are still outstanding, are scheduled for workshop sessions with councillors before being tabled for Council approval. This process will ensure that all municipal policies are formally adopted, implemented, and in full compliance with legislative requirements.

4.3 INJURIES and SICKNESS

Compensation for Occupational injury and diseases Act 130 of 1993 defines occupational injury /disease - as an injury or disease that occurs out of and during performing work duties. Due to the nature of duties and tasks performed, employees are exposed to various hazards that makes them to be vulnerable to occupational injuries and diseases. In the period from 2023 to 2024 there are 13 reported occupational injuries /injuries on duty and 1 occupational diseases.

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	20	07	1.4%	1	R25711.5
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0%	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0	0%	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0%	0	0
Total	00	00	00	00	00
					T 4.3.1

4.4 SUSPENSIONS

Suspensions					
Type of Misconduct	Number of Days Days	Level of employee No.	Proportion employees suspended %	Number of Employees	Total Estimated Cost R'000
Financial Misconduct	119	Level 10	50	1	R199013.24

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The Sedibeng District Municipality (SDM) recognizes that the wellbeing of its employees is integral to sustainable and effective service delivery. In line with this commitment, a series of targeted education and awareness campaigns were implemented during the reporting period, directed at managers, supervisors, and general staff. These initiatives were designed to enhance employee wellbeing, boost morale, and create an environment conducive to both personal and professional growth.

The municipality undertook a comprehensive range of workforce capacity development programmes aimed at strengthening the skills, competencies, and leadership capabilities of municipal staff. These efforts support the municipality's strategic objectives by fostering a competent, motivated, and resilient workforce, capable of responding effectively to community needs and governance challenges.

Key wellness initiatives focused on improving the overall physical and psychological health of employees. These programmes were also strategically developed to capacitate line managers with the requisite knowledge and skills to enhance performance management, address workplace conflict, and implement consequence management in a consistent and fair manner across departments.

The following training and wellness programmes were facilitated during the reporting period:

- **Training on Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (COIDA)** – Enhancing understanding of legal provisions and reporting procedures related to occupational injuries and diseases.
- **Basic Firefighting** – Equipping staff with essential emergency response skills to ensure safety in the workplace.
- **Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) Referral Procedure** – Guiding supervisors on proper referral processes to support employees in need.
- **Wellness Information Session** – Providing insights into available wellness support services and promoting health awareness.
- **Stress Management** – Equipping employees with techniques to manage workplace and personal stress effectively.
- **Emotional Intelligence** – Enhancing self-awareness, empathy, and interpersonal communication for better teamwork and leadership.
- **Managing Ill-Health and Incapacity in the Workplace** – Educating line managers on procedures for handling health-related incapacity cases within legal frameworks.

- **Disciplinary Procedure Collective Agreement Training** – Ensuring consistent and fair application of disciplinary measures in accordance with labour agreements.
- **Transactional Analysis** – Improving understanding of behavioural patterns to foster effective communication and conflict resolution.
- **Anger Management** – Supporting staff in developing constructive ways to manage anger and emotional regulation.
- **Pre-Retirement Workshop** – Assisting employees in planning for a smooth transition into retirement.
- **Workplace Wellness Fun Walk** – Promoting physical activity and team cohesion in a relaxed and inclusive setting.

These initiatives collectively contribute to a healthier, more engaged workforce and reinforce the municipality's commitment to employee development and wellness as pillars of good governance and service excellence.

.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Sedibeng District Municipality remains committed to the continuous development of its workforce and the empowerment of the broader community through structured and impactful skills development initiatives. As part of this commitment, the Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) for the 2023/2024 financial year was adopted by Council and successfully implemented. The WSP serves as a strategic framework to identify and address the training and development needs of employees, aligned with the municipality's service delivery priorities and broader organisational objectives.

During the reporting period, several key skills development interventions were implemented, demonstrating the municipality's dedication to fostering a skilled, competent, and future-ready workforce. These initiatives included:

Implementation of the 2023/2024 Workplace Skills Plan:

Training and development initiatives were carried out in accordance with the approved WSP, targeting critical and scarce skills across various departments. The implementation focused on improving operational efficiency, enhancing service delivery, and supporting professional growth.

National Treasury Minimum Competency Requirements:

In compliance with the Municipal Regulations on Minimum Competency Levels, training interventions were implemented for senior managers and officials in financial and supply chain management positions. This ensured that relevant staff meet the prescribed financial management competencies required by the National Treasury, thereby enhancing financial governance and accountability.

Community Skills Development Programmes:

The Municipality facilitated various accredited skills programmes for members of the local community, aimed at improving employability, promoting economic participation, and addressing socio-economic challenges through targeted skills acquisition.

During the 2024/2025 financial year, the Sedibeng District Municipality demonstrated its continued commitment to employee capacity building and workplace development through a focused investment in skills development interventions. In alignment with the approved Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) and legislative requirements, the municipality allocated a total of R400,000 towards training and development programmes.

As at 30 June 2025, the municipality had a total of 559 employees, of which 552 employees were included in the skills development expenditure framework. The remaining 7 employees, who are interns, were not reflected in the formal skills development budget as per the reporting format (Table T4.5.3).

Expenditure Overview

The total actual expenditure on skills development for the period under review amounted to R411,883.97, reflecting an overspending of R11,883.97 (approximately 2.97% above the original budget). This over-expenditure is indicative of the municipality's responsive approach to increasing developmental demands, particularly in critical areas of service delivery and professional growth.

Key Observations by Occupational Level

Senior Management (MM and Section 57 Managers):

While there was no allocation towards learnerships or skills programmes, an actual expenditure of R30,000 for females and R33,750 for males was incurred under "other forms of training." This reflects strategic executive training interventions, particularly relevant for compliance with governance and leadership development.

Legislators, Senior Officials, and Managers:

This category saw an expenditure of R9,850 (females) and R10,959.97 (males) under other training interventions, suggesting targeted managerial and supervisory development initiatives.

Professionals:

Notably, this category received a significant portion of the budget, with females accounting for R227,409 and males for R20,395 in actual expenditure. The high investment in female professionals is aligned with the municipality's commitment to gender equity and professional advancement in critical roles.

Clerks:

A substantial training investment was also directed at clerical staff, with R41,879 for females and R37,632 for males. This indicates a focus on improving administrative capacity and operational efficiency within support services.

Elementary Occupations:

Although an allocation of R60,000 per gender was budgeted, no actual expenditure was recorded for this category. This highlights an area for future focus to ensure inclusive training across all occupational levels.

Technicians, Service Workers, and Operators:

These categories did not reflect any training activity during the reporting period, which presents an opportunity to broaden skills development efforts to include technical and frontline service staff in future plans.

Gender Representation

Female Employees: Accounted for the majority of the training expenditure, with an actual spend of R309,147, representing over 75% of the total actual expenditure.

Male Employees: Accounted for R102,736.97 in training expenditure, approximately 25% of the total.

This distribution supports the municipality's broader equity and inclusion agenda, especially in the advancement of women in the workplace.

Compliance and Strategic Alignment

The implementation of the WSP and related expenditure aligns with the requirements of the Municipal Systems Act, the Skills Development Act, and the Municipal Regulations on Minimum Competency Levels. Moreover, the percentage of the budget allocated towards training reflects compliance with the regulatory obligation to invest a minimum of 1% of the total salary budget in employee development.

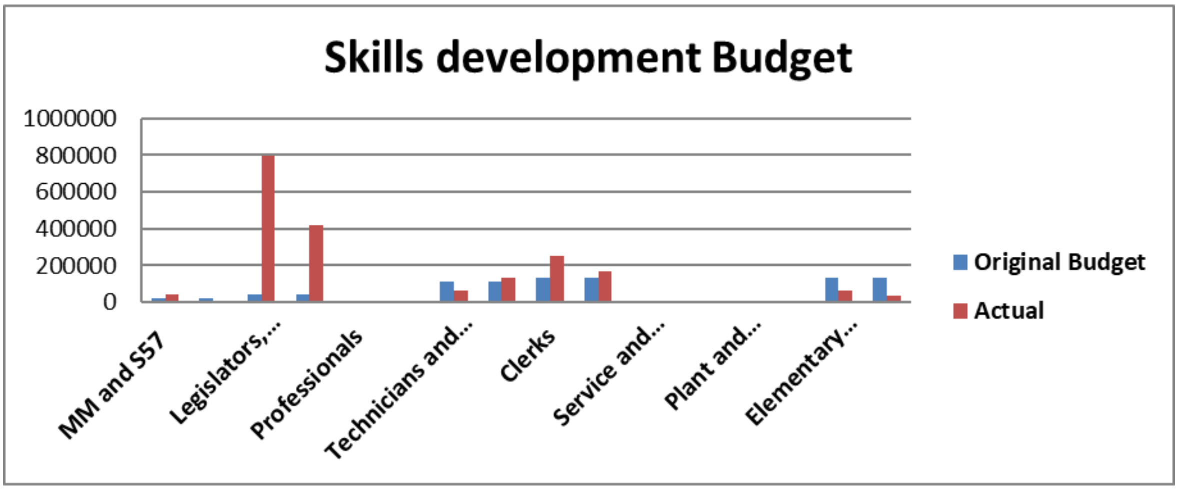
Skills Matrix														
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June 2023/24	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June Year 2024											
			Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
		No.	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 2023/2024	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 2023/2024	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 2023/2324	Year 0 Target
MM and s57	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Councillors, senior officials and managers	Female	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	0
	Male	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	0
Technicians and associate professionals*	Female	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Sub total	Female	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	18	0
	Male	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	0
Total		**175**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**0**
**Registered with professional Associate Body e.g CA (SA)*														*T 4.5.1*
Skills matrix: total number of staff captured is 175, the table did not cater for other occupations i.e. (Clerk and Elementary Occupations).														

Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*						
Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c)	Consolidated: Total of A and B	Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials						
Accounting officer	1	0	1	1	0	0
Chief financial officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior managers	2	0	2	2	0	0
Any other financial officials	1	0	1	1	0	1
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units	1	0	1	1	0	1
Supply chain management senior managers	2	0	2	1	0	1
TOTAL	**7**	**0**	**7**	**7**	**0**	**3**

** This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)* *T 4.5.2*

Skills Development Expenditure R'000										
Management level	Gender	Employees as at the beginning of the financial year	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development Year 1							
			Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Other forms of training		Total	
		No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual
MM and S57	Female	1	0	0	0	0	22500	42000	22500	42000
	Male	2	0	0	0	0	22500	0	22500	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	47	0	0	0	0	45000	796278	45000	796278
	Male	70	0	0	0	0	45000	422633	45000	422633
Professionals	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	32	0	0	0	0	112500	65105	112500	65105
	Male	22	0	0	0	0	112500	131295	112500	131295
Clerks	Female	54	0	0	0	0	135000	254044	135000	254044
	Male	17	0	0	0	0	135000	165500	135000	165500
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	48	0	0	0	0	135000	65700	135000	65700
	Male	35	0	0	0	0	135000	32850	135000	32850
Sub total	Female	289	0	0	0	0				
	Male	263	0	0	0	0				

Total		**329**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**900 000**	**1975405**	**900000**	**1975405**
**% and *R value of municipal salaries (original budget) allocated for workplace skills plan.*									**%***	*R
TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF IS 559 AS AT 30TH JUNE 2024, **TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF ON SKILL DEVELOPMENT TABLE IS 552, THE TABLE DID NOT CATER FOR 7 INTERNS**										T4.5.3



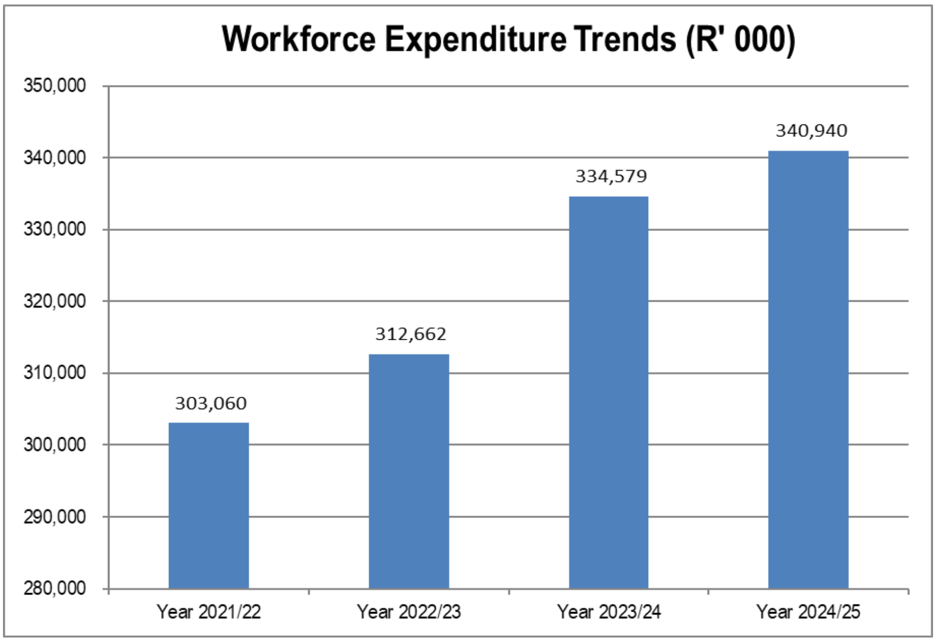
REGULATIONS:

Although received late, there is progress made with regards to training of youth and other individuals regarding LGSETA funds.

COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE



Chapter 5

CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 5 contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments. The chapter comprises of three components:

- Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
- Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
- Component C: Other Financial Matters

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note: Statements of Revenue Collection Performance by vote and by source are included at Appendix K.

5.1 STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Summary						
						R' 000
Description	Year -1	Current: Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Financial Performance						
Property rates					%	%
Service charges					%	%
Investment revenue	5,365	3,915	4,940	6,080	55.29%	23.09%
Transfers recognised - operational	322,450	334,936	335,555	328,223	-2.00%	-2.18%
Other own revenue	182,357	81,761	193,588	87,858	7.46%	-54.62%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	510,171	420,612	534,083	422,161	0.37%	-20.96%
Employee costs	320,339	320,292	327,055	326,005	1.78%	-0.32%
Remuneration of councillors	14,240	14,794	15,638	14,935	0.95%	-4.50%
Depreciation & asset impairment	8,596	8,504	4,782	4,977	-41.47%	4.07%
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	%	%
Materials and bulk purchases					%	%
Transfers and grants	–	–	–	–	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Other expenditure	85,332	93,737	87,312	80,590	-14.03%	-7.70%
Total Expenditure	428,508	437,328	434,787	426,507	-2.47%	-1.90%
Surplus/(Deficit)	81,663	(16,716)	99,296	(4,346)	-74.00%	-104.38%
Transfers recognised - capital	–	–	–	–	%	%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets					%	%
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	81,663	(16,716)	99,296	(4,346)	-74.00%	-104.38%
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate					%	%
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	81,663	(16,716)	99,296	(4,346)	-74.00%	-104.38%
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure						
Transfers recognised - capital	–	5,000	–	–	%	%
Public contributions & donations					%	%
Borrowing					%	%
Internally generated funds	1,020	1,820	2,829	2,299	26.32%	-18.74%
Total sources of capital funds	1,020	6,820	2,829	2,299	-66.29%	-18.74%
Financial position						
Total current assets	30,507	19,750	17,012	60,864	208.17%	257.78%
Total non current assets	79,566	77,062	82,621	76,570	-0.64%	-7.32%
Total current liabilities	(137,494)	(240,648)	(99,732)	(169,201)	-29.69%	69.66%
Total non current liabilities	–	–	–	–	%	%
Community wealth/Equity	(27,421)	(143,837)	(100)	(31,767)	-77.91%	31566.39%
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	(2,563)	(1,233)	(4,700)	31,793	-2677.46%	-776.48%
Net cash from (used) investing	(989)	(6,760)	(7,829)	(1,852)	-72.60%	-76.34%
Net cash from (used) financing	–	–	–	–		
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	29,231	19,438	16,702	59,172	204.42%	254.28%
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation						
Cash and investments available	29,231	19,438	16,702	59,172	204.42%	254.28%
Application of cash and investments	(137,494)	(240,648)	(99,732)	(169,201)	%	%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(108,263)	(221,211)	(83,031)	(110,030)	-50.26%	32.52%
Asset management						
Asset register summary (WDV)	79,566	77,062	82,621	76,570	-0.64%	-7.32%
Depreciation & asset impairment	8,596	8,504	4,782	4,977	-41.47%	4.07%
Renewal of Existing Assets	–	–	–	–	%	%
Repairs and Maintenance	2,096	4,280	3,856	2,424	-43.37%	-37.13%
Free services						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	–	–	–	–	%	%
Revenue cost of free services provided	–	–	–	–	%	%
Households below minimum service level						
Water:	-	-	-	-	%	%
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	%	%
Energy:	-	-	-	-	%	%
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	%	%
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*

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

See note 42 within the financial statements for detail on variances above 10%.

Financial Performance of Operational Services						
						R '000
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water						
Waste Water (Sanitation)						
Electricity						
Waste Management						
Housing	(1,838)	(1,921)	(2,148)	(1,716)	-11.93%	-25.15%
Component A: sub-total	(1,838)	(1,921)	(2,148)	(1,716)	-11.93%	-25.15%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)						
Roads						
Transport	3,803	(1,226)	8,297	1,485	182.56%	-458.75%
Component B: sub-total	3,803	(1,226)	8,297	1,485	182.56%	-458.75%
Planning						
Local Economic Development						
Component B: sub-total	–	–	–	–		
Planning (Strategic & Regulatary)	(24,405)	(48,054)	(25,419)	(25,906)	-85.49%	1.88%
Local Economic Development	–	–	–	–		
Component C: sub-total	(24,405)	(48,054)	(25,419)	(25,906)	-85.49%	1.88%
Community & Social Services	(31,802)	(29,873)	(32,664)	(33,399)	10.56%	2.20%
Enviromental Proctection	(3,313)	(3,917)	(3,440)	(3,447)	-13.63%	0.20%
Health	(19,108)	(25,310)	(22,037)	(27,488)	7.92%	19.83%
Security and Safety	(5,175)	(29,635)	(5,250)	(5,191)	-470.84%	-1.12%
Sport and Recreation	(3,448)	(3,643)	(3,220)	(3,436)	-6.04%	6.27%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	166,948	126,862	185,168	94,752	-33.89%	-95.42%
Component D: sub-total	104,103	34,485	118,558	21,792	-58.25%	-444.05%
Total net Expenditure	**81,663**	**(16,716)**	**99,288**	**(4,346)**	-284.63%	2384.59%
In this table operational income is offset agaist operational expenditure leaving a net operational expenditure total for each service as shown in the individual net service expenditure tables in chapter 3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.						*T 5.1.2*

5.2 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
						R' 000
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	**304,685**	**316,142**	**316,142**	**316,142**	0.00%	0.00%
Equitable share						
Municipal Systems Improvement	–	–	–	–		
Department of Water Affairs						
Levy replacement	303,338	309,742	309,742	309,742	0.00%	0.00%
Other transfers Energy saving		5,000	5,000	5,000	0.00%	0.00%
Other transfers/grants FMG	1,347	1,400	1,400	1,400	0.00%	0.00%
Provincial Government:	**17,765**	**17,126**	**17,745**	**12,476**		
Health subsidy						
Housing						
Ambulance subsidy						
Sports and Recreation	1,919	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Aerotropolis Grant	–	–	–	–		
EPWP grant	1,057	1,222	1,222	1,222	-0.03%	-0.03%
LED grant						
RRAMS	2,221	2,733	3,352	3,352	18.47%	0.00%
HIV & AIDS grant	12,568	13,171	13,171	7,902	-66.67%	-66.67%
District Municipality:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**		
	–			–		
Other grant providers:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**		
NYDA	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	**322,450**	**333,268**	**333,887**	**328,618**		
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 municipality did spend on all grants received while 40% of the HIV and AIDS grant were not received.

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION TO ASSET MANAGEMENT

Note: Refer to Note 1.5 and 1.6 of the Annual Financial Statements for further details on asset management accounting policy, as well as notes 2 to 5 on the reconciliation of non-current assets.

The municipality is not involved in infrastructure assets projects and the bulk of the asset register is comprised of movable assets. Assets are capitalized once procured and will be depreciated over the expected life span of the asset as per the accounting policy and asset management policy. Useful lives have been adjusted during the financial year of assets fully depreciated.

TREATMENT OF THE THREE LARGEST ASSETS ACQUIRED YEAR 0				
Asset 1				
Name	IT EquipmeNt			
Description	Information Technology procurement of ICT equipment			
Asset Type	Computer Hardware (Own Assets)			
Key Staff Involved	Information Management Department			
Staff Responsibilities				
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Asset Value	1,195,650	662,122	689,785	998,101
Capital Implications				
Future Purpose of Asset	IT Communication			
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Asset Managenent- , IT policies			
Asset 2				
Name	Internal Networks			
Description	Cabelling of Council buildings to link IT network with different servers and hubs.			
Asset Type	Computer Hardware (Own Assets)			
Key Staff Involved	Information Management Department			
Staff Responsibilities				
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Asset Value	8,522	17,376	94,916	349,254
Capital Implications				
Future Purpose of Asset	IT Communication			
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Asset Managenent- , IT policies			
Asset 3				
Name	Furniture & Equipment			
Description	Moveable asset procurement - Office furniture & Equipment			
Asset Type	Furniture & Equipment			
Key Staff Involved	Facilities			
Staff Responsibilities				
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Asset Value	161,075	102,105	147,134	447,818
Capital Implications				
Future Purpose of Asset	Furniture & Equipment for offices			
Describe Key Issues				
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Asset Managenent policy			
				T 5.3.2

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT:

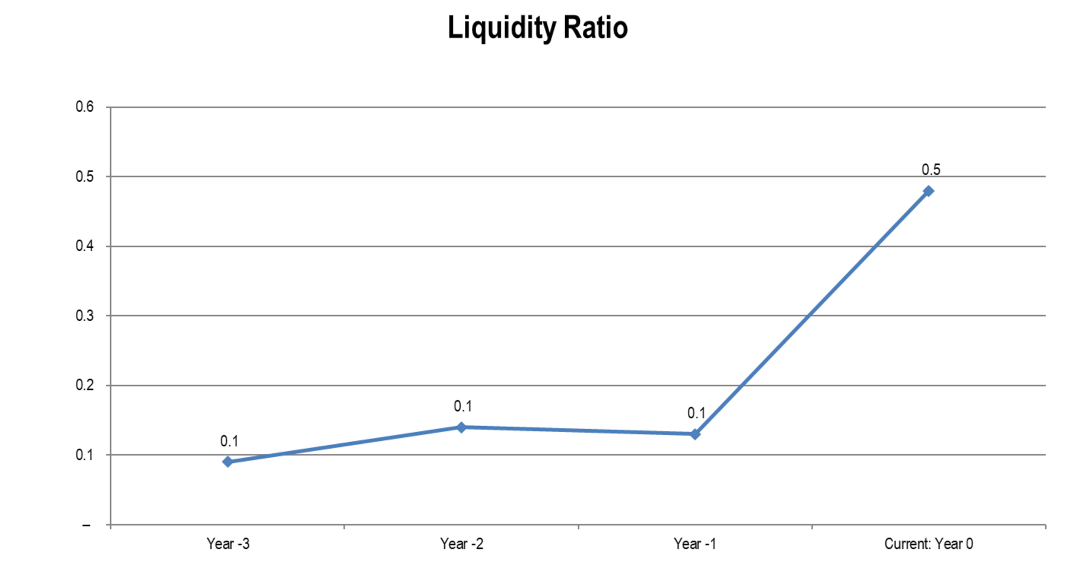
Note: Refer to Note 2 of the Annual Financial Statements for greater detail.

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: Year 0				
				R' 000
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	4,280	3,856	2,424	37%
				T 5.3.4

COMMENT ON REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE:

Due to financial constraints, the municipality was not in a position to budget at the 8% benchmark for repairs & maintenance as prescribed by Treasury Norms and Standards

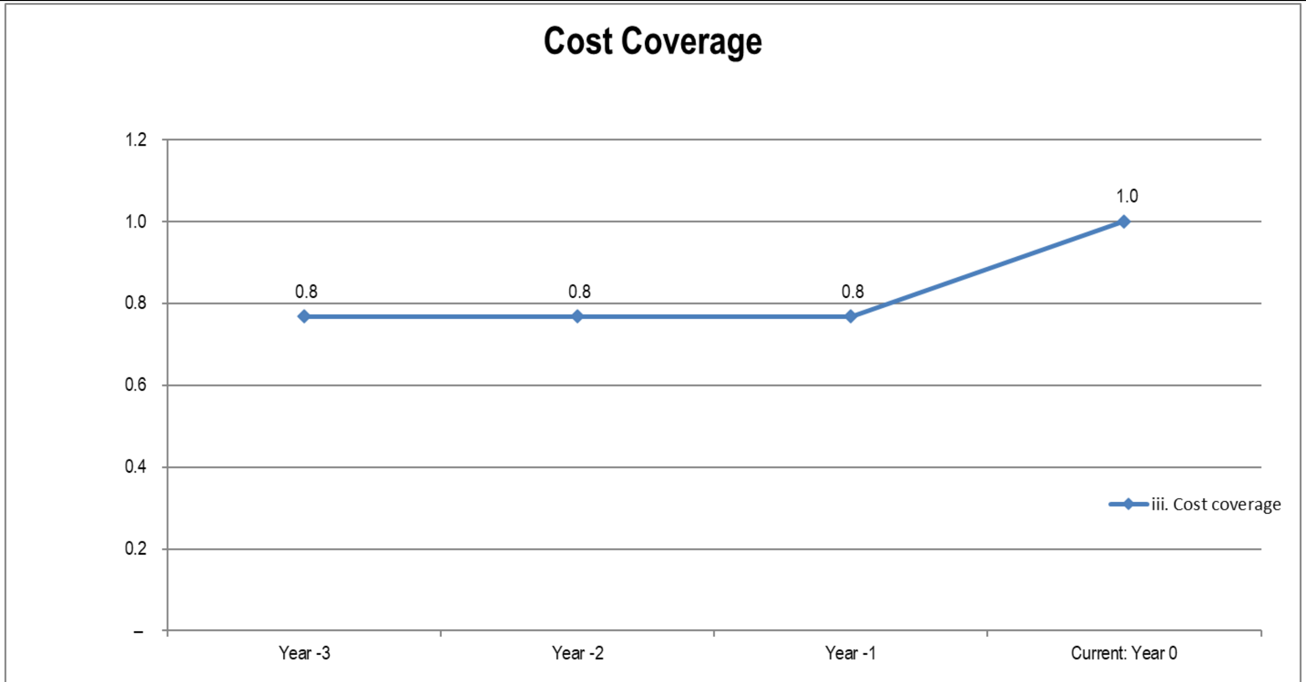
5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Liquidity Ratio – Measures the municipality's ability to pay its bills and is calculated by dividing the monetary assets (due within one year) by the municipality's current liabilities. A higher ratio is better.

Data used from MBRR SA8

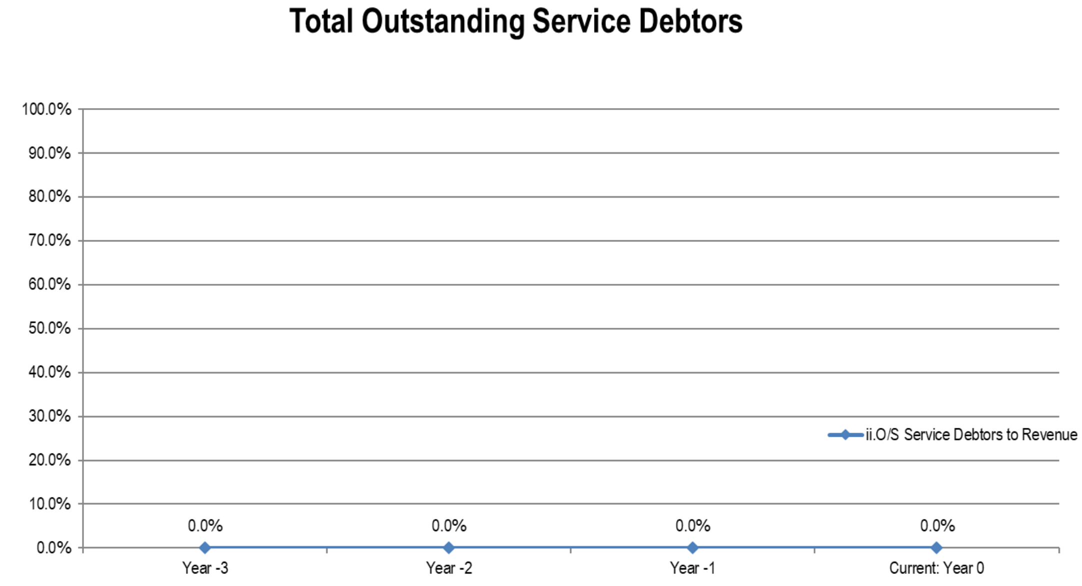
T 5.4.1



Cost Coverage– It explains how many months expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the Municipality excluding utilisation of grants and is calculated

Data used from MBRR SA8

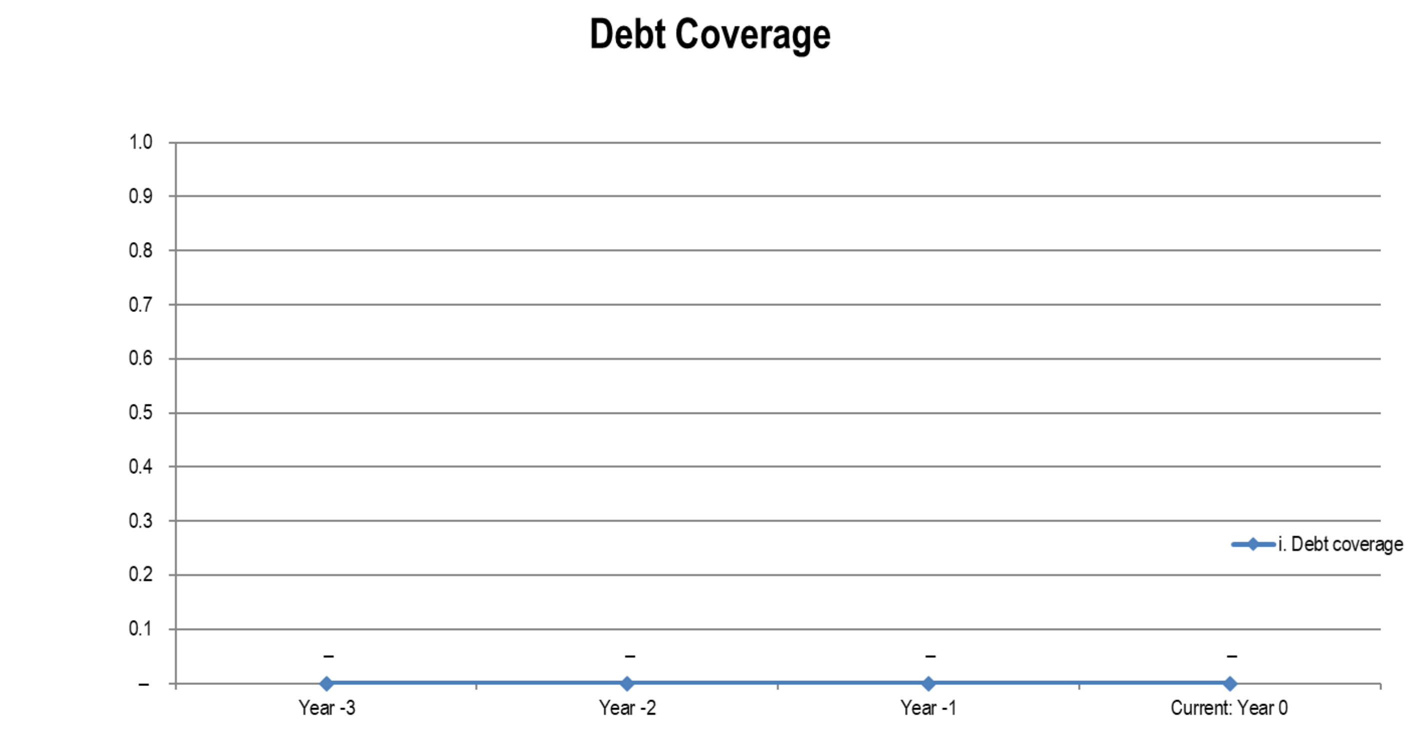
T 5.4.2



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

Data used from MBRR SA8

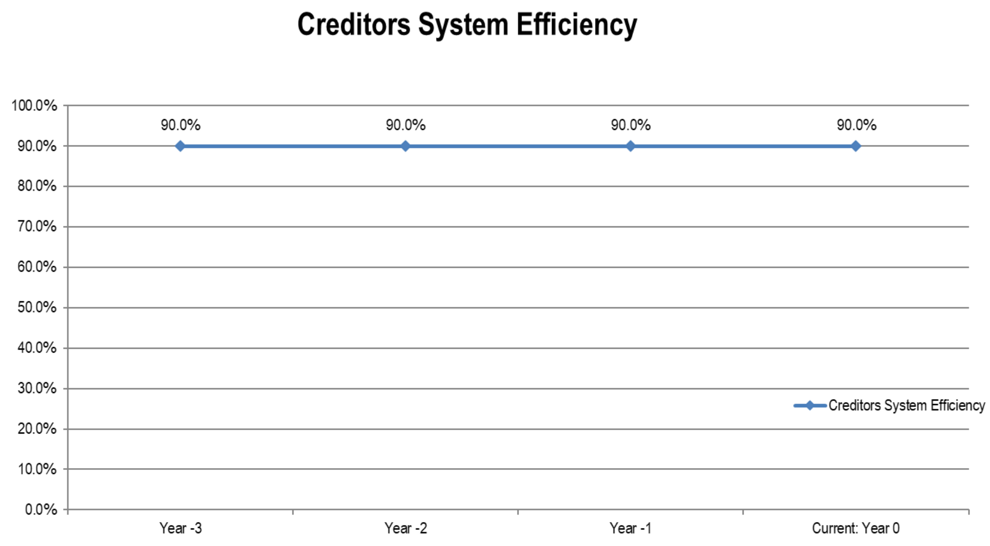
T 5.4.3



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

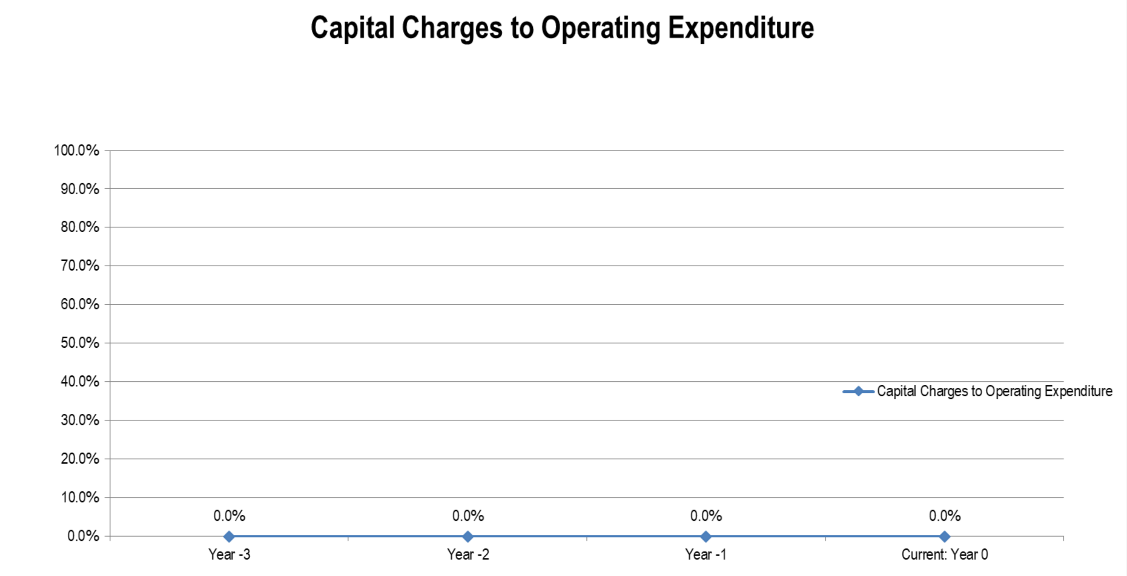
Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.4



Creditor System Efficiency – The proportion of creditors paid within terms (i.e. 30 days). This ratio is calculated by outstanding trade creditors divided by credit purchases

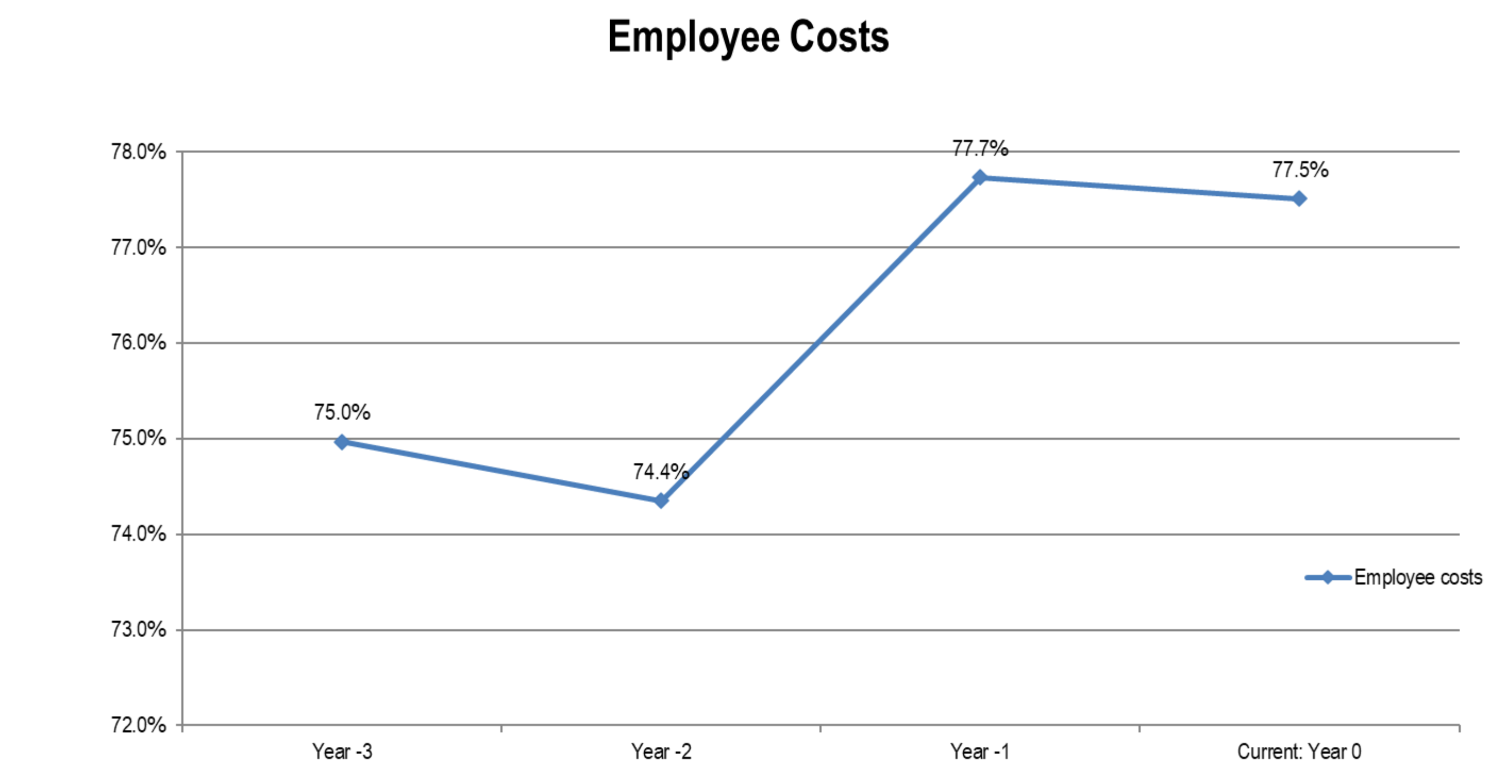
Data used from MBRR SA8



Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

Data used from MBRR SA8

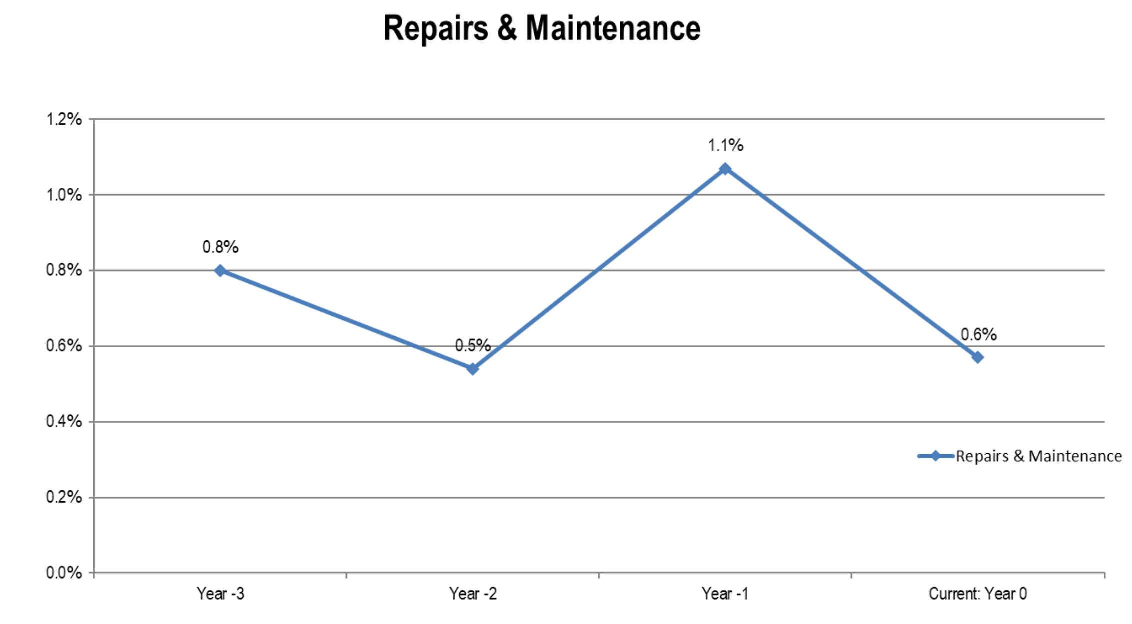
T 5.4.6



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

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.7



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

Data used from MBRR SA8

T 5.4.8

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL RATIOS:

MFMA Circular 71 issued 17 January 2014 prescribes the framework for a holistic financial analysis of the municipality of all financial aspects of the institution that should be considered. Ratios are divided into various categories to address the different financial aspects and operations of a municipality or municipal entity.

- Financial Position
- Financial Performance
- Budget Implementation

The application of financial ratio analysis enables and informs our public office bearers and stakeholders decision making with regards to:

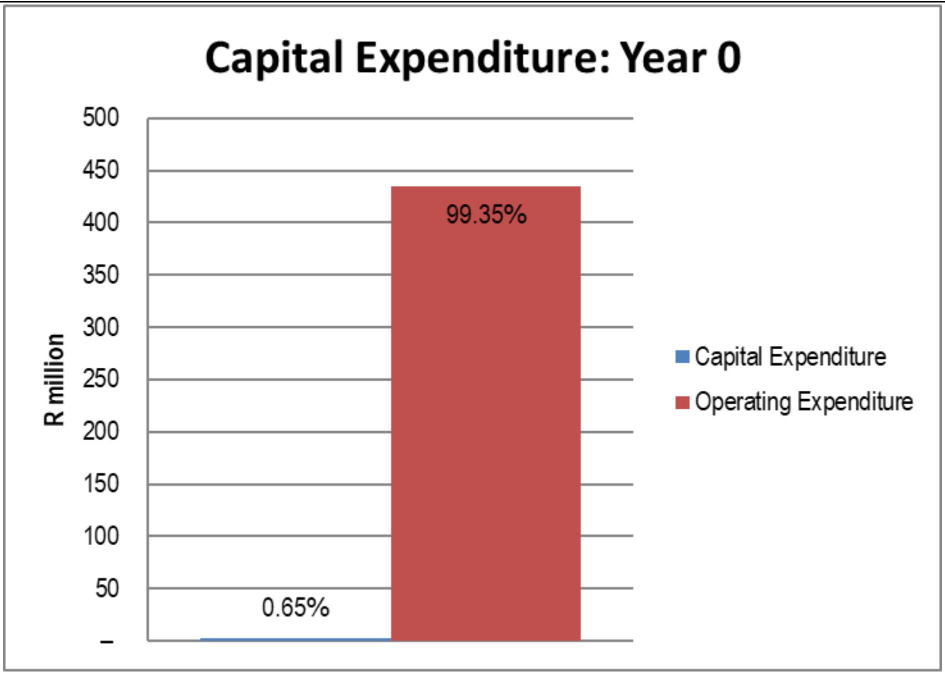
- Ability to meet long-term commitments;
- Ability to meet short-term commitments from liquid resources;
- Determine whether investments are yielding acceptable returns;
- Reduce risks arising from below average performance; and
- Make recommendations to address challenges

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

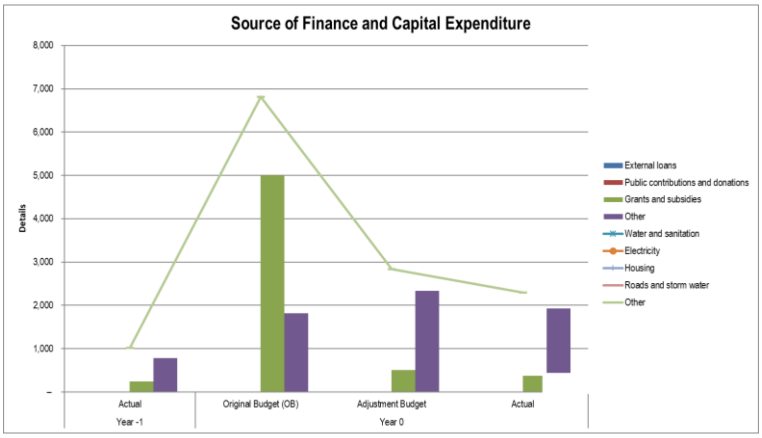
The municipality does not have any bulk infrastructure grant funding and all capital expenditure was budgeted from internal funds. Due to financial constraints, the municipality could not afford to provision for major capital works.

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



T 5.5.1

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE



Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources: Year -1 to Year 0							
							R' 000
Details		Year -1	Year 0				
		Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
Source of finance							
	External loans						
	Public contributions and donations						
	Grants and subsidies	242	5,000	504	372	-89.93%	-92.56%
	Other	778	1,820	2,334	1,927	28.23%	5.89%
Total		**1,020**	**6,820**	**2,837**	**2,299**	**-61.70%**	**-86.67%**
Percentage of finance							
	External loans	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Public contributions and donations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Grants and subsidies	23.7%	73.3%	17.7%	16.2%	0.0%	106.8%
	Other	76.3%	26.7%	82.3%	83.8%	0.0%	-6.8%
Capital expenditure							
	Water and sanitation						
	Electricity						
	Housing						
	Roads and storm water						
	Other	1,020	6,820	2,837	2,299	0.00%	7.8%
Total		**1,020**	**6,820**	**2,837**	**2,299**	**0.00%**	**7.84%**
Percentage of expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%
	Electricity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%
	Housing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%
	Roads and storm water	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%
	Other	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.00%	100.0%
							T 5.6.1

<u>COMMENT ON SOURCES OF FUNDING:</u>

The municipality was not a recipient of capital projects grant funding and the three capital projects were funded internally

5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects* R' 000					
Name of Project	Current: Year 0			Variance: Current Year 0	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
A - Computer Equipment	1,120	1,472	998	11%	32%
B - Internal Network	300	359	349	-16%	3%
C - Transport assets	–	294	297	#DIV/0!	-1%
D - Furniture & Equipment	400	713	448	-12%	37%
E - Name of Project					
Projects with the highest capital expenditure in Year 0					
Name of Project - A					
Objective of Project	External Networking				
Delays					
Future Challenges	none				
Anticipated citizen benefits	IT Communication				
Name of Project - B					
Objective of Project	Internal IT Networking				
Delays					
Future Challenges	none				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Internal IT connectivity				
Name of Project - C					
Objective of Project	Transport assets				
Delays					
Future Challenges	New to further enhance fleet as current fleet is old and unreliable.				
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - D					
Objective of Project	Furniture & Equipment				
Delays					
Future Challenges	Delapidated assets due to age of existing assets				
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - E					
Objective of Project					
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
					T 5.7.1

COMMENT ON CAPITAL PROJECTS:

No major capital projects occur as they will be done at local municipality level.

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

Information about cash flows may be useful to users of the municipality's financial statements in assessing Council's cash flows, assessing Council's compliance with legislation and regulations (including authorised budgets) and for making decisions about whether to provide resources to, or enter into transactions with Council. These users and stakeholders are generally interested in how Council generates and uses cash and cash equivalents. Municipalities need cash for operations related to service delivery. Municipalities use cash to pay for the goods and services they consume, to meet ongoing debt servicing costs, and, in some cases, to reduce levels of debt. According to the standards of GRAP all entities are required to present a cash flow statement.

It must be noted that the municipality is heavily dependent on the equitable share as well as collections made on behalf of the Department of Roads and Transport its main sources of revenue and cash in-flows are determined around the triennial disbursement cycle of the equitable share. The municipality closed with a cash balance of R59,172 million which shows an increase of cash of R29,941 million from the previous year. The municipality held no investments during the 2024/25 year.

5.9 CASH FLOW

Cash Flow Outcomes				
				R'000
Description	Year -1	Current: Year 0		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Ratepayers and other	398,404	436,430	458,297	403,736
Government - operating	319,134	334,936	322,920	328,148
Government - capital				
Interest	5,365	3,915	4,940	6,080
Dividends				
Payments				
Suppliers and employees	(725,466)	(776,515)	(790,856)	(706,172)
Finance charges				
Transfers and Grants				
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIE	**(2,563)**	**(1,233)**	**(4,700)**	**31,793**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	30	60	–	447
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors				
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables				
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments				
Payments				
Capital assets	(1,020)	(6,820)	(7,829)	(2,299)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIE	**(989)**	**(6,760)**	**(7,829)**	**(1,852)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Short term loans				
Borrowing long term/refinancing				
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits				
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	–			–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**(3,552)**	**(7,993)**	**(12,529)**	**29,941**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**32,783**	**27,431**	**29,231**	**29,231**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**29,231**	**19,438**	**16,702**	**59,172**
Source: MBRR A7				*T 5.9.1*

COMMENT ON CASH FLOW OUTCOMES:

The municipality over collected against projections against revenue from exchange transactions. The municipality did not realize higher than anticipated collection on air quality license and permits. Grants and subsidies received were lower than projected due to withholding of unspent conditional grants. There was a favorable variance of R42.470 million between the budgeted and actual net cash flow

5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

Not applicable as the municipality do not have ant borrowing or investments

5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Not applicable

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

LEGISLATIVE OVERVIEW

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003) Supply Chain Management Regulations effected June 2005 require that in order to perform the oversight role of Council, the accounting officer must submit a quarterly report to the Executive Mayor of the municipality on the implementation of the supply chain management policy. The Supply Chain Management Policy was adopted by Council resolution A1532 on 08 June 2016, in line with the prescripts of Section 111, Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003). Subsequent reviews were conducted annually as follows:-

- Council Resolution A1631 of 31 May 2017;
- Item R03 of 42nd Special Council sitting on 07 June 2019;
- Council Resolution A2133 of 26 May 2021;
- Council Resolution A2275 of 26 October 2022;
- Council Resolution A2308 of 25 January 2023;
- Council Resolution A2374 of 31 May 2023;
- Council Resolution A2505 of 23 May 2024; and
- Council Resolution A2636 of 03 June 2025.

This report is compiled monthly to assist Council to perform this oversight function, as well as to promote the SDM procurement principles of transparency, equal treatment, effectiveness, competitiveness, fairness, ethics, proportionality, uniform application, responsibility, openness, value for money and, commitment to safety, health and the environment.

Municipal Finance Management Supply Chain Regulation 7 requires of municipalities to establish a supply chain management unit to implement its supply chain management policy, and for the supply chain management unit must, where possible, operate under the direct supervision of the chief financial officer. The training of officials involved in implementing a supply chain management policy should be in accordance with any Treasury guidelines on supply chain management training and minimum competency requirements.

Chapter 6 of the Municipal Regulations on Minimum Competency Levels of 2007 GN 29967, prescribes minimum competency levels for the accounting officer and any official of a municipality involved in the implementation of the supply chain management policy.

For the annual financial period 2024/2025, Human Resources had determined and reported on the minimum competency levels of the relevant officials.

The Bid Adjudication Committee was established in terms of the provisions of MFMA SCM Regulation 29. This committee consist of officials with authority to make final recommendation to the Accounting Officer to award bids in accordance with their terms of reference.

Bids were evaluated in accordance with criteria set out in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act No: 5 of 2000), Preferential Regulations published in terms of Government Gazette No. 40553, Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act No. 53 of 2003), Construction Industry Development Board Act (Act No: 38 of 2000) and also the criteria set out in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) Circular 53.

Other criteria for technicality, capability and functionality are determined at the cross-functional bid specification stage, wherein due consideration is also given to achievement of Council strategy, project risk assessment, and alignment to the national Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) as well as the municipality's IDP strategic goals.

DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- **Establishment of Supplier Database:**

National Treasury have developed a centralised supplier database (CSD) to optimise the efficiency of service delivery. The CSD is interfaced to South African Revenue Service (SARS) to enable tax clearance status verification of suppliers throughout the Procure-to-Pay process and the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) for vetting of business registration and business ownership. All municipalities were required to migrate onto the CSD by 01 July 2016. Further details were tabled under the separate cover of the report on "MFMA Circular No. 81: Web Based Central Supplier Database (CSD)."

The SCM unit at the municipality is registered onto the CSD and the SCM Demand Unit has begun incorporating information from CSD onto the existing SOLAR database, on an as and when required basis.

The SOLAR system has the database of suppliers and is updated on a daily basis through manual processes. It gives effect to all the SCM and legislative requirements. The department receives new applications on a daily basis which show the interest of suppliers in the local economy, while existing suppliers are required to update their vendor information as and when required.

An automated system has been developed in-house whereby supplier data can be extrapolated directly from CSD into the municipal financial system with the intent of automatically rotating and randomising requests for quotations. The system reduces the degree of human interference in the sourcing and selection of CSD registered suppliers, allowing for a fairer and more equitable selection process, and at the same time improving the compliance outcomes of selected suppliers. The Acquisition Unit run parallel processes for the sourcing of quotations between R1,000 up to R30,000 on both, the SOLAR database and the CSD in order to not disadvantage any existing suppliers on the municipal database set.

Database statistics for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

SUPPLIER DATABASE	No. of Suppliers on SOLAR for July 2024	No. of Suppliers on SOLAR for June 2025	👍 / 👎
Total number of supplier records	3105	3238	☺
Active suppliers to date	2969 (95.6%)	3144 (97.1%)	☺
New suppliers added to database	9	133	☺
Updating of information on the database	16	175	☺
Inactive status	136 (4.4%)	94 (2.9%)	☺

- **Procurement Planning:**

In terms of “National Treasury MFMA Circular 62 dated 20 July 2012,” accounting officers must approve a plan containing all planned procurement for the financial year in respect of goods, services and infrastructure projects anticipated to exceed R200,000. An approved procurement plan for 2024/2025 had been compiled in conjunction with the approval process for the 2024/2025 MTREF of Council. The 2024/2025 procurement plan as approved by the accounting officer at the time of reporting, had also been submitted to Gauteng Provincial Treasury (as per the guidance of “National Treasury Budget Circular 94 dated 08 March 2019).

Quarterly reports on implementation of expenditure above R200,000 as per the approved procurement plan are submitted to Provincial Treasury as they become due (as per “Gauteng Provincial Treasury: Municipal Supply Chain Management Circular No. 1 of 2014.”)

The cross-functional bid specification committee sits on an as-and-when required basis in accordance with the requirements of the approved procurement plan (Refer to paragraph 3.2.1 for further details).

For the financial year 2024/25, the municipality had planned for twenty-four (24) tenders, of which twenty-three (23) were to be issued through competitive bidding processes, and one (01) was to be procured against National Treasury transversal contract. There were two (02) additional competitive bids added to the procurement plan after the approval of the annual plan which then brought the total number of planned bids to twenty-six (26). At the end of Annual financial period 2024/2025, Supply Chain Management reported that:-

Procurement Plan Status Description	Status 24/25 Q1		Status 24/25 Q2		Status 24/25 Q3		Status 24/25 Q4	
Specifications to be tabled at BSC	14	54%	12	46%	11	42%	1	4%
Adverts currently out	4	15%	2	8%	2	8%	0	0%
Evaluations to be considered at BEC	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
Non-responsive bids	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%
Recommendations to be tabled to BAC	5	19%	5	19%	2	8%	0	0%
BAC recommendations to be made to Accounting Officer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Tenders Awarded	**1**	**4%**	**5**	**19%**	**10**	**38%**	**13**	**50%**
Insufficient budget	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	38%
Transversal Contract procurement processes	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	1	4%
TOTAL BIDS AS PER PROCUREMENT PLAN	**24**		**24**		**26**		**26**	

ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

- **Appointment and establishment of bid committees**

The SDM Supply Chain Policy makes provision for committee system for competitive bids as prescribed by MFMSCM Regulation 26. To this effect, and under Part 2.16 of the Supply Chain Policy, the Accounting Officer has established the following three committees:-

(i) a bid specification committee;

(ii) a bid evaluation committee; and

(iii) a bid adjudication committee.

The appointment of the members to these respective committees have been duly appointed in writing by the Municipal Manager as the Accounting Officer. Furthermore, the committee system is compliant with MFMSCM Regulations 27, 28 and 29.

- **Scheduled Bid Committee Meetings:**

Bid Committee Meetings are scheduled in accordance with the Council Corporate Calendar. The following bid committee meetings were held in the annual financial period 2024/2025.

Bid Committee Meetings Scheduled for the annual financial period 2024/2025

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Specification Committee:		
04 July 2024	Air Quality	8/2/4/2-2024 Proposal to Supply and Deliver Primary Reference Gas mixture of 5kg cylinder containing mixture of Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) in Nitrogen (N2) and a cylinder of Nitrogen Oxide (No) in Nitrogen Oxide (NO) in Nitrogen (N2) for Sedibeng District Municipality Ambient Air

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Specification Committee:		
		Quality Monitoring Network
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/2-2024 A Three-year contract for the installation, repairs and maintenance of CCTV cameras and alarms: and armed response, for Sedibeng District Municipality.
22 August 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/21-2024 Replacement of Water Taps in Main Building
	TIE	8/2/2/3-2024 Proposal to delivery of Office Furniture to SDM for Verster Environmental Management House at Vaal Technorama (Air Quality Management).
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/4-2024 Proposal for Supplying Continuous fresh water to the Building of Sedibeng District Municipality at Constitutional Square
	Corporate Services	8/2/8/4-2024 Proposal for Installation of Wood Laminating Flooring Ceramic Tiles on the Stairs at Sedibeng District Municipality Mayor's Parlour
	Finance	8/2/3/4-2024 Asset Management Verification and Tracking System for Sedibeng District Municipality
17 September 2024	TIE	8/2/4/2-2024 Request to appoint an external provider to render professional services relating to render professional services relating to the rural roads asset management system
	SPED	8/2/6/1-2024 Supply and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels) LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for the SDM Region.
	Finance	8/2/3/5-2024 Panel of Service Provider for providing Travel Agency Services for Sedibeng District Municipality
Bid Specification Committee did not convene during month of October 2024		
19 November 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/5-2024 Proposal for Installation of Buglar Proofing at the Vanderbijlpark Licensing Centre, Frikkie Meyer BLVD, Vanderbijlpark
		8/2/2/6-2024 Proposal for Installation of Ceramic Tile Flooring at the Vanderbijlpark Licensing Centre (DLTC), Frikkie Meyer BLVD, Vanderbijlpark
		8/2/2/7-2024 Appointment of a Panel of Qualified Mechanical Service Provider for the General Repairs & Maintenance of Municipal Fleet Vehicle Assets
		8/2/2/8-2024 Proposed Specification for Service Mechanical Diagnostic and Repairs of Garden Machinery
		8/2/2/9-2024 Supply and Delivery of Uniform: Two Piece Continental Suits and Women's Overalls for SDM
Bid Specification Committee did not convene for month of December 2024		
22 January 2025	SPED Strategic Planning, Economic Development: Fresh Produce Market	8/2/6/3-2023 Invitation to Service Provider to Provide & Install new 750 KVA Generator for Fresh Produce Market
		8/2/6/1-2025 Invitation for Service Providers to Provide & Install borehole Water to sustain the entire Fresh Produce

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Specification Committee:		
		Market
		8/2/6/2-2025 Invitation for Service Provider to Repair, Cold Storage & Ripening Rooms at Fresh Produce Market
		8/2/6/3-2025 Invitation for Service Provider to Repair the Floor, Industrial Roof & Leaks at Fresh Produce Market
Bid Specification Committee did not convene during months of February & March 2025 as SCM were awaiting finalisation of budget allocations from the adjustments budget process		

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Evaluation Committee:		
25 July 2024	Corporate Services	RT3 -2022: Appointment of a service provider to provide Equipment to facilitate an approach to managing print requirements within a number of different locations for Sedibeng District Municipality
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a suitable service provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT services for website ICT services for Website Hosting, Bandwidth and Firewall Services to Sedibeng District Municipality
01 August 2024	Corporate Services	RT3 -2022: Appointment of a service provider to provide Equipment to facilitate an approach to managing print requirements within a number of different locations for Sedibeng District Municipality
04 September 2024	TIE	8/2/4/2-2024 Proposal to Supply and Deliver Primary Reference Gas Mixture of a 5kg Cylinder Containing a Mixture of Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2) in Nitrogen (N_2) and a Cylinder of Nitrogen Oxide (NO) in Nitrogen (N_2) for Sedibeng District Municipality Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/15-2023 Appointment of a Panel of Suitable Service Providers for Supply and Delivery of Computer Equipment, Printers and Other Peripherals to Sedibeng District municipality
07 October 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/15-2023 Appointment of a Panel of Suitable Service Providers for Supply and Delivery of Computer Equipment, Printers and other Peripherals to SDM
	TIE	8/2/2/3-2024 Supply and Delivery of Office Furniture to SDM for Verster Environment Management House at Vaal Technorama
	Finance	8/2/3/4-2024 Asset Management Verification and Tracking System for SDM
24 October 2024	SPED	8/2/6/1-2024 Supply and Delivery and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels LED Streetlights and High Mast LED Fittings for SDM
	SPED	8/2/2/4-2024 Proposal for Supplying Continuous Fresh Water to the Building of Sedibeng at Constitutional Square and Alarms Responses for SDM
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/2-2024 A Three-Year Contract for the Installation, Repairs and Maintenance of CCTV Cameras and Alarms Responses for SDM
27 November 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/1-2024 Replacement of Water Taps in Main Building
	Finance	8/2/3/5-2024 Panel of Service Providers for providing Travel Agency Services for SDM
Bid Evaluation Committee did not convene for month of December 2024		

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Evaluation Committee:		
13 January 2025	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Services for Website Hosting Bandwith and Firewall Service to SDM
	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	8/2/4/3-2024 Request to Appoint an External Service Provider to Render Professional Services Relating Rural Roads Asset Management System
14 January 2025	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	***CONTINUATION*** 8/2/4/3-2024 Request to Appoint an External Service Provider to Render Professional Services Relating Rural Roads Asset Management System
Bid Evaluation Committee did not convene during months of February & March 2025		

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Adjudication Committee:		
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene during months of July, September 2024 as there were no recommendations for award forthcoming from the Bid Evaluation Committee.		
12 August 2024	SPED	Department: Mineral Resources and Energy to Support the Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Projects in Municipalities for a Period of Thirty- Six Months DMRE/010/2023/24
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene during month of October 2024.		
01 November 2024	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/14-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply and Installation of an HPE Storever MSL 2024 Tape Library 2x HPE Proliant DL 360 Gen Server to SDM
	Corporate Services	Centralised Printing (RT3-2022) for Appointment of a Service Provider to Provide Equipment to Facilitate an Approach to Managing print to SDM
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/2-2024 A three (03) Year Contract for the Installation Repairs and Maintenance of CCTV Cameras and Alarms for SDM
	SPED	8/2/6/1-2024 Supply and Delivery and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels LED Streetlights and High Mast LED Fittings for SDM Region
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/4-2024 Proposal for Supplying Continuous Fresh Water to the Building of SDM Constitutional Square
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene for month of December 2024		
17 January 2025	Finance	8/2/3/5-2023 Panel of Service Providers for Providing Travel Agency Services for SDM
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website
	Corporate Services	8/2/2/1-2024 Replacement of Water Taps in Main Building
30 January 2025	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	8/2/4/3-2025 Request to Appoint an External Service Provider to Render Professional Services Relating Rural Roads Asset Management System
20 February 2025	Corporate Services	8/2/2/13-2023 Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the

Date	Cluster	Tender Description
Bid Adjudication Committee:		
		Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website
Bid Adjudication Committee did not convene during month of March 2025		

- **Formal Written Quotations and Competitive Bid Tenders issued for the Annual financial period 2024/2025:**

Public bids represent acquisition of goods and/or services through a public competitive bidding process for proposals above R 30,000 (Public bids represent acquisition of goods and/or services through a public competitive bidding process for proposals above R 30,000 (Vat Inclusive). It should be noted that National Treasury issued a notice on 20 November 2024 advising against advertising bids during the period 16 December 2024 to 10 January 2025.

Competitive Bid Tenders and Formal Written Quotations for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

	Competitive Bid Tenders	Formal Written Quotations
New bids advertised	Fourteen (14)	Four (04)
Bids closed	Fourteen (14)	Four (04)
Late bids	None	None
Bids cancelled	Two (02)	One (01)
Bid Contracts/Bids awarded	Thirteen (13)	Four (04)
Extension of Contract	Two (02)	N/A
Variation Order on Contract	Two (02)	N/A

Competitive Bid Tenders Awarded for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Contract Duration	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
8/2/3/3-2024	Proposal for Short-term Insurance for Sedibeng District Municipality	Finance	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years)	Lateral Unison Insurance Brokers (Pty) Ltd CSD MAAA1141548; CIPC: 2004/008133/07	R654,374.00
8/2/2/2-2023	Appointment for a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply and Installation of an HPE MSL 2024 Taple Library 2X	Corporate Services	Once-off subject to project plan	Aptronics (Pty) Ltd	R 786,997.34

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Contract Duration	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
	HPE D3610 Enclosures and HPE ML 110 GEN 10 Server to the Sedibeng District Municipality (Back-up Solution)				
8/2/2/2-2024	Safeguard & security (CCTV and armed response)	Corporate Services	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years)	Urban Watch Patrol (Pty) Ltd	R 440,968.38
8/2/6/1-2024	Supply, delivery and Installation of the Hybrid (Solar Panels) LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for the Sedibeng Region	SPED	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years)	TJM GreenTech	R 4,299,793.00
8/2/2/1-2024	Replacement of water taps in Main Building	Corporate Services	Once-off as per the project plan	Thabela Earthworks CC (2005/086269/23; MAAA0017112)	R172,611.55
8/2/3/5-2024	Panel of travel agents	Finance	1 Year with option to renew for an additional 1 year	Hotel And Tourism Investment (Pty) Ltd T/A XL Aerocity Travel (1995/009292/07; MAAA0039472) Munghana Leisure & Tour (2004/021731/07; MAAA0239939) Oleggle Trading And Proh CC (2009/217805/23; MAAA0381198)	Quotation basis subject to budget availability
Reg 36(1)(a)(ii)	Licensing Centre: 4 x new K53 motorcycle testing systems	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	Once-off purchase	Analoog En Digitale Stelsels (CSD: MAAA0309685; CIPC: 1993/019489/23)	R172,400.00

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Contract Duration	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
8/2/4/3-2024	RRAMS Consultant Research & Advisory	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	Period of three years, renewable annually as per the performance of the service provider and/or availability of budget	Nessa Solutions (Pty) Ltd (2012/217017/07; MAAA0374559)	R5,728,839.46
8/2/2/13-2023	Appointment of a Suitable Service Provider for the Supply of Specialist ICT Service for Website Hosting, Bandwith and Firewall Services to SDM Website	Corporate Services	The contract period will be 36 months subject to annual performance review and budget availability	VPN Technologies CC (1999/012869/23; MAAA0254334)	R3,068,926.34
8/2/6/2-2025	Invitation for service provider to be contracted, repair, service, re-gas cold storage and ripening rooms at Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	SPED: Strategic Planning Economic Development	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years subject to annual performance review and budget availability)	Dosini Business Services MAAA0795300 2014/000609/07	Pricing Matrix subject to budget availability
8/2/6/3-2025	Invitation for service provider to repair the trading floor industrial roof and roof leaks at Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	SPED: Strategic Planning Economic Development	Once-off installation as per project plan; 36-months warranty on workmanship	Leranzo Business Enterprise MAAA1553474 2024/819747/07	R374,077.00
8/2/2/7-2024	Appointment of a panel of qualified mechanical service providers for the general repairs & maintenance of municipal fleet vehicle assets	Corporate Services	1 Year (Option to renew for 2 years subject to annual performance review and budget availability)	Panel: • Zentech Innovations CC; • Bakgorogile Global Services; • Insyte Trading (Pty) Ltd; • Siyadumisa Fleet Maintenance	Pricing Matrix subject to budget availability

Contract Extensions / Variation Orders for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Nature of Contract Extension / Variation	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Extension / Variation Value
8/2/2/10-2022	Supply service and repair of fire extinguishers to Sedibeng District Municipality	Corporate Services	Extended by additional 12-months based on satisfactory performance	Vaal Triangle Fire Services (CSD Registration: MAAA0185969)	Pricing matrix
8/2/6/1-2024	Supply and delivery and installation of the hybrid (solar panels) LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for SDM region	SPED: Strategic Planning Economic Development	Additional operational requirements	TJM Green Tech (CSD Registration: MAAA0351163; 2016/370039/07)	R700,000.00
8/2/4/3-2024	Professional services related to the implementation of the Sedibeng District Municipality Rural Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS)	TIE: Transport, Infrastructure, Environment	Additional operational requirements	Nessa Solutions (Pty) Ltd CSD: MAAA0374559; CIPC: 2012/217017/07	R619,060.07
8/2/3/3-2024	Proposal for Short-term Insurance for Sedibeng District Municipality	Finance	Extended by additional 12-months based on satisfactory performance	Lateral Unison Insurance Brokers (Pty) Ltd CSD MAAA1141548; CIPC: 2004/008133/07	R818,888 (VAT inclusive)

Formal Written Quotations Awarded for the annual financial period 2024/2025

Tender Reference	Tender Description	Cluster	Successful Bidder(s)	Contract Value
8/2/2/3-2024	Proposal to supply and deliver Office Furniture to SDM for Verster Environmental Management House at Vaal Teknorama (Air Quality Management)	Corporate Services: Facilities Management	Office Studio CC (CSD: MAAA0036994; CIPC: 2011/005718/23)	R147,151.70
8/2/8/4-2024	Proposal for Installation of wood laminate flooring or ceramic tiles at Sedibeng District Municipality Mayor's Parlour.	Corporate Services: Facilities Management	Tsebokgolo Trading (Pty) Ltd (CIPC: 2016/240181/07; CSD: MAAA0516695)	R138,642.87
8/2/2/9-2024	Supply and Delivery of	Corporate	Mleng Enterprises(Pty)Ltd	R60,200.00

	Uniform: Two Piece Continental Suits and Women's Overalls for Sedibeng District Municipality	Services: Facilities Management	CSD: MAAA0547948 CIPC: 2017/126032/07	
			Agisanang Business Sevices (Pty) Ltd CIPC: CSD: MAAA0439953 2017/082586/07	R32,657.35
8/2/4/1-2025	Appointment of a Project Manager for the State of the District Address (SODA) 2025	PMT: Political Management Team (Office of the Executive Mayor)	Striving Mind Trading 695 Cc T/A Sibongile Catering CSD: MAAA0362210; CIPC: 2010/124626/23	R192,000.00

- **Total awards on IDP Specific Goals for the Annual financial period 2024/2025:**

In order to implement SCM's National Treasury & Provincial Treasury Reforms as well as the IDP specific goals, and to ensure the provision of business to people with disabilities, youth and women owned companies, expenditure is tracked based on the BBBEE certificates / sworn affidavits submitted by suppliers, and medical certificates in the case of people with disabilities. Awards per designated group for the Annual financial period 2024/2025 are recorded as per the table below: -

Total awards on IDP Specific Goals for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Category	Rand-value	No. of suppliers	No. of suppliers %
Total awards	**R 31,137,852.44**	**537 suppliers**	**100%**
Men-owned	R 29,198,376.36	444 suppliers	82.68%
Woman-owned	R 1,939,476.08	134 suppliers	24.10%
Youth-owned	R 1,645,081.18	78 suppliers	14.53%
PWD-owned	R -	0 suppliers	0.00%
Township-based	R 2,262,386.59	145 suppliers	27.00%
Emerging Enterprise	R 3,978,118.27	192 suppliers	35.75%
51% Black-Owned (BEE1)	R 26,476,954.66	421 suppliers	78.40%

Total expenditure on Local Economy for the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Of the total procurement incurred for 2024/2025 it is reported that approximately 25% was expended on suppliers within the Sedibeng region equated to:

- 21% within Emfuleni Local Municipality (R 6,108,693.87);
- 1% within Lesedi Local Municipality (R 399,987.66);
- 3% within Midvaal Local Municipality (R 886,253.35);
- 72% outside SDM but within Gauteng Province (R 21,010,307.96); and
- 3% outside of Gauteng Province (R 745,279.26).

BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

The BBBEE Act (53/2003) was promulgated in order to promote the achievement of the constitutional right to equality, increase broad-based and effective participation of black people in the economy and promote a higher growth rate, increased employment and more equitable income distribution. This was achieved through establishing national policy on broad-based black economic empowerment to promote the economic unity of the nation.

BBBEE scoring is conducted through accreditation agencies and points are awarded on the calculation of the following elements on the scorecard:

- The level of black ownership;
- The level of black management;
- Employment equity in the workplace;
- Development of skills and competencies of black people;
- The level of goods and services that a business procures from BBBEE compliant suppliers;
- The level of contribution to enterprise development; and
- Social economic development.

Summary of BBBEE expenditure distribution for Annual financial period 2024/2025

BBBEE Level	Points*	Rand Spend	No. of Suppliers	Percentage Spend	Percentage no. of Suppliers
LEVEL1	100+	R 26,476,954.66	421 suppliers	87.5%	76.4%
LEVEL2	85 – 99	R 240,198.47	15 suppliers	0.8%	2.7%
LEVEL3	75 – 84	R 192,172.86	5 suppliers	0.6%	0.9%
LEVEL4	65 – 74	R 679,299.86	20 suppliers	2.2%	3.6%
LEVEL5	55 – 64	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
LEVEL6	45 – 54	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
LEVEL7	40 – 44	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
LEVEL8	30 – 39	R -	0 suppliers	0.0%	0.0%
Level Not Claimed	0	R 2,663,486.85	90 suppliers	8.8%	16.3%

**BBBEE points are determined by a SANAS accredited agency as prescribed by DTI*

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The adjudication and approval of bids were implemented in accordance with the approved SCM Policy and Procedures of Sedibeng District Municipality.

The SCM Policy approved at Council sitting 08 June 2016, Council resolution: A1532, had underwent annual review as per by Council Resolution: A2275 of 26 October 2022. Furthermore, the policy was recently updated as per the Preferential Procurement Policy Regulations 2022 which took effect 16 January 2023 under Council Resolution A2308 of 25 January 2023. Annual reviews were further conducted and approved (no changes) under Council Resolution A2374 of 31 May 2023 for 2023/24 and again under Council Resolution A2505 of 23 May 2024 for 2024/25. At Council held 03 June 2025, under Council Resolution A2636, minor amendments were proposed on the policy and adopted for the 2025/26 period.

- **Sole Supplier / Less than Three Quotes Register:**

SCM regulation 17(1)(c) requires a municipality to maintain a register recording the reasons where three quotations were not obtained, and report on those awards on a monthly basis.

For the annual financial period 2024/2025, there were eight (08) minor breaches of a technical nature from procurement processes as per SCM Regulation 36(1)(b), to present to Council at the time of reporting. Further details were provided under the separate cover of the reports on deviations from supply chain processes.

- **SCM Regulation 32 (Goods or services for the municipality under a contract secured by another organ):**

Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation 32 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56/2003): states the following:

33. (1) A supply chain management policy may allow the Accounting Officer to procure Goods or services for the municipality under a contract secured by another organ of the state, but only if-

a. The contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of the state;
b. The municipality has no reason to believe that such contract was no validly procured;
c. There are demonstrable discounts or benefits for the municipality to do so; and
d. That other organ of the state and provider has consented to such procurement in writing.

There were no applications received by Sedibeng District Municipality under SCM Regulation 32 in the annual financial period 2024/2025.

- **Deviations & Fruitless, Wasteful/Irregular and Unauthorised Expenditure:**

At the time of reporting, there were three (03) deviations from SCM procedures recorded for the Annual financial period 2024/2025 as per SCM Regulation 36(1)(a) where the official procurement processes were not followed. Further details are provided under the separate cover of the report on deviations from supply chain processes. (Also refer to paragraph 3.2.6 above). Also at the time of reporting, there were also eight (08) minor breaches of a technical nature from procurement processes as per SCM Regulation 36(1)(b). Further details were provided under the separate cover of the reports on deviations from supply chain processes.

LOGISTICS AND DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT:

Stores/Warehouse:

Stores and warehousing function is currently decentralised under the various clusters with SCM Unit's role limited to that of support and advisory function. Sedibeng District Municipality employs the "Just-in-Time" (JIT) inventory system where suppliers are requested to deliver consumables when stores are depleted / about to be depleted. Minimum-level warning is performed on a manual basis and is dependent on each user department's discretion. Officials in end-user departments are responsible for ensuring the correctness and standard of quality of goods and services received. Any dispute needs to be resolved through the Contract Management processes as prescribed by the Contract Management Policy of Council.

- **Disposal management:**

The accounting officer must ensure that the disposal or letting of assets (including unserviceable/ redundant/ obsolete assets) will be determined for each situation together with the requirements of MFMA and Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (5 of 2000).

A report was served under Council Resolution A2264 on 26 October 2022 making recommendation to write off moveable assets. At the time of reporting, the invitation for offer to purchase redundant motor vehicles had been advertised from 30 May 2023 and had closed on 20 June 2023. Supply chain processes were currently underway at the time of reporting to evaluate the bids received. Bid number 8/2/3/1-2023: "Request to offer to purchase redundant municipal vehicles" had served at the Bid Evaluation Committee on 28 September 2023, and the Bid Adjudication Committee made a recommendation to the Accounting Officer. Total payment to the value of R177,489.00 had been received at end May 2025, as previously reported. There are no further disposals to report for the month of June 2025.

Summary of assets disposed during the Annual financial period 2024/2025

Assets disposed for fourth quarter 2024 by way of:	Rand value
e) Transfer to another organ of state under prescripts of MFMA	-
f) Transfer to another organ of state at market-related value	-
g) Selling of the asset	R177,489.00
h) Destroying the asset	-

5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE

The Municipality has implemented the GRAP standards applicable to the municipality.

CHAPTER 6 – AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION YEAR 2023/2024 (PRIOR YEAR)

The overall audit outcome for the district municipality remained stagnant as unqualified with findings on the predetermined objectives and the compliance with laws and regulations. The internal control environment showed no improvement and audit action plans did not address the root causes, resulting in repeat findings on the financial statements, performance information and compliance with the legislation.

6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT YEAR 2024/2025

Report of the Auditor-General to Gauteng Provincial Legislature and Council of Sedibeng District Municipality

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Sedibeng District Municipality set out on pages 318 to 379, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget information with actual amounts information for the year the ended, as well as 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 Sedibeng District Municipality as at 30 June 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the SA Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices(Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Financial Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2023 (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 responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

4. I am independent of the district 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.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

7. I draw attention to note 36 to the financial statements, which indicates that a net deficit of R 4 345 982 was incurred during the year ended 30 June 2025 and, as of that date the total liabilities exceeded its total assets by R 31 767 089. As stated in note 36, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 36, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the district municipality's ability to continue as a going concern.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

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

9. As disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2024 were restated as a result of an error in the financial statements of the district municipality's at, and for the year ended, 30 June 2025.

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) of the MFMA, the particulars of non-compliance with MFMA should be disclosed in the financial statements. This disclosure requirements 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 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

13. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the district 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 district municipality or to cease operations, or has not realistic alternative but to do so.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL 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. This description, which is located at page xx to xx forms part of my auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

16. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof; I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for the selected material performance indicators presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

17. I selected the following material performance indicators related to transport, infrastructure and environment presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2025. I selected those indicators that measure the district municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

    - Number of temporary job opportunities created through EPWP and submit a report
    - Number of engagements held with Public Transport stakeholders, that is, Minibus transport, Meter taxi, Learner Transport and Bus transports and reports submitted by 30 June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on the assessment of roads, bridges, inventory on road furniture and traffic count conducted by June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on the Driver licenses processed by 30 June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on Learner Drivers' Licenses processed by 30 June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on PRDP processed by 30 June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on Vehicle Roadworthy certificates processed by 30 June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on operations of ambient air quality monitoring stations (Meyerton and Vanderbijlpark) and their reporting to SAAQIS Vanderbijlpark by 30 June 2025
    - Number of inspections conducted to license industries and submitted reports by 30 June 2025
    - Number of Environmental Awareness Campaigns, that is, Arbor Day, World Wetlands Day and World Environmental Day held by 30 June 2025
    - Number of quarterly reports on Municipal Health Services such as food premises inspection, ECD's centres and funeral parlours inspections, rendered across three (3) Local Municipalities' areas.

18. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected material performance indicators against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the district municipality's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

19. I performed procedures to test whether:

    - the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the district municipality's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives

- all the indicators relevant for measuring the district municipality's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included

- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements

- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated

- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents

- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner

- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any measures taken to improve performance

20. I performed the procedures to report material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

21. The material findings on the reported performance information for the selected material indicators are as follows:

VARIOUS INDICATORS

22. I could not determine the accuracy of various reported achievements, as the indicators were not well defined and I could not verify the methods and processes used to measure the achievements. Consequently, I could not confirm the reliability of the reported achievements.

23. The reported achievements in the annual performance report were inconsistent with the commitments made in the approved planning documents These discrepancies highlight misalignment between approved plans and operations, while the incorrect reporting undermines transparency and accountability.

Reported indicators per APR	Planned targets per APR	Reported actual achievement per APR
Number of temporary job opportunities created through EPWP and submit a report together signed contracts of the beneficiaries.	55 temporary job opportunities created by 30 June 2025	Although a quarterly EPWP report was provided, the report does not indicate whether the 55 opportunities were created. It only makes mention of 24 personnel who participated in training.
Number of engagements held with Public Transport stakeholders, that is, , Mini bus transport, Meter taxi, Learner Transport and Bus transport and reports submitted by 30 June 2025.	Four quarterly ITP stakeholder engagement reports by 30 June 2025	100% Target Achieved
Number of quarterly reports on the assessment of roads, bridges, inventory on road furniture and traffic count conducted by June 2025.	Four quarterly reports on the assessment of roads, bridges, inventory on road furniture and traffic counting by 30 June 2025	100% Target Achieved
The indicator was not reported on on the APR	The indicator was not reported on on the AR - therefore no planned target as per the APR	The indicator was not reported on.
Number of quarterly reports on the Driver licenses processed by 30 June 2025.	Process 18744 Drivers' License applications and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	100% Target Achieved
Number of quarterly reports on Learner Drivers' Licenses processed by 30 June 2025.	Process 26632 Learners' Drivers' License applications and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	100% Target Achieved
Number of quarterly reports on PRDP processed by 30 June 2025.	Process 7220 PRDP applications and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	100% Target Achieved

Number of quarterly reports on Vehicle Roadworthy certificates processed by 30 June 2025.	Conduct 2494 vehicles roadworthy testing, and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	100% Target Achieved
Number of quarterly reports on operations of ambient air quality monitoring stations (Meyerton and Vanderbijlpark) and their reporting to SAAQIS Vanderbijlpark by 30 June 2025.	Ensure compliance to Ambient Air Quality through Monitoring Stations in both Vanderbijlpark and Meyerton and produce report	3/4 quartes target were achieved. Quarte 3 target were not met due to incorrect PoE submitted.
Reported indicators per APR	**Planned targets per APR**	**Reported actual achievement per APR**
Number of inspections conducted to license industries and submitted reports by 30 June 2025.	Ensure compliance by all industries operating in the region and produce quarterly reports	3/4 quartes target were achieved. Quarte 3 target were not met due to incorrect PoE submitted.
Number of Environmental Awareness Campaigns, that is, Arbor Day, World Wetlands Day and World Environmental Day held by 30 June 2025.	Conduct three (3) Environmental Awareness Campaigns and Report in Quarter 1,3 & 4 e.g.- Environmental awareness campaigns such as education on wetlands and Air quality waste management	100% Target Achieved
Number of quarterly reports on Municipal Health Services such as food premises inspection, ECD's centres and funeral parlours inspections.	Render four (4) quarterly Municipal Health Services inspections such as food premises inspection, ECD's centres and funeral parlours inspections within Emfuleni, Lesedi & Midvaal areas, and report	100% Target Achieved

OTHER MATTER

24. I draw attention to the matter below.

ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED TARGETS

25. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides measures to improve performance. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reported performance information.

MATERIAL MISSTATEMENTS

26. I identified preventable material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for transport, infrastructure and environment. Management did not correct all of the misstatements, and I reported material findings in this regard.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

27. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the district municipality's compliance with legislation.

28. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

29. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the district municipality, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

30. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA. Material misstatements of revenue from non-exchange transactions identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were subsequently corrected resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

32. The performance management system and related controls were inadequate as it did not describe how the performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement processes should be conducted, as required by municipal planning and performance management regulation 7(1).

EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

33. REASONABLE STEPS WERE NOT TAKEN TO PREVENT IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE AMOUNTING TO R 2 389 393 AS DISCLOSED IN NOTE 40 TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 62(1)(D) OF THE MFMA.

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT

34. Unauthorised expenditure incurred by the municipality was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(a) of the MFMA.

35. Irregular expenditure incurred by the municipality were not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

36. The municipal manager and/ or senior managers did not sign performance agreements within the prescribed period, as required by section 57(2)(a) of the MSA.

PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

37. The performance of some of the contractors or providers was not monitored monthly, as required by section 116(2)(b) of the MFMA.
38. Some of the contracts were extended or modified without the approval of a properly delegated official, in contravention of SCM Regulation 5.
39. Construction contracts were awarded to contractors that did not qualify for the contract in accordance with section 18(1) of the CIDB Act and CIDB Regulations 17 and 25(7A). Similar non-compliance was also reported in the prior year.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

40. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected material indicators in the scoped-in programme presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

41. My opinion on the financial statements and my reports on the audit of the annual performance report and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

42. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected material indicators in the scoped-in development priority presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

43. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

44. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

45. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual financial statements, selected material indicators included in the annual performance report and the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

46. The accounting officer and senior management developed and monitored the implementation of action plans to address identified internal control deficiencies; however, these were not effective as repeat findings were identified.

47. The accounting officer did not exercise adequate oversight over internal controls relating to the applicable laws and regulations and the annual performance report. This resulted in non-compliance with key legislation and material findings on the annual performance report.

48. Senior management did not ensure adequate controls were implemented for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the performance reports. In addition, management did not regularly monitor compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Auditor - General

Johannesburg

30 November 2025

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT

PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SCEPTICISM

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected material performance indicators and on the district municipality's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the district municipality's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the district to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such

disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a district municipality to cease operating as a going concern.

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including the disclosures, and determine whether the represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

3. I communicate with the accounting regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

4. I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

5. **Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements**

6. The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

#	Legislation	Section or regulation
1	Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003	Sections: 1, 11(1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2)(a), 14(2)(b), 15, 24(2)(c)(iv), 28(1), 29(1), 29(2)(b), 32(2), 32(2)(a), 32(2)(a)(i), 32(2)(a)(ii), 32(2)(b), 32(6)(a), 32(7),33(1)(c)(ii), 53(1)(c)(ii), 53(1)(c)(iii)(bb), 54(1)(c), 62(1)(d), 63(2)(a), 63(2)(c), 64(2)(b), 64(2)(c), 64(2)(e), 64(2)(f), 64(2)(g), 65(2)(a), 65(2)(b), 65(2)(e), 72(1)(a)(ii), 112(1)(j), 116(2)(b), 116(2)(c)(ii), 117, 122(1), 122(2), 126(1)(a), 126(1)(b), 127(2), 127(5)(a)(i), 127(5)(a)(ii), 129(1), 129(3), 133(1)(a), 133(1)(c)(i), 133(1)(c)(ii), 165(1), 165(2)a, 165(2)(b)(ii), 165(2)(b)(iv), 165(2)(b)(v), 165(2)(b)(vii), 166(2)(b), 166(2)(a)(iv), 166(5), 170, 171(4)(a), 171(4)(b)
2	MFMA: Municipal budget and reporting regulations, 2009	Regulations: 71(1)(a), 71(1)(a)(b), 71(2)(a), 71(2)(b), 71(2)(d), 72(a), 72(b), 72(c)
3	MFMA: Municipal Investment Regulations, 2005	Regulations: 3(1)(a), 3(3), 6, 7, 12(2), 12(3)
4	MFMA: Municipal Regulations on financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014	Regulations: 5(4), 6(8)(a), 6(8)(b), 10(1)

5	MFMA: Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2017	Regulations: 5, 12(1)(c), 12(3), 13(b), 13(c), 16(a), 17(1)(a), 17(1)(b), 17(1)(c), 19(a), 21(b), 22(1)(b)(i), 22(2), 27(2)(a), 27(2)(e), 28(1)(a)(i), 29(1)(a), 29(1)(b), 29(5)(a)(ii), 29(5)(b)(i), 32, 36(1), 36(1)(a), 38(1)(c), 38(1)(d)(ii), 38(1)(e), 38(1)(g)(i), 38(1)(g)(ii), 38(1)(g)(iii), 43, 44, 46(2)(e), 46(2)(f)
6	Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section: 18(1)
7	Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulations: 17, 25(7A)
8	Division of Revenue Act	Sections: 11(6)(b), 12(5), 16(1); 16(3)
9	Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004	Section: 3(1)
10	Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Sections: 25(1), 26(a), 26(c), 26(h), 26(i), 29(1)(b)(ii), 34(a), 34(b), 38(a), 41(1)(a), 41(1)(b), 41(1)(c)(ii), 42, 43(2), 45(a), 54A(1)(a), 56(1)(a), 57(2)(a), 57(4B), 57(6)(a), 57A, 66(1)(a), 66(1)(b), 67(1)(d), 74(1), 96(b)
11	MSA: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2011	Regulations: 5(2), 5(3), 5(6), 8(4)
12	MSA: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001	Regulations: 2(1)(e), 2(3)(a), 3(3), 3(4)(b), 7(1), 8, 9(1)(a), 10(a), 12(1), 14(1)(b)(iii), 14(1)(c)(ii), 14(4)(a)(i), 14(4)(a)(iii), 15(1)(a)(i), 15(1)(a)(ii)
13	MSA: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers Directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006	Regulations: 2(3)(a), 4(4)(b), 8(1), 8(2), 8(3), 26(5), 27(4)(a)(i)
14	MSA: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, 2014	Regulations: 17(2), 36(1)(a)
15	MSA: Municipal Staff Regulations	Regulations: 7(1), 19, 31, 35(1)
16	MSA: Municipal Systems Regulations, 2001	Regulation: 43
17	Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section: 34(1)

18	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Sections: 2(1)(a), 2(1)(f)
19	Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulations: 4(1), 4(2), 5(1), 5(3), 5(6), 5(7), 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), 6(6), 6(8), 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(6), 7(8), 8(2), 8(5), 9(1), 10(1), 10(2), 11(1), 11(2)
20	Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulations: 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4), 5(1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(4)

Glossary

GLOSSARY

Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give *"full and regular"* reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe *"what we do"*.
Adequacy indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General Key performance indicators	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
National Key performance areas	• Service delivery & infrastructure • Economic development • Municipal transformation and institutional development • Financial viability and management • 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, service 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 its 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: *a) 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* *b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned*

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A –
COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE FROM JUNE 2024 TO JUNE 2025

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	**Full Time / Part Time FT/PT**	**Committees Allocated**	**Ward and / or Party Represented**	**Percentage Council Meetings Attendace**	**Percentage Apologies for non-attendance**
				%	
KHITHIKA MI	FT	Council Sitting (17) MPAC (9)	EFF	√ 9 Apology	100%
MAMASELI NS	FT	Council Sitting (16) Gender (3)	EFF	1 Apologies √	94%
NAKANA M	FT	Council Sitting (17) Rules & Ethics (2)	EFF	√ 6 Apologies	100%
MONAKALI NG	PT	Council Sitting (17)	EFF	√	100%
NJOKWE	PT	Council Sitting (	EFF	√	100%
MAPEYI M	PT	Council Sitting (16) Petitions(2)	EFF	1 Apology √	94%
GOMES P	FT	Council Sitting (13)	DA	4 Apologies	76%
PARSONSON L	FT	Council Sitting (17) Gender (2)	DA	√ 1 Apology	100%
MOTSOANE TD	FT	Council Sitting (16) Petitions(2)	DA	1 Apology √	94%
DYONASE S	FT	Council Sitting (16)	DA	1 Absent	94%
MSIBI JS	FT	Council Sitting (17) Rules & Ethics (1)	DA	√ 7 Apologies	100%
MTHIMKHULU T	FT	Council Sitting (15)	DA	2 Apologies	88%
KRUGER M	PT	Council Sitting (17)	DA	√	100%
JANSE VAN RENSBURG S	PT	Council Sitting (16)	DA	1 Apology	94%
TLHOKWE T	PT	Council Sitting (17) MPAC (13)	DA	√	100%
HLANYANE P	PT	Council Sitting (16) MPAC (14)	DA	1 Apology 2 Apologies	94%

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time FT/PT	Committees Allocated	Ward and / or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendace %	Percentage Apologies for non-attendance
MOTLOUNG L	PT	Council Sitting (17) MPAC (16) Petitions(2)	DA	√ 2 Apologies	100%
MTHEMBU DN	PT	Council Sitting (16) Rules & Ethics (6)	DA	1 Apology 2 Apologies	94%
HOLTZHAUSEN G	PT	Council Sitting (14)	DA	3 Apology	82%
NKOE MG	PT	Council Sitting (7)	DA	1 Apology	86%
VAN DER LITH H	PT	Council Sitting (16)	DA	1 Absent	94%
LUBBE R	FT	Council Sitting (15) MPAC (18)	FF+	2 Apologies √	88%
JONES MV	PT	Council Sitting (14)	NHM	1 Absent, 2 Apology	82%
KANTSO MD MD	PT	Council Sitting (16) MPAC (7)	PAC	1 Absent, 11 Apologies	94%
TSOTETSI BJ	FT	Council Sitting (17)	PAC		100%
MAHLASELA SP	PT	Council Sitting (15)	VAAL	2 Apologies	88%
MOKHELE SG	PT	Council Sitting (17) MPAC (14) Rules & Ethics (7)	ACDP	√ 2 Apologies 1 Apology	100%
MOKOENA NF	PT	Council Sitting (15)	CSA	2 Apologies	88%
MODIKENG ML	FT	Council Sitting (17) Rules & Ethics (5)	ANC	√ 3 Apologies	100%
GAMEDE LSA	PT	Council Sitting (17)	ANC	√	100%
MALOKA LF	FT	Council Sitting (17)	ANC	√	100%
RAIKANE DM	PT	Council Sitting (17) Gender (3) Rules & Ethics (2)	ANC	√ √ 6 Apologies	100%
MAHOMMED YJ	FT	Council Sitting (17) MPAC (18)	ANC	√ √	100%

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	**Full Time / Part Time FT/PT**	**Committees Allocated**	**Ward and / or Party Represented**	**Percentage Council Meetings Attendace** **%**	**Percentage Apologies for non-attendance**
MOKONANE SFA	FT	Council Sitting (17) Petitions(2) Rules & Ethics (6)	ANC	√ √ 2 Apologies	100%
KHOMOEASERA ML	FT	Council Sitting (17)	ANC	√	100%
RADEBE V	FT	Council Sitting (17)	ANC	√	100%
BUTHONGO CT	FT	Council Sitting (12) MPAC (2) Petitions(2) Gender (2)	ANC	1 Apology 1 Absent 8 Apology √	71%
MOLOI MEF	FT	Council Sitting (17) Rules & Ethics (6) Gender (1)	ANC	√ 2 Apologies 2 Apologies	100%
DONDOLO MA	PT	Council Sitting (12) Petitions(2) Rules & Ethics (2)	ANC	1 Absent 2 Absent √	71%
KHOZA TM	PT	Council Sitting (12) Gender (3)	ANC	1 Absent √	71%
TLADI JR	PT	Council Sitting (12) MPAC (13)	ANC	1 Apology 1 Apology	71%
YONGAMA	PT	Council Sitting (12) Rules & Ethics (4)	ANC	√ 4 Apologies	71%
NAAPO SJ	PT	Council Sitting (12) Gender (2)	ANC	2 Absent 1 Absent	71%
NDWANDWE NG	PT	Council Sitting (17)	ANC	√	100%
SEFATSA SJ	PT	Council Sitting (17) MPAC (15)	ANC	√ 3 Apologies	100%
MKHIZE B	PT	Council Sitting (16)	ANC	√	94%
HLAKANE	PT	Council Sitting MPAC (15)	ANC	3 Apologies	

APPENDIX B – COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Committees (other than Mayoral/Executive Committee) and Purposes of Committees	
Rules committee	Recommends rules and orders to Council concerning the smooth running of its business
Ethics & Integrity Committee	Promote a culture within the institution which is intolerant to unethical conduct.
Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC).	Reviews the municipal annual report in line with Auditor -General's findings. Provide political oversight to financial management and accounts.
Public Participation & Petitions Committee	Promotes the active involvement of the general public in municipal affairs. Receive petitions from ordinary community members on service delivery matters.
Gender Committee	Responsible for gender mainstreaming within the municipal environment. Monitor gender perspective of policies , programmes, projects and practices in the municipality
Section 80 Committees	Administrative oversight.
*Note * Councillors appointed on a proportional basis do not have wards allocation to them*	

APPENDIX C –THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

THIRD TIER STRUCTURE	
DIRECTORATE	**MANAGERS/ASSISTANT MANAGERS (State title and name)**
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR	
KHALO NR - DIRECTOR MAYORS OFFICE	MBULAHENI RA - MANAGER ADMINISTRATION
	KGASWANE SK - RESEARCHER & SPEECHWRITER
	MALEKA TT - ASS.MAN.STAKEHOLDER RELAT
	NHLENGETHWA TP - ASS.MANAGER WAR ROOM
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER OF COUNCIL	
DLANGAMANDLA JM - DIR: SPEAKERS OFFICCE	TSHABALALA DE - ASS.MAN.STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS
	MOTAUNG NB - MANAGER MPAC
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF WHIP OF COUNCIL	
TLEBERE DN - DIRECTOR CHIEF WHIP	MGUDLWA TS - MANAGER OFFICE CHIEF WHIP
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	
MATHE FM - MUNICIPAL MANAGER	DEYZEL GR - DIRECTOR SPECIAL PROJECTS
	MPONTSHANE HM - DIRECTOR MUNICIPAL SYSTEM
	PIETERSON M B - EXEC.SECRETARY MM OFFICE
	CUNA R - MANAGER INTERNAL AUDIT
	MASIBIHLELE MB - MANAGER RISK MANAGEMENT
	WIESE IC - ASS.MANAGER COMPLIANCE
FINANCE	
MASISI MO - CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	LOUW DE - MANAGER:OFFICE OF CFO
SUPPLY CHAIN	
WIESE KZ - DIRECTOR: SUPPLY CHAIN	NTJEPELA MS - ASS.MANAGER LOGISTICS

	ZWEDALA S - ASS. MAN. MUN.COMPLIANCE
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	
STEYN CE - DIRECTOR FIN.MAN.& BUDGET	LERATO TABANE - ASS.MAN.ASSETS&LIABILITY
CORPORATE SERVICES	
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: CORPORATE SERVICES : MOKGOBU FM	DLODLO S. – ASSISTANT MAAGER COMPLIANCE
	NKHI MA - OFFICE MANAGER
	MATIANE ME – EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
	NKADIMENG K – OFFICE MANAGER_MMC CORPORATE SERVICES
HR	
LERATO G NKOLI - DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES	MALOKA TS - MANAGER LABOUR RELATIONS
	MOKAKO MS - MANAGER: LABOUR RELATIONS
	HLONGWANE BN - ASSISTANT MANAGER:EAP
	MORAJANE OM - ASS.MAN.ORG.DEVELOPMENT
	SERAME MC - ASS.MAN.PERSONNEL ADMIN
LEGAL SERVICES	
MHLWATIKA RBT - DIRECTOR LEGAL & SUPPORT	NGAKE MT - SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
CHAMDA Y - DIRECTOR INFORM.MANAGEMEN	MANS HAJ - MANAGER INFORM/OPERATIONS
	VISAGIE MC - MANAGER INFORM.MANAGEMENT
	MONGA N - ASS.MAN.NETWORKS
	XABA TM - ASS.MAN. TECHNICAL ADMIN
FACILITIES	
MARANDA KD - DIRECTOR FACILITIES	JOHNSON BW - MANAGER BUILDINGS
	MOKOENA TJ - MANAGER FLEET
PROTECTION SERVICES	
MIYA TA - MANAGER: INTERNAL SECURITY	MTSHALI MB - ADMIN OFFICER VIP

RECORDS AND COMMITTEE SECTION	
TSHABALALA NN - RECORDS MANAGER	
STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
LED & TOURISM	VACANT - MANAGER LED
MBONGO KS - DIRECTOR ECON.DEV.& IDP	VACANT - MANAGER TOURISM
	RADEBE SJ - MAN. BUSINESS RETENTION & INVESTMENTS
	VAN WYK PS - ASS.MAN.TOURISM:PRODUCTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	MUTLANENG T - MAN.DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
MAKHUBU MG - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: STRATEGIC PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	VACANT - MANAGER HUMAN SETTLEMENT
	VACANT - IDP MANAGER
	VACANT - ASS.MANAGER-MANUFACTURING
	VACANT - ASSISTANT MAN.AGRICULTURE
	MAJOLA CH - MANAGER DEV.PLANNING
	MALEFO N – GIS SPECIALIST
	MOTSOAHOLE M - ASS.MANAGER COMPLIANCE
VACANT - DIRECTOR - FRESH PRO MARKET	JALI S - MANAGER - FRESH PRO MARKET
	SONDLO E. - ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
	MAZIBUKO SP - ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
TRANPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT	
NGOBESE I - ACTING EXEUTIVE DIRECTOR TIE	KHALEMA MM - MANAGER TECH SERV.
	THEKISO MF - ASS.MAN. IGR
	MOFOKENG NS - MAN. TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT
LICENSING	
	VAN ZYL E - LIC SERV CENTER MANAGER
	LENAKE TM - LSC MANAGER

	MOKOENA M - ASS.MANAGER LICENSING
	MAKGALE NA - ASS.MANAGER LICENSING
AIRPORT	
	MOKOENA NCE - MANAGER AIRPORT
ENVIRONMENT	
	NEMANGAYA NM - AIR QUALITY MANAGER
COMMUNITY SERVICES	
VACANT	MOETI NV - ASS.MANAGER COMPLIANCE
HEALTH	
MASUKELA DL - DIR:HEALTH&SOC.DEVELOPMEN	MOHAPELOA BP - HIV/AIDS COORDINATER
DISASTER	
MOTHAPO MS - DIR:EMERGENCY MAN.SERV.	NIEUWENHUIZEN PJ - ASS.MAN.OPERATIONS & LOGI
SRAC & H	
FELIX NJA - DIRECTOR SRAC & H	LUFHUGU NP - ASS.MAN. SPORT&RECREATION
	KHUMALO SA - ASS.MANAGER HERITAGE&MUSE
	VAN WYK A - ASS.MAN. ARTS & CULTURE
SAFETY	
LEACWE MJ - DIRECTOR:PUBLIC SAFETY	KELE PB - ASS.MANAGER CRIME PREVENT

APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY

Municipal / Entity Functions		
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes / No)*	Function Applicable to Entity (Yes / No)
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:		
Air pollution	Y	N/A
Building regulations	N	N/A
Child care facilities	N	N/A
Electricity and gas reticulation	N	N/A
Firefighting services	N	N/A
Local tourism	Y	N/A
Municipal airports	Y	N/A
Municipal planning	N	N/A
Municipal health services	Y	N/A
Municipal public transport	Y	N/A
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	N	N/A
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	N	N/A
Stormwater management systems in built-up areas	N	N/A
Trading regulations	N	N/A
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems	N	N/A
Beaches and amusement facilities	N	N/A
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	N	N/A
Cemeteries, funeral parlors and crematoria	N	N/A
Cleansing	N	N/A
Control of public nuisances	N	N/A
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	N	N/A
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	N	N/A
Fencing and fences	N	N/A
Licensing of dogs	N	N/A
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	N	N/A
Local amenities	N	N/A
Local sport facilities	N	N/A
Markets	Y	N/A
Municipal abattoirs	Y	N/A

Municipal parks and recreation	N	N/A
Municipal roads	N	N/A
Noise pollution	N	N/A
Pounds	N	N/A
Public places	N	N/A
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	N	N/A
Street trading	N	N/A
Street lighting	N	N/A
Traffic and parking	N	N/A
* If municipality: indicate (yes or No); * If entity: Provide name of entity		T D

APPENDIX E – WARD REPORTING

Not applicable to Sedibeng district municipality

APPENDIX F – WARD INFORMATION

Not applicable to Sedibeng district municipality

APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE 2024/2025

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations	
Committee recommendations during 2024/2025	**Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)**
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL The systems of internal controls employed by the Municipality over financial and risk management requires significant improvements. In line with the MFMA and the King V Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the audit committee and management with assurance that the internal controls of the Municipality have been fairly designed, however they are not fully efficient and effective. This is as a result of failure to identify control weaknesses and non-implementation of recommended enhancements to the controls and processes. From the Audit Report of the Auditor-General South Africa on the annual financial statements of the municipality, the Municipality received an unqualified audit opinion with findings for the year under review which is the same opinion as compared to prior years i.e., 2022/23 and 2023/24 FY's. Management did not fully resolve findings raised by Internal Audit and Auditor General in the year under review. We recommend that management should develop and implement an action plan to address all the findings raised by both the Auditor General and Internal Audit in order to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the systems of internal controls over financial reporting. We draw attention to the following areas flowing from the committee's observations and internal audit findings reported during the year: (a) lack of adequate compliance reporting, (b) consequence management (c)the continuing resource and capacity constraints relating in skills in key positions and performance limitations; (d) lack of supporting evidence as a result of poor records management processes; (e) lack of sufficient management review and supervisory checks; and (f) delayed performance management and monitoring processes. The areas highlighted above require the necessary management attention, as the first line of defence in combined assurance. It is critical to emphasise that these are serious enough to negatively impact the audit opinion. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Management submitted draft Annual Financial Statements to the Audit Committee which were complete at the time of review. The Committee noted the following: - ▪ Annual financial statements to be included in the annual report. ▪ The Municipality compliance with legal and regulatory provisions. ▪ Auditor General's management report and audit report.	In progress

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations	
Committee recommendations during 2024/2025	**Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)**
The Committee reviewed the adjustments resulting from the audit. **INTERNAL AUDIT** The Audit Committee evaluated the internal audit function including its Internal Audit Plan. The following concerns were raised: - ▪ insufficient corporation from Management in resolving the issues raised during the audits ▪ Late submission of information and reports to enable the Internal Audit Unit to execute on its mandate ▪ Inadequate organisational structure and capacity constraints that impacts the independence and objectivity of the Internal Audit Unit ▪ Lack of personal development by Internal Audit staff due to budgetary constraints. This has a direct impact on how the Internal Audit Unit effectively execute on its mandate. As such the municipality is unable to receive assurance services required to enhance its entire internal control environment. The Committee has noted that there is a need to improve monitoring, oversight and implementation by Management in managing internal controls. **RESOLVING INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS** Internal Audit conducted follow-up audit on internal audit findings issued previously to management. The implementation is at 61% implemented, and 39% is progress. We are of the view that there is a need for more efforts from management to resolve the 39% not yet implemented. That management should implement recommendations as outlined and agreed to in the audit reports and Internal Audit Action Plan. **INTERNAL AUDIT EFFECTIVENESS** The Internal Audit activities are carried out by an in-house department operating in terms of an Internal Audit Charter and an annually approved audit plan. There is a need for improvement required in strengthening the independence or objectivity of the function. The Internal Audit Manager reports functionally to the committee and administratively to the Accounting Officer with unfettered access to the mayor. We are concerned about the excessive use of Internal Audit resources to co-ordinate activities of administration and council governance structures. We recommend to the Accounting Officer to appoint and capacitate its office to enable delegation of these responsibilities to adequate structures. This will ensure that independence of the Internal Audit function is maintained and will also free up the internal audit resource solely for internal audit function. The Corporative and Governance and	

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations	
Committee recommendations during 2024/2025	**Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)**
Traditional Affairs department (CoGTA) performs quality assessment of Internal Audit Unit on a quarterly basis. However, we recommend that the municipality appoints an accredited external quality assessor to conduct an external quality assurance review of the Internal Audit activity. The outcome of the assessment by CoGTA, indicated that there is an overall rating of partially conformance with domain IV and V (i.e. Managing the Internal Audit Function and Performing Internal Audit Services). Furthermore, the internal audit function does not at present, conform with the periodic assessment. Non-conformance with the standards limits the effectiveness, credibility and independence of the internal audit function. The outcome of the assessment presented recommendations that will improve the value of the services provided by the Internal Audit activity, and also improve the implementation of the initiatives already under way, and advance the Internal Audit activity toward its vision. Internal Audit developed and presented the action plan to address the External Quality Review findings. The Audit Committee approved the audit intervention plan for implementation and requested management to support the implementation of the plan. The Audit Committee will monitor the implementation of the intervention and action plan on a quarterly basis. To ensure continued effectiveness in the performance of audit function the Internal Audit Manager developed a continuous Development Programme for internal audit staff. The programme should outline training programmes aligned to each staff members development needs. All Internal Audit staff should attend the planned training as per the Audit Committee approved CPD programme. **COMBINED ASSURANCE** The responsibility for coordinating combined assurance rests with Internal Audit and the Combined Assurance Forum. Combined assurance framework improvements and advancements are under way. The implementation and integration of combined assurance remains work in progress and the Audit Committee regularly reviews developments in this area as part of its annual work plan. **RISK MANAGEMENT** The Audit Committee notes an improvement in the risk management function, however is concerned with the slower rate of the roll out of the risk implementation plans. Management needs to ensure that there is improved co-ordination between risk management and strategic planning functions, so that resources can be allocated in an optimal manner to address the top risks of the Municipality. The committee emphasized the need to align risk to the overall municipality's performance, this includes the heat map in the	

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations	
Committee recommendations during 2024/2025	**Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)**
risk management quarterly reports, developing a consolidated anti-corruption and ethics policies in its Risk Management Strategic framework, and that the quarterly reporting should occur at various committees before tabled at Mayoral committee and Council for adoption. The capacity of the risk management function requires urgent attention to assist the accounting officer to exercise his responsibilities diligently. **PRE-DETERMINED OBJECTIVES** The committee reviews quarterly performance reports prepared by management as well as performance information reviewed reports conducted by Internal Audit. However, the reliability and usefulness of performance information is a concern to the committee. Particularly the readiness in terms of quality, timely and certification of information submitted to Internal Audit, before the commencement of the audit. Late submission of information that denies the efficient execution of review that result is poor reporting of performance information. The committee remains concerned with regards to the level of oversight role it plays and the negative impact thereof. The committee recommends that there must be improvements in timely submission of the Annual Performance Report and performance information to the Audit Committee and Internal Audit for adequate review. It further recommends that the Accounting Officer establishes an adequate team that will manage the Performance Management System within the municipality. **QUALITY OF IN-YEAR REPORTING** The Audit Committee is concerned with the manner in which the S71 and S52 reports are prepared and considered especially within the administration- management office, that robust discussions are not held adequately to appraise and debate critical issues before the reports are issued to the committee and subsequently to Mayco and Council. As such limited assurance limited assurance could be provided. The committee re-iterates the need to have Section 71 reports be reviewed timeously to pro-actively play oversight in order to enhance in-year management, oversight, and transparency of municipal financial performance. Section 52 reports are also required to be sent to the committee on a quarterly basis to enable it to review for the accuracy and correctness of the information provided on the implementation of the financial performance of the municipality's budget **AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA** The Audit Committee in consultation with management, agreed to the terms of the engagement and approved the Audit Strategy. The audit fee for the external audit has been considered and approved taking into consideration such factors as the timing of the audit, the extent of the work required and	

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations	
Committee recommendations during 2024/2025	**Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)**
the scope. The Audit Committee has met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues. The committee concur with and accept the Auditor-General of South Africa's report on the annual financial statements, and are of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General of South Africa. The committee recommends to management to address all issues raised by the Auditor-General in the audit report. The auditors remained independent throughout the financial year. **REPORTING** The Committee tabled its quarterly reports to the Municipal Council, reporting on matters attended to during the relevant quarter.	

APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Long Term Contracts					
R' 000					
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**
Quidity	Electronic Management of document and work-flow system.	12/02/2018	Ongoing	N Tshabalala - Records	R16 675 monthly license fee
Otis	Maintenance service of lifts	01/10/2021	30/09/2024	D Maranda - Facilities	R2 300 pm
Vaal Triangle Fire Services	Supply, Service and repair Fire Extinguishers	01/09/2024	31/08/2025	D Maranda - Facilities	Per SLA. The price will be determined by the quote of the service required.
Bidvest Steiner	Hygiene and Sanitation Services	01/08/2024	31/07/2025	D Maranda - Facilities	R2 304 868.19 over 3 year contract period
Emfuleni Local Municipality	Lease agreements for: - Sharpeville Exhibition Center - Sharpeville Hall - Teknorama - Mphatlalatsane Theater	July 2009	June 2012 Extended on a month to month basis	D Maranda - Facilities	 R1 000 pm R1 000 pm R1 000 pm R1 000 pm
Emfuleni Local Municipality	Lease agreement- Old Sharpeville Police Station	July 2009	June 2012 Extended on a month to month basis	D Maranda - Facilities	R1 000 pm
Kitso Information and Development Centre	Sub -Lease agreement- Old Sharpeville Police Station	02/01/2024	01/01/2027	D Maranda - Facilities	No rental fees
Gauteng Department of Health	Lease of the fixed property known as Erf no: 2524 Evaton (Vacant Land)	01/02/2017	31/01/2018	D Maranda - Facilities	No rental fees
Tlhonolofatso Old age Home (NPO)	Lease of the fixed property known as Erf no: 1248 Johandeo/Polokong in Sebokeng	22/06/2021	23/05/2023	D Maranda - Facilities	No rental fees
Nomfanelo Rachel Safe House	Lease of the fixed property known as the	01/09/2021	31/08/2023	D Maranda - Facilities	No rental fees

Long Term Contracts					
R' 000					
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**
	Remainder of Portion 3, Vyffontein 592 IQ, Tshepiso Phase 3				
Shosholoza	To offer personal rescue plans employees	01/09/2019	30/08/2029	N Mnisi - HR	At no cost to Council
Springforth Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Medical Aid Brokerage	01/11/2023	31/10/2026	M Kakola –HR	At no cost to Council
True Finance / Reset / Cyberia	Rules engine platform for employees, monitor and control 3rd party deductions	28/09/2022	It doesn't specify	M Kakola – HR	At no cost to Council
EmpowerFS (PTY) LTD	Financial Wellness service to employees	01/11/2024	31/10/2029	M Kakola – HR	At no cost to Council
S3N Consulting (PTY) LTD	Food and Beverage Manufacturing Seta Learnership training for 140 learners	01/07/2024	29/09/2025	M Kakola – HR	At no cost to Council
Transformation Through Training	Youth development programs	10/05/2023	10/05/2025	M Kakola -HR	At no cost to Council
VPN Technologies	IT Networking Engineering Support and Internet services - Firewall	Renewed 16/09/2024 15/05/25	to 16/12/2024 14/05/2028	C Visagie - IT	R34 671.28 pm R3 068 926
Project Security Installations	Installation of network cabling and general repair and maintenance of existing CAT6 network	18/08/2023 + 2 years 18/08/2024	17/08/2024 + 2 years 17/08/2026	C Visagie - IT	On demand budget R297 000
Vodacom South Africa	IP based telephone system	09/11/2023	08/11/2026	C Visagie - IT	R227 645 and R971 142 per year, pricing based on consumption/use
Aptronics	Supply and installation of server and storage devices for backup	06/12/2024	05/03/2025	C Visagie - IT	R786 997.34
JMP Security Solutions	Protection and Security Services	01/02/2024	31/01/2027	T Miya – Protection Services	R991 520.48pm for fifty one (51) guards @ R16 905.72 per guard R162 946.60 pm @ R15 743.83 per guard R1 955 383.68 pa for 9 guards

Long Term Contracts					
R' 000					
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**
Urban Watch	Installation of CCTV Cameras to all identified Municipal Buildings.	01/11/2024	31/10/2027	T Miya – Protection Services	R436 000.00
Standard Bank	Commercial banking Services	01/06/2023	31/05/2028	Finance	As set out in the Standard bank proposal
Lateral Unison Brokers (Pty) Ltd	Short term insurance	01/07/2024	30/06/2027	Finance	R654 374.00 VAT Included
Nedbank	Commercial banking Services.	01/09/2017	30/09/2022 Contract ended, but account still active as deposits still come through	Finance	Use account as and when need arises.
Payday Software Systems	Computer Programme-software license	01/07/2023	30/06/2026	Finance	R585 378.75 period 2024/2025
TS4 Innovations (PTY) LTD	Usage Terms & End-user License Agreement	01/07/2023	30/06/2026	Finance	Monthly payment R42 880 Total value R1 622 150.40
Maximum Profit Recovery	Perform confidential VAT review of SDM's accounting transactions on a contingency basis	01/11/2023	31/10/2026	Finance	6.67% of the financial benefit identified for SDM
Midvaal Local Municipality	Firefighting Services.	01/11/2024	31/08/2026	P Niewenhuizen – Disaster Management	As and when services are rendered and calculated in terms of promulgated tariffs and in the prescribed format.
Lesedi Local Municipality	Firefighting Services.	01/07/2024	30/06/2027	P Niewenhuizen – Disaster Management	As and when services are rendered and calculated in terms of promulgated tariffs and in the prescribed format.
Emfuleni Local Municipality	Firefighting Services.	No contract	No contract	P Niewenhuizen – Disaster Management	As and when services are rendered and calculated in terms of promulgated tariffs

Long Term Contracts					
R' 000					
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**
					and in the prescribed format.
Subtropico Market Agency	Council provide trading space to market agents for selling of fresh produce from farmers	17/03/22 18/03/2025	16/03/2025 17/03/2028	S Jali – Fresh Produce Market	Council receiving 5% commission on total sales of produce sold by Agent.
Freshmark Systems	Provision of computer software support and upgrade at the Fresh Produce Market	01/09/2023	31/08/2026	S Jali – Fresh Produce Market	R752 000 pa
VM Wholesalers & Distributers (PTY) LTD	Wholesaling of household and retail commodities	01/05/2023	31/04/2026	S Jali – Fresh Produce Market	Income for Council R11 741.20 pm
VM Meat Market (PTY) LTD	Cold meat wholesaling	01/05/2023	31/04/2026	S Jali – Fresh Produce Market	Income for Council R9 765.00 pm
M2G Investments Holdings (PTY) LTD	Agro processing of fresh produce	01/07/2023	31/06/2026	S Jali – Fresh Produce Market	Rental income for Council R3 814.22 pm
TJM Greentech	Supply, Delivery and Installation of LED streetlights and high mast LED fittings for Sedibeng region	30/11/2024	30/12/2027	G Makhubu - SPED	R5 000 000
The National Department of Transport has allocated SDM the RAMS Grant to SDM for the next 3 financial years to run the program.	Development of a Rural Road Asset Management System (RRAMS)	01/07/2024	30/06/27	M Sauhatsi (Khalema) - TIE	Project Budget: 2024/25 R826 445.21 2025/26 R2 531 437.13 2026/27 R2 370 957.13 Total: R5 728 839.46
EPWP Grant Agreement	The National Department of Public Works in its EPWP Programme has allocated a budget for the EPWP Integrated Grant to Provinces and Municipalities for the 2023/2024. MTEF period, for Infrastructure, Social & Environment & Culture programmes	01/09/2023	31/08/2024	J Rasegwete - TIE	R1 079 for 2023/2024 The Grant allocated is paid in 3 tranches. Municipalities are required to comply in terms of DoRA for the grant to be released.
Gauteng Provincial Government Department of Roads & Transport	Subsidised Bus Services	017/07/2023	30/06/2030	K Mofokeng - TIE	Province takes care of the subsidy payments

Long Term Contracts					
R' 000					
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**
Gauteng Dept. Roads and Transport (GDRT)	Agency agreement for the operation of the licensing centers in Sedibeng.	26/11/2020	31/10/2025	D Dibate - Licensing	20% of the all fees collected is retained by the SDM and the rest paid over to GDRT
Lesedi Municipality	Leaseof : - Lesedi Licensing. - Lesedi Testing Station.	Initial period -3yrs	Extended on a month-to-month basis	D Dibate – Licensing	R103 032.92pm R15 399.41 pm
Emfuleni Local Municipality	Lease agreements for: - Vereeniging License and Testing - Vanderbijlpark License and Testing	Initial period -3yrs	Extended on a month-to-month basis	D Dibate – Licensing	R1 000 pm R1 000 pm
Midvaal Local Municipality	Lease agreements for: - Meyerton License and Testing station	01/11/17 - 31/10/20	Extended on a month to-month basis	D Dibate - Licensing	R21 032.20 pm plus Water and lights
Local Municipalities (Emfuleni, Midvaal and Lesedi)	Agency Agreement for the rendering of Municipal Health Services (MHS).	01/07/2023	30/06/2026	TIE	Differs from municipality to municipality. • Emfuleni: R13 163 148.00 • Midvaal: R3 081 089.00 • Lesedi: R3 684 549.00
Spar Super Market	Supply of electricity to Council's Air Quality Monitoring Station	01/06/2024	31/05/2025	TIE	R2 000 pm
Gauteng Department of Health	Funding agreement for management of HIV&AIDS Ward-based coordinators' daily door to door educational campaigns, activities and ward-based programmes.	01/07/2024	30/06/2025	M Madikgetla – Community Services	R13 171 000.00
Emfuleni Local Municipality	Implementing HIV and AIDS awareness programmes within the District	01/02/2025	30/06/2025	M Madikgetla – Community Services	R1 362 517 not transferred

Long Term Contracts					
R' 000					
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**
Midvaal Local Municipality	Implementing HIV and AIDS awareness programmes within the District	01/02/2025	30/06/2025	M Madikgetla – Community Services	R484 451
Lesedi Local Municipality	Implementing HIV and AIDS awareness programmes within the District	01/04/2025	30/06/2025	M Madikgetla – Community Services	R393 616 not transferred
EmpowaWorx PTY LTD	To deliver an EmpowaYouth event annually	01/02/2024	31/01/2027	Mayor's Office	At no cost to Council

Public Private Partnerships Entered into during Year 2024/2025					
					R' 000
Name and Description of Project	**Name of Partner(s)**	**Initiation Date**	**Expiry date**	**Project manager**	**Value 2024/25**
None					
					T H.2

APPENDIX I – MUNICIPAL ENTITY/ SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

None

APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Disclosures of Financial Interests		
COUNCILLORS DECLARATION OF INTEREST 2024/2025		
Surname	Name	Description of Financial interests* (Declared/Not declared)
KHITHIKA	Mgidi Issac	Declared
MAMASELI	Ntshadi Sarah	Declared
NAKANA	Mmakhumalo	Declared
MONAKALI	Noyise Gladys	Declared
NJOKWE	Nombuso Degracia	Not Declared
MAPEYI	Mzwakhe	Declared
NGUBANE	Ayanda	Not Declared
GOMES	Phil	Declared
PARSONSON	Lynda	Declared
MOTSOANE	Thabo Duncan	Declared
DYONASE	Sibusisu	Declared
DAMON	Grace	Declared
MSIBI	Jabulani Simon	Declared
MTHIMKHULU	Thandi	Declared
NKOE	Grace Matlakala	Not Declared
KRUGER	Marianna	Declared
JANSE VAN RENSBURG	Salome	Declared
TLHOKWE	Tebego	Declared
HLANYANE	Prudence	Declared
MOTLOUNG	Lehlohonolo	Declared
MTHEMBU	Duncan Nkosi	Declared
HOLTZHAUSEN	Gerry	Declared
VAN DER LITH	Hein	Declared
LUBBE	Riaan	Declared
JONES MV	Mcedisi Vincent	Declared
KANTSO MD	Mbuyiselo Daniel	Declared
TSOTETSI BJ	Busang Joshua	Declared
MAHLASELA SP	Setlhare Petrus	Declared
MOKHELE SG	Sello George	Declared
MOKOENA NF	Nkubi Frances	Declared
MODIKENG	Moipone Lydia	Declared

Disclosures of Financial Interests		
COUNCILLORS DECLARATION OF INTEREST 2024/2025		
Surname	Name	Description of Financial interests* (Declared/Not declared)
GAMEDE	Ms Lulama Shirley-Ann	Declared
MALOKA	Lerato Franscina	Declared
RAIKANE	Mmakgomo Dorothy	Declared
MAHOMMED	Yusuf Joseph	Declared
MOKONANE	Serame Frederik Archie	Declared
KHOMOEASERA	Mmadisebo Lucia	Declared
RADEBE	Veronica	Declared
BUTHONGO	Cynthia Thembi	Declared
MOLOI	Mamohale Emmarentia Fatima-Zahra	Declared
DONDOLO MA	Mathabo Agnes	Declared
KHOZA TM	Thandi Maria	Declared
HLAKANE	Rethabile Michael	Declared
TLADI JR	Jacob Rebone	Declared
YONGAMA	Moti	Declared
NAAPO SJ	Sibongile Judith	Declared
NDWANDWE NG	Nkosinathi	Declared
SEFATSA SJ	Sefatsa	Declared
** Financial interests to be disclosed even if they incurred for only part of the year. See MBRR SA34A* *T J*		

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	Year -1	Current: Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Vote 01 - Executive & Counc	–	–	–	–		
Vote 02 - Budget & Treasury	410,854	316,861	417,353	321,907	2%	-30%
Vote 03 - Corporate Services	13,132	18,818	18,797	13,469	-40%	-40%
Vote 04 - Roads And Transp	78,298	74,446	87,439	80,571	8%	-9%
Vote 05 - Planning & Develo	5,320	6,810	6,951	5,640	-21%	-23%
Vote 06 - Community & Socia	2,567	3,677	3,543	575	-539%	-516%
Example 8 - Vote 8						
Example 9 - Vote 9						
Example 10 - Vote 10						
Example 11 - Vote 11						
Example 12 - Vote 12						
Example 13 - Vote 13						
Example 14 - Vote 14						
Example 15 - Vote 15						
Total Revenue by Vote	**510,171**	**420,612**	**534,083**	**422,161**	**0.37%**	**-26.51%**

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

APPENDIX K (ii): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

Revenue Collection Performance by Source						
						R '000
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Year 0 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Property rates						
Property rates - penalties & collection charges						
Service Charges - electricity revenue						
Service Charges - water revenue						
Service Charges - sanitation revenue						
Service Charges - refuse revenue						
Service Charges - other	–	–	–	–		
Rentals of facilities and equipment	479	567	412	344	-65%	-20%
Interest earned - external investments	5,365	3,915	4,940	6,080	36%	19%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors						
Dividends received						
Fines						
Licences and permits	220	1,500	1,500	264	-468%	-468%
Agency services	78,298	74,446	86,820	80,571	8%	-8%
Transfers recognised - operational	322,450	334,936	335,555	328,223	-2%	-2%
Other revenue	103,346	5,247	104,857	6,666	21%	-1473%
Gains on disposal of PPE	13	–	–	13	0%	0%
Enviromental Proctection						
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**510,171**	**420,612**	**534,083**	**422,161**	**0.37%**	**-26.51%**
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	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Finance Management grant	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	0%	0%	Financial Management and Internship support
Expanded Public Works Prograame	1,222,000	1,222,000	1,221,614	0%	0%	Training of unskilled community
Rural roads Asset management grant	2,733,000	3,352,000	3,352,000	18%	0%	Rural roads assessments
HIV and AIDS	13,171,000	13,171,000	7,902,600	-67%	-67%	HIV and AIDS awareness
Total	18,526,000	19,145,000	13,876,214			

** 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 difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. Obtain a list of grants from national and provincial government.*

T L

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

APPENDIX M (i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
							R '000
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
<u>Capital expenditure by Asset Class</u>							
<u>Infrastructure - Total</u>	–	–		–	–	–	–
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Roads, Pavements & Bridges							
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation							
Street Lighting							
Infrastructure: Water - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Dams & Reservoirs							
Water purification							
Reticulation							
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Reticulation							
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Waste Management							
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
<u>Community - Total</u>	–	–		–	–	–	–
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia							
Swimming pools							
Community halls							
Libraries							
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency							
Security and policing							
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries							
Social rental housing							
Other							
Table continued next page							

Table continued from previous page

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
							R '000
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Heritage assets - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Buildings							
Other							
Investment properties - Total	–	–		–	–	–	–
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	**682**	**367**	**215**	**27**	–	–	–
General vehicles	591	367	215	–			
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment	90			27			
Computers - hardware/equipment							
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	77	–	–	88	–	–	–
Computers - software & programming	77	–	–	88			
Other *(list sub-class)*							
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	**759**	**367**	**215**	**115**	–	–	–
Specialised vehicles	–	–		–	–	–	–
Refuse							
Fire							
Conservancy							
Ambulances							
** Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34a)*							*T M.1*

APPENDIX M (ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - Upgrade/Renewal Programme*							
							R '000
Description	Year -1	Year 0			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
Capital expenditure by Asset Class							
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing development							
Other							
Other assets	**764**	**1,920**	**2,072**	**905**	**670**	**670**	**–**
General vehicles							
Specialised vehicles							
Plant & equipment	102	900	400	121			
Computers - hardware/equipment	662	1,020	1,672	785	490	490	
Furniture and other office equipment					180	180	
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	**764**	**1,920**	**2,072**	**905**	**670**	**670**	**–**
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 2024/2025

Not applicable

APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD 2024/2025

Not applicable

APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Not applicable

APPENDIX Q – SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

Not applicable

APPENDIX R – DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Not applicable

APPENDIX S – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Not applicable

VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sedibeng District Municipality
Financial statements
for the period ending June, 2025

General Information

Nature of business and principal activities	District Municipality – DC42
Capacity of Municipality	Medium capacity municipality
Accounting Officer	Mr. FM Mathe – Appointed 01 May 2022
Chief Financial Officer	Ms. MO Masisi - Appointed 01 November 2024
Registered office	Municipal Offices Civic Centre Cnr. Beaconsfield & Leslie street Vereeniging 1930
Business address	Municipal Offices Civic Centre Cnr. Beaconsfield & Leslie street Vereeniging 1930
Postal address	PO Box 471 Vereeniging 1930
Bankers	Standard Bank (Primary Account)
Auditors	Auditor-General of South Africa
Executive Mayor	Councillor LF Maloka
Speaker	Councillor ML Modikeng
Chief Whip	Councillor MEFZ Moloi
Members of Mayoral Committee	
	Councillor BJ Tsotetsi
	Councillor NG Ndwandwe
	Councillor NF Mokoena
	Councillor BM Mkhize
	Councillor ML Khomoeasera
	Councillor V Radebe
	Councillor LSA Gamede

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

Abbreviations

DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IMFO	Institute of Municipal Finance Officers
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
MMC	Member of the Mayoral Committee
MFMA Act	Municipal Finance Management Act (act 56 of 2003 as amended)
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
GAMAP	Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice
PPE	Property Plant and Equipment
SCM	Supply Chain Management

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The Accounting Officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

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

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

Although the Accounting Officer is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality, he is supported by the municipality's internal auditors.

Every effort has been made to implement the austerity measures which has resulted in restriction of expenditure in certain areas in the financial statements.

We realized that it cannot be business as usual, the District Municipality will have to reduce the list of operations especially the employee cost.

The financial statements set out on pages 4 to 52, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Accounting Officer on 31 August 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. FM Mathe

Municipal Manager

Accounting Officer's Report

The accounting officer submits his financial report for the ending 30 June 2025

1. Incorporation

The municipality was incorporated on 1 January 1988 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. Accounting policies

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board as the prescribed framework by National Treasury.

3. Accounting Officer

The accounting officer of the municipality during the year and to the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Nationality	
Mr. Fairbridge Motsumi Mathe	RSA	Appointed 1 May 2022

4. Bankers

Standard bank is the appointed Municipality’s primary banker.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June, 2025

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024 as restated
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	6	1,237,803	1,276,088
VAT Receivable	7	454,299	
Cash and cash equivalents	8	59,171,509	29,230,765
		60,863,611	**30,506,853**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	71,527,748	74,386,305
Intangible assets	3	200,993	337,737
Heritage assets	4	4,841,741	4,841,741
		76,570,482	**79,565,783**
Total Assets		**137,434,093**	**110,072,636**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	9	12,866,680	13,336,229
VAT payable	11	-	606,556
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	10	156,334,502	123,550,959
Total Current Liabilities		**169,201,182**	**137,493,744**
Total Liabilities		**169,201,182**	**137,493,744**
Net Assets		**(31,767,089)**	**(27,421,108)**
Net Assets			
Accumulated (deficit) /surplus		(31,767,089)	(27,421,108)

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024 as restated
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rental of facilities and equipment	13	344,308	479,303
Agency services	14	80,570,751	78,298,192
Other income	17	3,897,843	1,706,205
Interest received - investment	18	6,080,188	5,364,645
Commission received	16	1,953,223	2,803,571
Recoveries	19	-	784,565
Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities	5	433,045	13,163
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**93,279,358**	**89,449,644**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Non-exchange revenue			
Licenses and permits	15	264,000	220,000
Government grants & subsidies	20	328,618,006	322,449,636
Debt waived	21	-	98,051,886
Total revenue from non- exchange transactions		**382,882,006**	**420,721,522**
Total revenue	12	**422,161,364**	**510,171,166**
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	22	(326,004,857)	(320,338,724)
Remuneration of councillors	23	(14,935,054)	(14,240,437)
Depreciation and amortization	24	(4,977,168)	(8,568,619)
Lease rentals on operating lease	25	(2,001,370)	(2,528,556)
Contracted services	27	(38,042,956)	(36,628,302)
Impairment loss	26	(303,232)	(27,656)
Transfers and Subsidies	29	(3,291,234)	-
General Expenses	28	(36,951,475)	(46,175,387)
Total expenditure		**(426,507,346)**	**(428,507,681)**
Operating surplus / (deficit) for the year		**(4,345,982)**	**81,663,485**

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Note	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported		(112,675,582)	(112,675,582)
Correction of errors	35	3,590,990	3,590,990
Balance at 1 July, 2023 as restated*		**(109,084,592)**	**(109,084,592)**
Changes in net assets			
Surplus (Deficit) for the year		81,663,485	81,663,485
Total recognised income and expenses for the year		81,663,485	81,663,485
Opening balance as previously reported		**(130,973,216)**	**(130,973,216)**
Correction of errors	35	103,552,109	103,552,109
Balance at 1 July, 2024 as restated*		**(27,421,107)**	**(27,421,107)**
Surplus (Deficit) for the year		(4,345,982)	137,751,923
Balance at 30 June, 2025		**(31,767,089)**	**(31,767,089)**

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2025	2024 as restated
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Grants & subsidies		328,148,457	319,134,330
Interest income		6,080,188	5,364,645
Other receipts		4,544,436	2,594,857
Receipts from Agency services (GDRT)		80,570,751	76,259,499
Receipts held on behalf of principal (GDRT)		278,139,893	264,739,661
Receipts from Commission (Fresh Produce Market)		1,953,223	2,803,571
Receipts held on behalf of the principal (Fresh Produce Market)		38,527,741	52,006,223
		737,964,689	722,902,786
Payments			
Employee costs		(342,153,621)	(333,600,014)
Suppliers		(79,165,571)	(74,277,129)
Total Payments (GDRT)		(246,203,393)	(262,288,392)
Payments Fresh Produce Market		(38,649,307)	(55,300,235)
		(706,171,892)	(725,465,770)
Net cash flows from operating activities	31	**31,792,797**	**(2,562,984)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(2,241,656)	(931,836)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	447,003	30,497
Purchase of other intangible assets	3	(57,400)	(88,034)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(1,852,053)**	**(989,373)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**29,940,744**	**(3,552,357)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		29,230,765	32,783,122
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	**59,171,509**	**29,230,765**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual
Statement of Financial Performance					
Revenue					
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Sale of goods	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Rental of facilities and equipment	567,014	(155,235)	**411,779**	344,308	**(67,471)**
Agency services	74,446,316	12,373,598	**86,819,914**	80,570,751	**(6,249,163)**
Commissions received	3,806,210	-	**3,806,210**	1,953,223	**(1,852,987)**
Other income - (rollup)	1,441,253	1,557,200	**2,998,453**	3,897,843	**899,390**
Interest received - investment	3,915,460	1,024,205	**4,939,665**	6,080,188	**1,140,523**
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**84,176,253**	**14,799,768**	**98,976,021**	**92,846,313**	**(6,129,708)**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions					
Licenses and permits	1,500,000	-	**1,500,000**	264,000	**(1,236,000)**
Government grants & subsidies	334,935,724	619,000	**335,554,724**	328,618,006	**(6,936,718)**
Debt waived	-	98,051,887	**98,051,887**	-	**(98,051,887)**
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**336,435,724**	**98,670,887**	**435,106,611**	**328,882,006**	**(106,224,605)**
Total revenue	**420,611,977**	**113,470,655**	**534,082,632**	**421,728,319**	**(112,354,313)**
Expenditure					
Personnel	(320,292,401)	(6,762,368)	**(327,054,769)**	(326,004,857)	**1,049,912**
Remuneration of councillors	(14,794,351)	(843,691)	**(15,638,042)**	(14,935,054)	**702,988**
Depreciation and amortisation	(8,503,569)	3,721,144	**(4,782,425)**	(4,977,168)	**(194,743)**
Impairment losses	-	-	**-**	(303,232)	**(303,232)**
Lease rentals on operating lease	(2,054,247)	-	**(2,054,247)**	(2,001,370)	**52,877**
Contracted Services	(41,973,621)	(1,091,656)	**(43,065,277)**	(38,042,956)	**5,022,321**
Transfers and Subsidies	-	(3,291,400)	**(3,291,400)**	(3,291,234)	**166**
General Expenses	(49,709,546)	10,808,854	**(38,900,692)**	(36,951,475)	**1,949,217**
Total expenditure	**(437,327,735)**	**2,540,883**	**(434,786,852)**	**(426,507,346)**	**8,279,506**
Operating deficit	**(16,715,758)**	**116,011,538**	**99,295,780**	**(4,779,027)**	**(104,074,807)**
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	**-**	433,045	**433,045**
Total Loss)/Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	**-**	433,045	**433,045**
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	**(16,715,758)**	**116,011,538**	**99,295,780**	**(4,345,982)**	**(103,641,762)**

The changes between the approved and final budget are a consequence of reallocations within the approved budget parameters. For details on these changes please refer to the adjustment budget report.

Sedibeng District Municipality
Financial Statements for the period ending 30 June 2025

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual
Statement of Financial Position					
Assets					
Current Assets					
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	312,068	-2,263	**309,805**	1,237,803	927,998
VAT reeivable	-	-	**-**	454,299	454,299
Cash and cash equivalents	19,437,657	-2,735,926	**16,701,731**	59,171,509	42,469,778
	19,749,725	**-2,738,189**	**17,011,536**	**60,863,611**	**43,852,075**
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	72,488,043	141,017	72,629,060	71,527,748	(1,101,312)
Intangible assets	-267,900	417,705	149,805	200,993	51,188
Heritage assets	4,841,741	-	4,841,741	4,841,741	**-**
	77,061,884	**558,722**	**77,620,606**	**76,570,482**	**(1,050,124)**
Total Assets	**96,811,609**	**(2,179,467)**	**94,632,142**	**137,434,093**	**42,801,951**
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	228,378,047	(134,795,554)	93,582,493	156,334,502	62,752,009
VAT payable	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	12,270,426	(6,120,459)	6,149,967	12,866,680	6,716,713
	240,648,473	**(140,916,013)**	**99,732,460**	**169,201,182**	**69,468,722**
Total Liabilities	**240,648,473**	**(140,916,013)**	**99,732,460**	**169,201,182**	**69,468,722**
Net Assets	(143,836,864)	138,736,546	(5,100,318)	(31,767,089)	(26,666,771)
Net Assets					
Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity					
Reserves					
Accumulated surplus	(143,836,864)	138,736,546	**(5,100,318)**	(31,767,089)	**(26,666,771)**
Total Net Assets	(143,836,864)	138,736,546	**(5,100,318)**	**(31,767,089)**	**(26,666,771)**

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual
Cash Flow Statement					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts					
Grants	334,935,724	619,000	335,554,724	328,148,457	**(7,406,267)**
Interest income	3,915,460	1,024,205	4,939,665	6,080,188	**1,140,523**
Other receipts	33,994,051	26,235,504	60,229,555	4,544,436	**(55,685,119)**
Receipts from Agency services (GDRT)	74,446,316	12,373,598	86,819,914	80,570,751	**(6,249,163)**
Receipts held on behalf of principal (GDRT)	292,384,854	(29,578,803)	262,806,051	278,139,893	**15,333,842**
Receipts from Commission (Fresh Produce Market)	3,605,260	200,950	3,806,210	1,953,223	**(1,852,987)**
Receipts held on behalf of the principal (Fresh Produce Market)	32,000,000	-	32,000,000	38,527,741	**6,527,741**
	775,281,665	**10,874,454**	**786,156,119**	**737,964,689**	**(48,191,430)**
Payments					
Employee costs	(335,086,752)	(7,606,059)	(342,692,811)	(342,153,621)	**539,190**
Suppliers	(119,244,041)	(11,734,634)	(130,978,675)	(79,165,571)	**51,813,104**
Total Payments (GDRT)	(290,184,364)	-	(290,184,364)	(246,203,393)	**43,980,971**
Payments Fresh Produce Market	(32,000,000)	-	(32,000,000)	(38,649,307)	**(6,649,307)**
	(776,515,157)	**(19,340,693)**	**(795,855,850)**	**(706,171,892)**	**89,683,958**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(1,233,492)**	**(8,466,239)**	**(9,699,731)**	**31,792,797**	**41,492,528**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,820,000)	3,990,693	(2,829,307)	(2,241,656)	587,651
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	60,000	(60,000)	-	447,003	447,003
Purchase of other intangible assets	-	-	-	(57,400)	(57,400)
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(6,760,000)**	**3,930,693**	(2,829,307)	**(1,852,053)**	977,254
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,993,492)	(4,535,546)	(12,529,038)	29,940,744	42,469,782
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27,431,149	1,799,620	29,230,769	29,230,765	(4)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**19,437,657**	**(2,735,926)**	**16,701,731**	**59,171,509**	**42,469,778**

Accounting Policies

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with the historical cost basis unless otherwise stated. Under this basis the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when they occur and are recorded in the financial statements within the period to which they relate.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) prescribed by the Minister of Finance in terms of General Notices 991 of 2005 and General Notice 516 of 2008, including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 of GRAP 3.

The Minister of Finance has, in terms of General Notice 1290 of 2008 exempted compliance with certain of the above-mentioned standards and aspects or parts of these standards. Details of the exemptions applicable to the municipality have been provided in the notes to the annual statements.

These accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

The following GRAP standards have been approved and are effective:

GRAP 1 -	Presentation of financial statements
GRAP 2 -	Cash flow statements
GRAP 3 -	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
GRAP 4 -	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
GRAP 5 -	Borrowing costs
GRAP 6 -	Consolidated and separate financial statements
GRAP 7 -	Investments in associates
GRAP 8 -	Interest in joint ventures
GRAP 9 -	Revenue from exchange transactions

GRAP 10 -	Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
GRAP 11 -	Construction contracts
GRAP 12 -	Inventories
GRAP 13 -	Leases
GRAP 14 -	Events after the reporting date
GRAP 16 -	Investment property
GRAP 17 -	Property, plant and equipment
GRAP 18 -	Segment reporting
GRAP 19 -	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
GRAP 20 -	Related party Disclosures
GRAP 21 -	Impairment of non-cash generating assets
GRAP 23 -	Revenue from non-exchange transactions
GRAP 24 -	Presentation of budget information
GRAP 25 -	Employee Benefits
GRAP 26 -	Impairment of cash generating assets
GRAP 31 -	Intangible assets
GRAP 103 -	Heritage assets
GRAP 100 –	Discontinued operations
GRAP 109 -	Principles and Agents
GRAP 27 -	Agriculture
GRAP 104 -	Financial instruments

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Standard / Interpretation	Effective Date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact
GRAP 1 Presentation on Financial Presentation	01 April 2025	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 103 Heritage Assets	01 April 2025	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions between entries under common control	01 April 2025	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 106 Transfer of Functions between entries not under common control	01 April 2025	Unlikely to have a material impact
GRAP 107 Mergers	01 April 2025	Unlikely to have a material impact
Amendments	01 April 2025	Improvements to Standards of GRAP

Offsets

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

1.2 PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand and are rounded to the nearest Rand value

1.3 SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

1.3.1 Going Concern

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

1.3.2 **Significant Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions**

In preparing the annual financial statements to conform with the Standards of GRAP, management is required to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future may differ from these estimates.

All significant estimates, judgments and underlying assumptions are reviewed on constant basis. All necessary revisions of significant estimates are recognised in the period during such revisions as well as in any future affected periods.

Specific areas where these significant estimation uncertainties as well as critical judgments and assumptions were made in the application of accounting policies with the most significant effect in the annual financial statements are included in the following notes:

Note 2, 3 & 4: PPE, Intangible assets and Heritage assets useful lives estimates

Note 33: Contingencies

Note 25: Impairment

1.4 GOVERNMENT GRANT

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is received.

1.5 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

1.5.1 Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment which qualifies for recognition as an asset has been initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost shall be measured at its fair value as at date of acquisition.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets was measured at its fair value. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost was measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised when the recognition and measurement criteria of an asset are met. If expenditure only restores the originally best estimate of the expected useful life of the asset, then it is regarded as repairs and maintenance and is expensed.

Incomplete construction work is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the assets is available for use.

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Municipality's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are available for their intended use.

Subsequently property, plant and equipment, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated as it is regarded as having an infinite life.

1.5.2 De-recognition, Sale & Disposal

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the proceeds of disposal (if any) and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.5.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the asset's depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value of the asset from its cost. The depreciation charge is recognised as an expense unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset under construction. Assets will be depreciated according to their annual depreciation rates based on the following estimated useful life:

Community Assets	**Years**
Community halls	30
Recreation facilities	20 – 30

Other Assets	**Years**
Motor vehicles	5
Plant and equipment	5
Security measures	5
Buildings	30

Infrastructure Roads	20
IT equipment	5
Furniture and office equipment	7
Specialised vehicles	10

The residual value and the useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting date. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. Reviewing the useful life of an asset on an annual basis does not require the entity to amend the previous estimates unless expectations differ from the previous estimate. Residual values of assets are assigned based on the possible expected value at the end of the useful life. Minor assets with a low original purchase value will be kept in the asset register at residual value once fully depreciated but still in existence for internal control purposes.

1.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets which qualify for recognition as an asset has been initially measured at cost.

Intangible assets acquired separately or internally generated are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Refer to impairment of assets accounting policy 1.7

Where an intangible asset has been acquired at no or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value on the date of acquisition.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Municipality and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year are recognised as intangible assets. Costs include the employee costs incurred as a result of developing software and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

1.6.1 Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially new improved products and processes.

Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the municipality intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

Other development expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

1.6.2 Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Item	Useful Life
Computer software	5 Years
Master plan water & sanitation	20 Years

Each item of intangible asset is amortised separately.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually.

The estimated useful life, the amortisation method and the residual values are reviewed annually at the end of the financial year. Any adjustments arising from the annual review are applied prospectively.

1.7 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Impairment of Non-financial assets

Non-Financial assets, excluding investment property and inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of the asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Irrespective of whether an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of goodwill, indefinite-life intangible assets and intangible assets not available for use are determined annually.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sale and its value in use. In determining the value in use, the estimated future cash flows of the asset is discounted to their present value based on pre-tax discount rates that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the asset. If the value in use of an asset for which there is an indication of impairment cannot be determined, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. An asset's cash generating unit is the smallest group of identifiable assets that includes the asset and that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent from cash inflows from other assets.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the carrying amount of an individual asset or of a cash-generating unit is greater than its recoverable amount. If the loss relates to the reversal of a previous revaluation surplus, it is recognised in equity. Impairment losses recognised on cash-generating units are allocated on a pro rata basis, to the assets in the cash-generating unit.

Impairment losses are reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit. Impairment losses are reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognised in the past. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised directly in the statement of financial performance.

Impairment of Monetary assets

A provision for impairment is created when there is objective evidence that the municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The carrying value is reduced through the use of a provision and is recognised as a charge to the statement of financial performance. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the provision. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited directly in the statement of financial performance.

A financial asset is impaired when there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the asset below its cost price or amortised cost. At such a point, a cumulative gains or losses that have been accumulated in net assets are removed from net assets as a reclassification adjustment and are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Any subsequent impairment losses are recognised directly in the statement of financial performance.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss and this is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

1.8 LEASES

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

The Municipality as Lessee

Assets leased in terms of finance lease agreements are capitalised at amounts equal at the inception of the lease to the fair value of the leased property, or if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to property, plant and equipment; refer to property, plant and equipment policy 1.5. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term borrowings. Lease finance charges are amortised to the statement of financial performance (unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets) over the duration of the leases so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on their remaining balance of the liability.

Obligations incurred under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance in equal installments over the period of the lease, except when an alternative method is more representative of the time pattern from which benefits are derived.

1.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or un-collectability.

A concessionary loan is a loan granted to or received by an entity on terms that are not market related.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

De-recognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from an entity's statement of financial position.

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

- Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract (sometimes called the 'underlying').
- It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- It is settled at a future date.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

A financial asset is:

- cash;
- a residual interest of another entity; or
- a contractual right to:
    - receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
    - exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity.

A financial asset is measured at cost less any impairments.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity.

A financial liability is measured at amortized cost.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by an entity in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre specified terms and conditions.

Loans payable are financial liabilities, other than short term payables on normal credit terms.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

A financial asset is past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due.

A residual interest is any contract that manifests an interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. A residual interest includes contributions from owners, which may be shown as:

- equity instruments or similar forms of unitised capital;
- a formal designation of a transfer of resources (or a class of such transfers) by the parties to the transaction as forming part of an entity's net assets, either before the contribution occurs or at the time of the contribution; or
- a formal agreement, in relation to the contribution, establishing or increasing an existing financial interest in the net assets of an entity.

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that:

- the entity designates at fair value at initial recognition; or
- are held for trading.

Financial instruments at cost are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Financial instruments at fair value comprise financial assets or financial liabilities that are:

- derivatives;
- combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
- instruments held for trading. A financial instrument is held for trading if:
  - it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or

- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking;
- non derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition; and
- financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost.

1.10 INVENTORIES

Inventories are initially measured at cost, where cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Unsold aviation fuel are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a specific identification cost basis. Fuel are recognized as inventory when purchased, and then charged to expense when sold. Aviation fuel are sold in line with the applicable tariff as promulgated.

1.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand and cash with banks.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash with banks. Short term investments are included. Bank overdrafts are recorded on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdrafts are expensed as incurred.

1.12 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, that is probable to cause an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rate used in calculating the present value is the interest rate implicit in the transaction. Where this is impractical to determine the average interest rate cost of borrowing rate of the Municipality is used.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

The municipality on initial adoption of the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets has done so retrospectively according to the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The necessary disclosures have been made for non-recognition of provisions that form part of the cost of an asset.

Contingent liabilities represent a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the municipality.

A contingent liability can also arise as a result of a present obligation that arises from past events but which is not recognised

as a liability either because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to

settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent assets represent possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an

occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the municipality.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in the notes to the municipality.

Management judgment is required when disclosing and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.13 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1.13.1 Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, which include salaries and wages and bonus plans, are expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the financial year during which the payment is made.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are unpaid at year-end are measured at the undiscounted amount that the municipality expected to pay in exchange for that service that had accumulated at the reporting date.

1.13.2 Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when actions have been taken that indicate that the municipality is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date; or provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

1.13.3 Retirement benefits

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councilors.

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees and councilors have rendered the employment service or served office entitling them to the contributions.

1.13.4 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of financial performance when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

1.13.5 Post employment medical care benefits

The municipality provides post-employment medical care benefits to its employees and their legitimate spouses. The entitlement to post–retirement medical benefits is based on employees remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period.

The municipal post-employment medical care is also on the defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

1.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates, VAT and other similar allowances.

1.14.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

Flat rate service charges relating to rental of facilities and the reporting date shall be recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Agency Services

Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of the principal has been quantified.

The income recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are incurred.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods;
- The municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliable.

1.14.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Licenses and permits

Revenue from licenses and permits is recognized when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant tariff.

Grants and donations received

Government Grants can be in the form of grants to acquire or construct fixed assets (capital grants), grants for the furtherance of national and provincial government policy objectives and general grants to subsidise the cost incurred by municipalities rendering services.

Capital grants and general grants for the furtherance of government policy objectives are usually restricted revenue in that stipulations are imposed in their use.

Conditional grants, donations and funding were recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that the Municipality has complied with any criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement/arrangement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions and obligations have not been met a liability is raised in the Statement of Financial Position. Unconditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance at the earlier of the date of receipt or when the amount is receivable.

Contributed assets are recognised at fair value when the risks and rewards associated with such assets are transferred to the Municipality.

1.14.3 Transfer revenue

Assets and revenue recognised as a consequence of a transfer at no or nominal cost is measured at the fair value of the assets recognised as at the date of recognition. Non-monetary assets are measured at their fair value, which is determined by reference to observable market values or by independent appraisal by a member of the valuation profession.

1.14.4 Other

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councilors or officials is virtually certain.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures.

1.15 VALUE ADDED TAX

The municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on the cash basis. VAT receivable from or payable to SARS is not a financial instrument, and should be treated as a statutory receivable or payable. The amount of VAT receivable from or payable to SARS is calculated as the net amount of output VAT collected and input VAT paid. As the amount due from or to SARS is already a net amount, there is no separate recognition of a receivable or payable

1.16 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17 IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Act (Act 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are reclassified. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

1.20 CONSTRUCTION OF ASSETS IN PROGRESS

Construction of assets in progress is capital projects done on behalf of the Local Municipalities from the proceeds of conditional grants received and internal contributions. These projects are only handed over after full completion of the project and therefore all those uncompleted capital projects will be shown as Construction of assets in progress until date of transfer.

1.21 RELATED PARTIES

Related parties are identified and disclosed in terms of GRAP 20. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party and another entity are subject to common control.

Related parties include:

- Entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by the reporting entity;
- Associates (as per GRAP 7 - Investments in Associates);
- Joint ventures (as per GRAP 8 - Interests in Joint Ventures)
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the reporting entity that gives them significant influence over the entity, and close members of the family of any such individual;
- Management, and close members of the family of management; and
- Entities in which a substantial ownership interest is held, directly or indirectly, by any person described in the two bullets above, or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence.

Each municipality and its own municipal entities are related parties. A municipality is not related to another municipality as they are not under common control.

The national government does not control provinces or municipalities for accounting purposes, although funding may be received from the national government.

The Municipality does not have any associates nor any joint ventures or any other form of association that may be defined as related party relation.

1.22 HERITAGE ASSETS

A heritage asset is an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance, and is held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations. The entity recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably. Heritage assets are measured at cost. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

- Heritage assets are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non exchange transaction, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.
- Transfers to heritage assets are made only when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset and transfers from heritage assets are made only when the asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset. Transfers to and from heritage assets are done at the carrying amount of the assets transferred at the date of transfer.
- Most heritage assets have an indefinite useful life as they are to be preserved for current and future generations and might appreciate in value over time due to their cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological and/or artistic significance. Based on this analysis, there is no finite limit to the period over which a heritage asset is expected to be held by the entity. The useful life of the heritage asset is therefore likely to be indefinite or the annual depreciation is likely to be immaterial.
- The entity derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no service potential is expected from its use or disposal.
- The gain or loss arising from derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

1.23 BUDGET INFORMATION

The municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by the municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

The financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts (see page 9 - 11)

1.24 SEGMENT REPORTING

GRAP 18 defines a segment as a distinguishable activity or group of activities of an entity for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. This is done to evaluate the entity's past performance in achieving its objectives and as a basis for decisions about the future allocation of resources.

1.25 COMMITMENTS

The Municipality discloses capital expenditure as approved in the budget for each class of capital assets (PPE, investment properties, intangible assets and heritage assets) and as well as future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases. No commitments are disclosed for operating expenditure as the nature of the contracts “As and When required”.

1.26 DEBT WAVED

As per GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions, a debt waiver occurs when a creditor forgives or cancels a debt owed by a debtor. This is considered a non-exchange transaction where the entity receives value without directly giving approximately equal value in return.

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2025			2024		
	Cost	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost**	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Land	29,628,439	(608,655)	29,019,784	29,628,439	(608,655)	29,019,784
Buildings	72,320,311	(39,914,556)	32,405,755	72,320,311	(37,683,174)	34,637,137
Plant and machinery	11,841,808	(11,463,712)	378,096	11,688,895	(11,384,344)	304,551
Furniture and fixtures	23,233,590	(20,572,558)	2,661,032	22,827,056	(20,255,972)	2,571,084
Motor vehicles	11,158,987	(8,499,022)	2,361,584	10,865,417	(8,015,865)	2,849,552
Electronic equipment	83,598,860	(80,663,761)	2,935,099	82,520,490	(79,754,474)	2,766,016
Infrastructure	67,418,202	(65,651,804)	1,766,398	67,418,202	(65,180,021)	2,238,181
Total	**299,200,197**	**(227,374,068)**	**71,527,748**	**297,268,810**	**(222,882,505)**	**74,386,305**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment – 2025

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Depreciation**	**Impairment loss**	**Total**
Land	29,019,784	-	-	-	-	29,019,784
Buildings	34,637,137	-	-	(2,231,382)	-	32,405,755
Plant and machinery	304,551	152,913	-	(79,368)	-	378,096
Furniture and fixtures	2,571,084	447,818	(902)	(352,117)	(4,851)	2,661,032
Motor vehicles	2,849,552	293,570	-	(483,157)	(298,381)	2,361,584
Electronic equipment	2,766,016	1,347,355	(13,058)	(1,165,214)	-	2,935,099
Infrastructure	2,238,181	-	-	(471,783)	-	1,766,398
	74,386,305	**2,241,656**	**(13,960)**	**(4,783,021)**	**(303,232)**	**71,527,748**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment – 2024

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Depreciation**	**Impairment loss**	**Total**
Land	29,019,784	-	-	-	-	29,019,784
Buildings	37,001,085	-	-	(2,363,948)	-	34,637,137
Plant and machinery	748,732	26,600	-	(470,680)	(100)	304,551
Furniture and fixtures	3,348,517	120,534	(10,983)	(883,769)	(3,218)	2,571,084
Motor vehicles	3,298,647	-	-	(449,096)	-	2,849,552
Electronic equipment	5,251,376	784,702	(6,351)	(3,239,373)	(24,338)	2,766,016
Infrastructure	2,861,754	-	-	(623,574)	-	2,238,181
	81,529,895	**931,836**	**(17,334)**	**(8,030,440)**	**(27,656)**	**74,386,305**

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Included in the fixed asset register are items with zero-rand book value. Management has assessed at reporting date the revision of useful lives of assets. The asset currently held at R0.00 book value is impaired based on the conditional assessment and are earmarked for disposal.

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated

The municipality also incurred **repair and maintenance** on the assets as outlined below. This repair and maintenance cost were not capitalized to the cost of the asset as per GRAP 17.

	2025	2024 as restated
Buildings, Fences and Sites	1,470,477	3,238,409
Plant and Equipment	328,111	533,937
Vehicle	625,303	636,279
Total repair and maintenance	**2,423,891**	**4,408,625**

3. Intangible assets

	2025			2024		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Computer software, other	15,002,730	(14,801,737)	200,993	14,945,330	(14,607,593)	337,737

Reconciliation of intangible assets – 2025

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Amortisation**	**Total**
Computer software, other	337,737	57,400	(194,144)	200,993

Reconciliation of intangible assets – 2024

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Amortisation**	**Total**
Computer software, other	787,885	88,034	(538,182)	337,737

4. Heritage assets

	2025			**2024**		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	1,527,941	(72,200)	1,455,741	1,527,941	(72,200)	1,455,741
Historical monuments	3,386,000	-	3,386,000	3,386,000	-	3,386,000
Total	**4,913,941**	**(72,200)**	**4,841,741**	**4,913,941**	**(72,200)**	**4,841,741**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2025

	Opening balance	**Transfer received**	**Impairment losses recognized**	**Total**

Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	1,455,741	-	-	1,455,741
Historical monuments	3,386,000	-	-	3,386,000
	4,841,741	**-**	**-**	**4,841,741**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2024

	Opening balance	Transfer received	Impairment losses recognized	Total
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	1,455,741	-	-	1,455,741
Historical monuments	3,386,000	-	-	3,386,000
	4,841,741	**-**	**-**	**4,841,741**

5. Gains on disposal of assets and liabilities

	2025	2024 as restated
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	447,005	30,497
Disposal of assets	(13,960)	(17,334)
Net gain on disposal of assets	**433,045**	**13,163**

6. Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions

		2025	2024 as restated
Employee costs corrections	6.1	17,000	11,000
Recoveries from Irregular expenditure	6.2	-	812,250
Recoveries from staff	6.3	78,935	8,859
Interest Receivable on bank account	6.4	244,357	262,896
Local Municipality services	6.5	-	-
Fresh Produce Market services	6.6	405,497	-
Vat on accruals	6.7	220,548	181,082
Insurance Refunds	6.8	271,466	
Gross amount		**1,237,803**	**1,276,088**

6.1 Employee cost recoverable

	2025	2024 as restated
Current (0 – 30 days)	17,000	11,000
>91	-	-
Total Employee cost recoverable	**17,000**	**11,000**

6.2 Recoveries from Irregular expenditure

	2025	2024 as restated
Current (0 – 30 days)	-	812,250
>91	-	-
Total Pre payments	**-**	**812,250**

6.3 Recoveries from staff

	2025	2024 as restated
Current (0 – 30 days)	78,935	8,859

6.4 Interest receivable

	2025	2024 as restated
Current (0 – 30 days)	244,357	262,896

6.5 Local Municipality services

	2025	2024 as restated
Current (0 – 30 days)	-	-
>120 days	954,100	954,100
Less: Debt Impairment	(954,100)	(954,100)
Total Local Municipality services	**-**	**-**

6.6 Fresh Produce Market services

	2025	2024 as restated
Current (0 – 30 days)	405,497	
>120 days	*	1,138,054
Less: Debt Impairment	-	(1,138,054)
Total Fresh Produce Market services	**405,497**	**-**

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
6.7 Vat on Accruals		
Current (0 – 30 days)	220,548	181,092
6.8 Insurance Refund		
Current (0 – 30 days)	271,466	-

7. VAT Receivable

VAT Receivable	454,299	-
	454,299	**-**

The municipality is registered for VAT purposes on the cash basis. The statutory receivable amount is coming from the normal monthly activities and relates to the VAT 201 submission applicable to June. No interest is charged nor discounts affected on the amount as it reflects for the current month receivables.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	40,825	40,825
Cash book balances	59,130,684	29,189,940
	59,171,509	**29,230,765**

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	**Bank statement balances**		**Cash book balances**	
	30 June 2025	**30 June 2024**	**30 June 2025**	**30 June 2024**
Standard Bank - Primary account -21777667	12,880,430	4,054,851	12,880,430	4,054,851
Standard Bank - Licensing account - 21781494	18,336,958	10,887,821	18,336,958	10,887,821
NEDBANK – Cheque Account – 1152944835	1,013,223	2,005,845	1,014,255	2,008,162
NEDBANK – Licensing account – 1152944606	873,795	8,970,199	873,795	8,970,199
NEDBANK Call account 03788117292923 - 000001	1,253	1,162	1,253	1,162
NEDBANK Call account 03788117292923-000002	990,647	918,269	990,647	918,269
STANDARD BANK call account -228 499 054 009	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
STANDARD BANK call account	20,687,008	-	20,687,008	-
STANDARD BANK – Fresh Produce Market - 21779589	3,226,509	1,245,678	3,226,509	1,245,678
NEDBANK – Fresh Produce Market – 1152944363	1,119,829	1,103,798	1,119,829	1,103,798
Total	**59,129,652**	**29,187,623**	**59,130,684**	**29,189,940**

The bank accounts for the Fresh Produce Market and Licensing are held specifically for transactions related to those functions. The bank balance at current is not in a position to settle the unspent conditional grants and payables from exchange transactions which poses a financial risk. This money is being held on behalf of the principals (Fresh Produce Market and Department of Transport)

9. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Provincial Grants	12,866,086	12,866,086
National Grants	594	470,143
	12,866,680	**13,336,229**

Movement during the year

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,336,229	16,651,535
Additions during the year	18,876,600	17,663,000
Income recognition during the year	(18,876,006)	(19,111,635)
Grant Reversal / forfeit	(470,143)	(1,866,671)
	12,866,680	**13,336,229**

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the financial statements are an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note 20 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

10. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	3,005,783	3,807,650
Accrued leave pay	29,671,553	30,885,260
Department of Transport (License fees)	82,606,976	50,670,476
Local Municipalities Accounts	40,275,287	37,527,945
Refundable town hall rental deposits	224,594	215,494
Unclaimed Salaries/ Salary arrears	327,655	296,538
VAT accrual	35,409	105,946
Mayoral events	15,250	(65)
Fresh Produce Market payables	171,995	41,715
	156,334,502	**123,550,959**

11. VAT Payable

Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Tax refunds payables	-	606,556
	-	**606,556**

Council is registered on the cash basis for VAT, this amount was due to SARS based on submitted returns

12. Revenue

Recoveries from Irregular expenditure	-	784,565
Rental of facilities and equipment	344,308	479,303
Agency services	80,570,751	78,298,192
Licenses and permits	264,000	220,000
Commissions received	1,953,223	2,803,571
Other income	3,897,843	1,706,205
Interest received – investment	6,080,188	5,364,645
Government grants & subsidies	328,618,006	322,449,636
Debt waived		98,051,886
Gain on disposal of assets	433,045	13,163
	422,161,364	**510,171,166**

The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:

Recoveries from Irregular expenditure	-	784,565
Rental of facilities and equipment	344,308	479,303
Agency services	80,570,751	78,298,192
Commissions received	1,953,223	2,803,571
Other income	3,897,843	1,706,205
Gain on disposal of assets	433,045	13,163
Interest received – investment	6,080,188	5,364,645
	93,279,358	**89,449,644**

The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:
Taxation revenue

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
Licenses and permits	264,000	220,000
Debt waived		98,051,886
Transfer revenue		
Government grants & subsidies	328,618,006	322,449,636
	328,882,006	**420,721,522**

13. Rental of facilities and equipment

Facilities and equipment		
Facilities & equipment	161,791	284,578
Garages and parking		
Parking	182,517	194,725
	344,308	**479,303**

14. Agency services

Department of Transport	80,570,751	78,298,192
	80,570,751	**78,298,192**

The municipality is acting as an agent for the Provincial Department of Transport and receive an agency fee based on collections. Fraudulent transactions took place in financial year. Possible income loss as a result of the fraud amounts to R1,105,885 in the year which is not included in the Agency fees reflected. This matter is still under investigation

15. Licenses and permits (from non-exchange transactions)

Air quality emission fees	264,000	220,000
	264,000	**2220,000**

16. Commissions received

Commissions received	1,953,223	2,803,571
	1,953,223	**2,803,571**

17. Other income

Ad-hoc Income (Market)	334,542	295,044
Insurance refunds	1,365,833	64,793
Skills Levy Income	533,265	512,718
Tender documents sales	191	-
Incidental income	873,531	226,465
Commission on Salaries	270,404	326,616
Staff recoveries	520,077	280,569
	3,897,843	**1,706,205**

18. Investment revenue

Interest revenue		
Bank	6,080,188	5,364,645
	6,080,188	**5,364,645**

19. Recoveries

Recoveries from Irregular Expenditure	-	784,565
	-	**784,565**

20. Government grants and subsidies received

Operating grants		
Equitable share	309,742,000	303,338,000
HIV and AIDS Grants	7,824,340	12,568,000

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
EPWP Grant	1,221,614	1,056,992
Rural Roads Grant	3,058,430	2,088,684
National Grants – FMG	1,400,000	1,346,593
GP – Sport and recreation	-	1,918,767
Energy Savings Grant	4,999,792	-
	328,246,176	**322,317,036**
Capital Grants		
HIV and AIDS Grant	78,260	
Rural Roads Grant	293,570	132,600
	371,830	**132,600**
	328,618,006	**322,449,636**

Equitable Share

Current-year receipts	(309,742,000)	(303,338,000)
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	309,742,000	303,338,000
	-	**-**

Provincial Grants

Balance unspent at beginning of year	12,866,086	16,622,524
Current-year receipts	7,902,600	12,568,000
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(7,902,600)	(14,486,767)
Grants forfeited	-	(1,837,671)
	12,866,086	**12,866,086**

Conditions still to be met – remain liabilities (see note 9).

Reconciliation of Unspent Conditional Grants

	Opening Balance July 2024	**Grants Forfeited**	**Grants Received 2024/25**	**Grants Spent/ 2024/25**	**Unspent Grants June 2025**
LED Project	119,378	-	-	-	119,378
HIV/AIDS	-	-	7,902,600	(7,902,600)	-
Agriculture	79,718	-	-	-	79,718
Transfer of Informal Settlements	12,270,425	-	-	-	12,270,425
Aerotropolis Grant	396,565	-	-	-	396,565
	12,866,086	**-**	**7,902,600**	**(7,902,600)**	**12,866,086**

National Grants

	2025	2024 as restated
Balance unspent at beginning of year	470,413	29,011
Current-year receipts	10,974,000	5,095,000

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(10,973,406)	(4,624,868)
Grant Forfeit	(470,413)	(29,000)
	594	**470,143**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 9).

Reconciliation of Unspent Conditional Grants

	Opening Balance July 2024	Grants Forfeit	Grants Received 2024/25	Grants Spent 2024/25	Unspent Grants June 2025
Municipal Finance Management Grant	53,407	(53,407)	1,400,000	(1,400,000)	-
EPWP Grant	22,020	(22,020)	1,222,000	(1221,614)	386
Rural Roads	394,716	(394,716)	3,352,000	(3,352,000)	-
Energy Savings Grant	-		5,000,000	(4,999,792)	208
	470,143	**(470,143)**	**10,974,000**	**(10,973,406)**	**594**

The grants forfeited during the year were offset against the equitable share.

Changes in level of government grants.

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, no significant changes in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 3 financial years.

21. Debt waived

Debt waived (Transport Department)	-	98,051,886
	-	**98,051,886**

22. Employee related costs

Employee related cost exclusive of Section 57 employees	208,877,353	202,515,760
13th Cheques	16,215,492	15,563,816
Medical aid - company contributions	20,534,573	19,126,947
UIF	1,138,671	1,074,437
Other payroll levies	3,858,707	3,706,730
Leave pay provision charge	1,473,541	6,435,026
Defined contribution plans	40,690,111	39,349,613
Acting Allowance	354,382	516,863
Overtime payments	560,109	577,237
Inconvenience allowance	3,345,129	4,075,202
Car allowance	9,125,828	9,744,312
Housing benefits and allowances	1,673,757	1,593,008

		2025	2024 as restated
Telephone Allowances		5,400	5,400
Standby Allowance		345,131	295,359
EPWP Stipends		1,120,696	852,369
HIV/AIDS Stipends		7,967,900	8,092,844
Termination benefits	(see note 46 for more detail)	2,449,135	2,244,431
		319,735,915	**315,769,354**

Remuneration of Municipal Manager

Annual Remuneration	1,187,242	1,279,181
Car Allowance	180,000	180,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	241,476	247,028
	1,608,718	**1,706,209**

The Municipal Manager position was filled in May 2022.

Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer

Annual Remuneration	653,761	-
Car Allowance	45,000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1,513	-
	700,274	**-**

The CFO is appointed since 1 November 2024.

Remuneration of Executive Director – Corporate services

Annual Remuneration	1,286,257	1,402,547
Car Allowance	-	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	28,808	26,900
	1,315,065	**1,429,447**

Remuneration of Executive Director – Community services (Filled since November 2024)

Annual Remuneration	552,130	-
Car Allowance	120,000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	28,144	-
	700,274	**-**

Remuneration of Executive Director – Strategic Planning and Economic development

Annual Remuneration	973,303	1,215,651
Car Allowance	132,000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	209,762	218,063
	1,315,065	**1,433,714**

Remuneration of Executive Director – Transport, Infrastructure and Environment (Filled since December 2024)

Annual Remuneration	509,424	-
Car Allowance	105,000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	15,122	-
	629,546	**-**
Total personnel cost	**326,004,857**	**320,338,724**

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated

23. Remuneration of Councillors

Executive Mayor	1,185,950	1,123,385
Mayoral Committee Members	5,378,293	5,437,000
Speaker	674,609	548,080
Councillors	7,696,202	7,131,972
	14,935,054	**14,240,437**

In-kind benefits (tools of trade)

The Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Executive Mayor and Speaker have use of a Council owned vehicle for official duties. The Executive Mayor and Speaker have full-time bodyguards

24. Depreciation and amortization

Property, plant and equipment	4,783,024	8,030,437
Intangible assets	194,144	538,182
	4,977,168	**8,568,619**

25. Lease rentals on operating lease

Premises		
Contractual amounts	2,001,370	2,528,556
	2,001,370	**2,528,556**

26. Impairment loss

Plant and equipment	4,851	27,656
Transport assets	298,381	-
	303,232	**27,656**

27. Contracted services

Outsourced Services		
Municipal Health services	16,159,508	16,658,269
Fire Services	44,057	76,543
Hygiene Services	172,846	116,994
ICT Services	645,414	570,623
Security Services	12,498,550	10,278,420
Electrical services	1,708,558	-
Consultants and Professional Services		
Business and Advisory	2,741,468	2,203,735
Legal Cost	988,280	1,753,802
Contractors		
Employee wellness	-	-
Catering Services	468,622	353,010
Event Promoters	186,861	174,280
Fire Protection	-	-
Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	1,470,478	3,238,410
Maintenance of Equipment	328,111	533,937
Medical Services	4,900	-
Artist and Performers	-	18,000
Stage and sound crew	-	16,000
Maintenance Fleet	625,303	636,279
	38,042,956	**36,628,302**

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated

28. General expenses

Advertising	93,440	241,210
Assessment rates & municipal charges	3,003,796	8,938,281
Auditors remuneration	4,297,621	4,017,378
Bank charges	4,992,758	4,691,148
Computer expenses	455,574	537,836
Consulting and professional fees	282,138	43,500
Consumables	3,995,459	6,758,062
Insurance	604,968	2,045,856
Community development and training	570,367	-
IT expenses	4,214,207	4,497,808
Levies	2,679,383	2,618,124
Printing and Publications	721,476	480,458
Protective clothing	117,661	121,994
Royalties and license fees	129,525	146,815
Subscriptions and membership fees	3,403,967	3,129,856
Telephone and fax	2,605,505	2,235,248
Training	857,328	1,419,711
Subsistence & Travel	1,091,940	1,243,154
Public Participation	227,102	529,178
Car Hire	180,106	320,370
Hire charges for equipment & machinery	703,807	458,347
Congresses & Meetings	47,740	79,107
WCA Contribution	1,675,607	1,621,946
	36,951,475	**46,175,387**

29. Transfers and Subsidies paid

Energy Savings Project transfers to Local Municipalities	3,291,234	-
	3,291,234	**-**

30. Auditors' remuneration

Fees	4,297,621	4,017,378

31. Cash generated from operations

Deficit/Surpus	(4,345,982)	81,663,485
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	4,977,168	8,568,619
Loss / (Gain) on sale of assets and liabilities	(433,045)	(13,163)
Debt impairment	-	-
Impairment deficit	303,232	27,656
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	-	-
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	-	-
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	38,285	(595,216)
Debt Impairment – Related party debtors	-	-
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	32,783,543	(88,956,960)
VAT	(1,060,855)	57,898
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(469,549)	(3,315,306)
	31,792,797	**(2,562,987)**

32. Risk management

32.1 Financial risk management

Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Interest rate risk

The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk due to the movements in long-term and short-term interest rates.

This risk is managed on an ongoing basis by comparison between current market related rates and historical rates and adjustments made where considered necessary.

The municipality had significant interest-bearing investments in call accounts, of which the municipality's interest income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates.

The municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade receivables. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party. Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

Categories of Financial Instruments	2025	2024 as restated
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	59,191,509	29,230,765
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	921,320	1,075,147
	60,112,829	**30,305,912**

Aging of Financial Assets

2025				2024			
Current to 30 days	90 days plus	Impairment provision	Total	Current to 30 days	90 days plus	Impairment provision	Total
921,320	954,100	(954,100)	921,320	1,075,147	2,092,154	(2,092,154)	1,075,147

	2025	2024 as restated
Financial Liabilities		
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	12,866,680	13,336,229
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	126,299,885	92,263,215
Total Liabilities	**139,166,565**	**105,599,444**

If the interest rates received on investments increase or decrease by 100 basis points, the effect on the Statement of Financial performance would be as follows:

	2025		2024	
Floating Rate Financial Assets	**Rate %**	**Effect on Surplus**	**Rate %**	**Effect on Surplus**

Figures in Rand		2025		2024 as restated
Cash and cash equivalents	**1%**	591,915	**1%**	292,308
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	**1%**	9,213	**1%**	10,751
Floating Rate Financial Liabilities				
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	**1%**	(128,669)	**1%**	(133,362)
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	**1%**	(1,262,999)	**1%**	(922,632)

33. Commitments

The municipality do not have any contracted capital or operating lease commitments.

34. Contingencies

The Municipality may be liable for claims instituted against the Municipality by employees who have disputes against the Municipality. The amount is uncertain as an arbitration award has not yet been issued against those claims.

34.1 Contingent assets

NAMES OF SERVICE PROVIDER	NATURE OF LITIGATIO N/DISPUTE	WHAT HAPPENED	COMMEN CEMENT DATE	EXPECTED VALUE	PROGRESS
1. Mokhare report on investigation	Recovery of Irregular expenditure	An investigation conducted on behalf of MEC CoGTA resulted in possible recoveries of money	August 2020 financial year	G Modise R3,765,110 Mafoko Security R14,565,638 Income for SDM	The state attorneys to be approached alternatively the SDM to appoint a legal firm to assist with the issuing of the summons for the recovery of the money due and payable to the SDM.
Total Amount				**R 20,330,748**	
,					

NAMES OF SERVICE PROVIDER	NATURE OF LITIGATIO N/DISPUTE	INTENDED OUTCOME OF CLAIM	EXPECTED LIABILITY	PROGRESS
34.2 Contingent liabilities				
1.Nku (0204 0989)	Human resources dispute	Difference in salary between promoted position and existing position plus future legal costs	Legal cost of R80,000	The SDM lawyers, Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyer Incorporated advised us that the Labour Court has archived the file and the lawyers have filed an application to revive the matter on the 10th May 2024. We will await the response from the Labour Court. Mohsina Chenia our leading attorney is now going to be reporting to THOMSON WILKS for further instructions and the MM has approved that the files be transferred with her to the new firm The transfer to THOMSON WILKS is from the 1st March 2025 and status quo remains

NAMES OF SERVICE PROVIDER	NATURE OF LITIGATIO N/DISPUTE	WHAT HAPPENED	COMMEN CEMENT DATE	EXPECTED VALUE	PROGRESS
2.Khambule M	Human resources dispute	Reinstatement plus back pay to date of dismissal plus legal costs, current and future costs		Legal costs of R80,000	The Applicant's lawyers addressed the incomplete record matter and the record has now been filed with the Labour Court as unopposed because the Applicant had not filed their affidavit. They have now sent correspondence indicating their unhappiness about the matter being placed on the unopposed roll. We will await further correspondence on the matter form THOMSON WILKS the new lawyers however the status quo remains.
3 Petlane MM	Human resources dispute	Reinstatement, alternatively, 12 months' compensation plus future legal costs		Legal costs of R80,000	The Applicants have approached the Labour Court and we appointed THOMSON WILKS to defend the matter. Consultation was done on July 1, 2025, SDM attorneys THOMSON WILKS are required to provide the replying statement on the institution's behalf against Mosotho`s case.
4 Irene Honoko	Human resources dispute	Reinstatement in previous position held		Legal costs of R80,000	The lawyers indicated that the Labour Court has not provided us with a date yet. There is a request for a formal report on whether the Employer can consider settling the matter and withdrawing the review application. The request has been sent to the lawyers Ms. Mohsina Chenia to give their opinion on the matter. The transfer to THOMSON WILKS is from the 1st March 2025.We are still awaiting the report from the lawyers. The employee had discussions with the MM demanding that she be compensated with R 2 000 000 (two million rand). I letter has been written to her informing her that her demand cannot be acceded to and that the Municipality is proceeding with the review application
5 Netshivhale KR	Human resources dispute	Placement within the organogram as he is currently in portfolio		Legal costs of R80,000	The Applicant was demanding that he be placed in the position of CFO. The matter was heard in the Labour Court on the 20th March 2024. It was postponed because the Applicant applied for a postponement to lodge an application for the revival of the case because it has been archived.
6 Mokitimi W	Human resources dispute	Reinstatement in previous position at licensing center.		Legal costs of R110,000	The matter was heard in the Labour Court on the 8 May 2024. The case was removed from the unopposed to the opposed roll. We will await the new date of set down.
7 SAMWU obo Jonas Tale and others	Human resources dispute	Lost case by SAMWU taken on review by the applicants for uniform allowance		Legal costs of R368,0000	The Applicants have approached the Labour Court and we appointed Liz Venter Attorneys to defend the matter. The Labour Court has issued directives for the Applicant to send their heads of argument on why the matter should be revived because 12 months have passed without them having filed their papers for review. The Applicants filed their Heads of Arguments on the 18th June 2024.
8 SAMWU OBO Sakie Thakhuli	Human resources dispute	The applicant lost the arbitration and has now made an application to review the award		Legal costs of R80,000	The SDM lawyers, Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyer have informed us that they are going to make an application to the Labour Court for the dismissal of the matter because of lack of progress from the Applicant to enroll the matter. The matter did sit at the Labour Court on the18th March 2025 and we are still waiting for formal communication from the lawyers. Ms Mohsina our leading attorney will give correspondence, as the status quo remains.

NAMES OF SERVICE PROVIDER	NATURE OF LITIGATIO N/DISPUTE	WHAT HAPPENED	COMMEN CEMENT DATE	EXPECTED VALUE	PROGRESS
9. Raphela Attorneys	Legal Services	The EFF applied to the high court for an interdict forcing the Speaker of the Council to entertain the notice of motion brought by the EFF		R157,543.83	SDM lost the case in the high court and applied for leave to appeal which was granted. The SDM decided not to proceed with the appeal and opted for settlement. The Settlement agreement was signed and in terms of agreement SDM to pay legal costs for EFF attorneys from the beginning of the matter until of settlement. SDM is also expected to pay the legal costs for its attorneys from date of application for leave to appeal until settlement. Legal costs for EFF attorneys to be subjected to taxation. A date was allocated and on the day in question the taxing master was available due to ill health. Currently still waiting for the taxing master to allocate a date and a year has lapsed since Raphela attorneys have been waiting for the date for the taxation.
Total contingent Liability				**R1,115,543.83**	

35. Prior year amendments

35.1 Correction of errors

Statement of changes in net assets

Opening balance as previously reported 1 July 2023	**(112,675,582)**
Creditors overstated	3,590,990
Restated Closing balance 1 July 2023	**(109,084,592)**
Opening balance as previously reported 1 July 2024	**(130,973,216)**
Creditors overstated	103,552,109
Restated Closing balance 1 July 2024	**(27,421,107)**
Surplus (Deficit) for the year 2024 Previously reported	**(18,297,636)**
Revenue	
Understatement of Agency fees	2,038,693
Understatement of Debt waived	98,051,886
Expenditure	
Understatement of Compensation commissioner fees payable	(129,458)
Restated Surplus (Deficit) for the year 2023	**81,663,485**

35.1.1 Correction on revenue classification

Description	2024 Restated	2024 Previous Year Stated	Variance
Agency fees	78,298,192	76,259,499	2,038,693
Debt waived	98,051,886	-	98,051,886

35.1.2 Correction on general expenses classification

Description	2024 Restated	2024 Previous Year Stated	Variance
WCA Contribution	(1,621,946)	(1,492,488)	(129,458)

35.1.3 Correction on payables

Description	2024 Restated	202 Previous Year Stated	Variance
Department of Transport	(50,670,476)	(154,774,766)	104,104,290

(License fees)			
Trade payable	(3,807,650)	(3,255,469)	(552,181)
			103,552,109

36. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 June, 2025, the municipality had an operating deficit of R4,345,982 which resulted in an accumulated deficit of R31,767,089 and that the municipality's total liabilities exceed its assets by R31,767,089.

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

As a District Municipality based on our powers and functions, we are completely grant dependent. No other main revenue source is obtainable. Over the last 12 years, as a result of the global financial economy constraints, National Treasury downscaled and implemented austerity measures which resulted in the reduction of our main source of revenue, the Equitable share. It is as a result of the global financial constraint that the equitable share over the last 12 years was increase far lessor than the CPI for each financial period. In addition, the South African Local Bargaining Council was implementing salary increases at a higher rate than the equitable share growth allocated to municipalities over the last 9 years – Uncontrollable to municipalities. The reduction has been reported to National Treasury as our revenue source diminished. It was based on this reason that the District Municipality implemented austerity measures over the last 8 years which is still in place. The municipality performs daily, weekly and monthly cash flow reconciliations with projections to ensure that we are able to meet our obligations. The municipality adopted a pro-poor budgeting approach and followed National Treasury budget guide as a principle for provision on depreciation and employee cost.

We draw further attention to the fact that at 30 June, 2025, the municipality's current liabilities exceed its current assets with R 108,337,571. This will have an impact on the cash flow. The municipality also had operating deficit in the financial year of R 4,345,982 (previous financial year surplus of R 81,663,485) which resulted in a decrease in the net asset value

The Municipality is busy with a process of aligning the current powers and functions assigned to the District and the Locals in order to regain sustainability within the district. Drastic cost saving measures will be implemented starting with a process of restructuring the organization based on the assigned powers and functions. The Council has recently approved that it (Sedibeng District Municipality) should perform the section 84(1) powers and functions of the Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998.

The municipality does not have any fixed-term borrowing or short-term loans and therefore does not put reliance on borrowings.

The municipality does have comprehensive insurance on its assets as set out in the asset register.

37. Events after the reporting date

None

38. Unauthorised expenditure

	2025	2024 as restated
Opening balance	49,002,078	30,704,442

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
Add: expenditure identified – current period	-	18,297,636
Add: expenditure identified – prior period	-	-
Less: Approved by Council	(23,485,418)	-
	25,516,660	**49,002,078**

Analysis follow: Cash

Amount in excess of revenue budget (unfunded)	-	18,297,636
	-	**18,297,636**

Analysis follow: Non Cash

None	-	-
	-	**-**

Analysis per Department:

Finance	-	6,435,026
Corporate Services	-	11,862,610
	-	**18,297,636**

39. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure,

Possible fruitless and Wasteful expenditure are investigated and where applicable recovered from the Employee / Councillor concern. The municipality has paid interest on a civil claim as part of the court judgement to the value of R31,061 while R496,849 resulted in fruitless and wasteful expenditure based on the forensic investigation conducted

Opening balance	527,910	527,910
Paid off during the year	-	-
-Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified during the year	-	-
	527,910	**527,910**

40. Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure was incurred in the financial year based on appointments made in deviating from SCM legislation where Irregular expenditure was also incurred on Sect 56 employee-related costs during the financial year.

Opening Balance	132,615,004	113,775,738
Less: written off in prior period (21/22)		
Add: expenditure identified during the year	2,389,393	19,144,119
Add: expenditure – prior period identified during the year	-	-
Less: Approved by Council	(50,289,273)	(304,853)
	84,715,124	**132,615,004**

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated

Instances and cases in the current year

Supply chain and contract management processes	2,289,393	19,144,119
Sect 56 & 57 Employee cost above threshold	-	-
	2,289,393	**19,144,119**

Cases under investigations

Investigations were not concluded by the MPAC oversight committee from the 2022/23 financial year balances onwards for unauthorized and irregular expenditure and the final report still need to be submitted to Council.

41. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

41.1 PAYE, UIF & Skills levy

Current year subscription / fee	58,842,136	56,138,120
Amount paid – current year	(58,842,136)	(56,138,120)
	-	**-**

41.2 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Current year subscription / fee	96,090,128	91,316,929
Amount paid – current year	(96,090,128)	(91,316,929)
	-	**-**

41.3 VAT

VAT payable	-	606,556
VAT Receivable	454,299	-
	454,299	**606,556**

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

41.4 Awards made to people in service of the state

41.4.1 Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

Company Name	Initials	Surname	Designation and Employee NO.	Relationship with the company	Amount Paid
Africa Shades Construction	N	Monga	Assistant Manager Networks (00518)	Son of the Director/Shareholder	R6,508
Lu De Big Pty Ltd	LPS	Lamfiti	Admin Assistant (01146)	Wife to the Director/Shareholder	81,000
TOTAL					**R 87,508**

42 Related party transactions

Councillors and specifically the Executive Mayor and Speaker remuneration in terms of the government gazette are shown separately in note 23.

Section 56 employees' (Key Management) remuneration packages are shown separately in note 22. Councillors and all officials must annually declare their interests and the interest of close family members to Council.

43 Principles and Agents

See segment reporting for further detail (note 44)

43.1 Gauteng Department of Transport

The municipality is acting as an agent for the Gauteng Department of Transport by rendering services related to motor vehicle license registrations and renewals, driver license applications and renewals. The municipality also collect AARTO fees as part of the function. The current amount owed to the Department of transport is reflected below as a liability while the current assets still in the municipality's possession are reflected below in the bank account and debtor's account.

Account number	Amount as per bank confirmation	
Nedbank- Current Account Licensing (115944606)	873,795	8,970,199
Standard bank Licensing account (21781494)	18,336,958	10,887,821
Total	**19,210,753**	**19,858,020**

	2025	2024
Breakdown of transactions		
Collections made on NATIS system	357,221,337	340,365,477
Distribution of Natis system collections		
Refunds payable to Province	262,823,990	250,692,025
Refunds to AARTO	4,508,356	2,009,030
VAT payable on collections	11,724,651	11,434,490
Amount retained by Council	78,164,340	76,229,932
Total Distributed Amount	**357,221,337**	**340,365,477**

Liability to Principle

Figures in Rand	2025	2024 as restated
Total liability	**82,606,976**	**50,670,476**

43.2 Fresh Produce Market

The municipality is acting as an agent by rendering management services at the fresh produce market where fresh produce are being sold by the market agent on behalf of the farmers. The municipality is managing the financial affairs and are managing two bank accounts on behalf of the agents. These amounts are not available for use. The current balances on the bank accounts are as follow:

Account number	Amount as per bank confirmation	
Nedbank- Current Account (115944363)	1,119,829	1,103,798
Standard bank (21779589)	3,226,508	1,245,678
Total	4,346,337	2,349,476

Breakdown of transactions		
Bank statement o/b	2,349,476	2,377,431
Collections on the Fresh mark system	40,647,418	55,272,280
Payments made	(38,650,557)	(55,300,235)
Bank statement c/b held on behalf of the principal	4,346,337	2,349,476
Revenue		
Commission on transaction handling fees	1,953,223	2,803,571
Other income	334,542	295,044
Total Amount	2,287,765	3,098,615

44. Segment reporting

The municipality has identified the licensing centers and fresh produce market in terms of GRAP 18 as a unit with distinguishable activities of the municipality for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. For management purposes, the municipality is organized and operates in two key segments. To this end, management monitors the operating results of these segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocations and assessment of performance. Revenue and expenditure relating to these segments are allocated at a transactional level.

The key segments identified are the Licensing centers and Fresh produce market.

The grouping of this segments is consistent with the functional classification of government activities which considers the nature of the services, the beneficiaries of such services and the fees charged for the services rendered (if any).

2025	Licensing Center's	Fresh Produce Market	Non-Segment	Total
Segment revenue				
Revenue from exchange transactions	80,570,751	2,287,766	3,907,609	**86,766,126**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	-	-	328,882,006	**328,882,006**
Gain on sale of assets			433,049	**433,049**
Interest received	1,978,772	164,198	3,937,218	**6,080,188**
Total Revenue	**82,549,523**	**2,451,964**	**337,159,882**	**422,161,369**
Segment expenses				
Employee related costs	(70,622,231)	(10,815,170)	(244,567,456)	**(326,004,857)**
Councillor remuneration			(14,935,054)	**(14,935,054)**
Impairment losses	-	-	(303,232)	**(303,232)**
Depreciation and amortisation	(102,636)	(862,980)	(4,011,552)	**(4,977,168)**
Lease rentals on operating leases	-	-	(2,001,370)	**(2,001,370)**
General Expenses	(7,994,685)	(299,760)	(28,657,030)	**(36,951,475)**
Interest charges	-	-	-	**-**
Contracted services	-	(78,341)	(37,964,615)	**(38,042,956)**
Transfer and subsidies	-	-	(3,291,234)	**(3,291,234)**
Losses on sale of assets	(5)	-	-	**(5)**
Total Expenses	**(78,719,557)**	**(12,056,251)**	**(335,731,543)**	**(426,507,351)**
Net surplus/(deficit)	**3,829,966**	**(9,604,287)**	**1,428,339**	**(4,345,982)**

Total Assets

2025	Licensing Center's	Fresh Produce Market	Non-Segment	Total
Non-Current assets	-	12,423,345	64,147,137	76,570,482
Current assets	19,210,754	4,346,337	37,306,520	60,863,611
Total segment assets	**19,210,754**	**16,769,682**	**101,453,657**	**137,434,093**
Total Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities	(82,606,976)	(171,995)	(86,422,211)	(169,201,182)
Total segment liabilities	**(82,606,976)**	**(171,995)**	**(86,422,211)**	**(169,201,182)**

2024	Licensing Center's	Fresh Produce Market	Non-Segment	Total
Segment revenue				
Revenue from exchange transactions	78,298,192	3,098,615	2,675,030	**84,071,837**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	-	-	420,721,521	**420,721,521**
Interest received	-	-	5,364,645	**5,364,645**
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	13,162	**13,162**
Total Revenue	**78,298,192**	**3,098,615**	**428,774,358**	**510,171,165**
Segment expenses				
Employee related costs	(66,745,609)	(11,402,229)	(242,190,888)	**(320,338,726)**
Councillor remuneration	-	-	(14,240,436)	**(14,240,436)**
Impairment losses	(203)	(3)	(27,450)	**(27,656)**
Depreciation and amortisation	(179,982)	(950,484)	(7,438,154)	**(8,568,620)**
Lease rentals on operating leases				

2024	Licensing Center's	Fresh Produce Market	Non-Segment	Total
	-	-	(2,528,556)	**(2,528,556)**
General Expenses	(7,202,786)	(432,682)	(38,539,919)	**(46,175,387)**
Interest charges	-	-	-	**-**
Contracted services	-	(1,003,767)	(35,624,535)	**(36,628,302)**
Losses on sale of assets	-	-	-	**-**
Total Expenses	**(74,128,580)**	**(13,789,165)**	**(340,589,938)**	**(428,507,683)**
Net surplus/(deficit)	**4,169,612**	**(10,690,550)**	**88,184,420**	**81,663,482**
Total Assets				
Non-Current assets	97,382	13,286,325	66,182,075	79,565,782
Current assets	19,858,020	2,349,476	8,299,357	30,506,853
Total segment assets	**19,955,402**	**15,635,801**	**74,481,432**	**110,072,635**
Total Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	
Current liabilities	(50,670,476)	(41,715)	(86,781,553)	(137,493,744)
Total segment liabilities	**(50,670,476)**	**(41,715)**	**(86,781,553)**	**(137,493,744)**

45. Changes in accounting estimate

None

46. Post employee Retirement Benefits

Post employee benefits are defined for medical contributions as defined contribution plans where the legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that is agreed to contribute to the fund.

The municipality's obligation towards contributions toward the medical aids are limited to the annual contribution of medical aid premiums and will be a fixed monthly premium. Annual increases will escalate in line with normal inflation.

	2025	2024 as restated
Termination benefits	2,449,135	2,244,431

47. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved/condoned by the Municipal Manager and noted by Council. The expenses incurred as listed hereunder have been condoned.

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.

Paragraph 16 and 17 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the accounting officer and includes a note to the financial statements.

LESS THAN 3 QUOTES FOR 2024/2025

LESS THAN 3 QUOTES REGISTER FOR 2024/2025								
NO.	**PERIOD**	**ORDER NO**	**DATE**	**PAYMENT NUMBER**	**SUPPLIERS AWARDED**	**ORDER AMOUNT**	**NO OF QUOTATIONS RECEIVED**	**REASON**
1	Jul-24	1041921	2024-07-19	48392	Lexis Nexis (Pty)Ltd	R 20,939.80	One (01)	Of the two national service providers (Juta and Lexis Nexis) Juta are behind in the legislature series updates and as a result, only Lexis Nexis was able to supply the requisite Road Traffic Act updates.
2	Jul-24	1041922	2024-07-19	48392	Lexis Nexis (Pty)Ltd	R 22,227.20	One (01)	Of the two national service providers (Juta and Lexis Nexis) Juta are behind in the legislature series updates and as a result, only Lexis Nexis was able to supply the requisite Road Traffic Act updates.
3	Jul-24	1041894	2024-07-08	48439	Government Printing Works	R 12,609.75	One (01)	Organ of state exempted from MFMA s110

LESS THAN 3 QUOTES REGISTER FOR 2024/2025								
NO.	**PERIOD**	**ORDER NO**	**DATE**	**PAYMENT NUMBER**	**SUPPLIERS AWARDED**	**ORDER AMOUNT**	**NO OF QUOTATIONS RECEIVED**	**REASON**
4	Dec-24	1042243	2024-12-12	48885	Workshop Electronics (Pty) Ltd	R 16,506.18	One (01)	Letter from service provider attesting to the fact that they are the sole manufacturers and distributors of the equipment, and that the equipment can only be serviced by their accredited agents
5	Mar-25	1042364	2025-03-19	49027	Mooivaal Media (Pty) Ltd/ CTP Limited	R 10,700.00	One (01)	Local newspaper advertisements; limited suppliers in the region meeting the prerequisite distribution and circulation criteria; 3x quotations sourced from different publications (Vaal Weekblad, Sedibeng Ster, Vaalster) however, all held by singular media house
6	May-25	1042479	2025-05-22	49246	Workshop Electronics (Pty) Ltd	R 17,311.18	One (01)	Letter from service provider attesting to the fact that they are the sole manufacturers and distributors of the equipment, and that the equipment can only be serviced by their accredited agents
7	May-25	1042486	2025-05-28		Lexis Nexis (Pty)Ltd	R 29,278.00	One (01)	Of the two national service providers (Juta and Lexis Nexis) Juta are behind in the legislature series updates and as a result, only Lexis Nexis was able to supply the requisite Road Traffic Act updates.
8	May-25	1042487	2025-05-28	49242	Premier Scale Services (Pty) Ltd	R 17,336.25	One (01)	Letter from service provider attesting to the fact that they are the sole manufacturers and distributors of the equipment, and that the equipment can only be serviced by their accredited agents

LESS THAN 3 QUOTES REGISTER FOR 2024/2025								
NO.	PERIOD	ORDER NO	DATE	PAYMENT NUMBER	SUPPLIERS AWARDED	ORDER AMOUNT	NO OF QUOTATIONS RECEIVED	REASON
SUB-TOTAL FOR THE YTD OF 2024/2025						R 146,908.36		

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPROVED DEVIATIONS REGISTER FOR 2024/25 YTD									
Applicable paragraph in SCM Policy		Name of Supplier	Date of the order	Month	Reason for deviation	Approved by:	Cluster	Amount	SCM Comments
1	Supply Chain Management Policy and Procedures version 6.2024-25: "*33.1.1.2. The AO may ... Dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy ... Any goods or services which are available from a single provider only*"	ANALOOG EN DIGITALE STELSELS	2024/08/23 PO: 1041983	Aug-24	Motocycle testing equipment for Licensing centres available from a single sole supplier	Municipal Manager	TIE: Licensing	R 172,400.00	Letter from service provider attesting to the fact that they are the sole manufacturers and distributors of the equipment

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPROVED DEVIATIONS REGISTER FOR 2024/25 YTD

	Applicable paragraph in SCM Policy	Name of Supplier	Date of the order	Month	Reason for deviation	Approved by:	Cluster	Amount	SCM Comments
2	Supply Chain Management Policy and Procedures version 6.2024-25: "*33.1.1.4. The AO may ... Dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy ... Any other exceptional circumstances where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process*"	MLP TRAVEL	2024/09/09 Sundry payment ELE 48427	Sep-24	Hotel accommodation for 5x councillors attending SALGA workshop	Municipal Manager	Office of the Speaker	R 24,725.00	Normal SCM processes not followed; Service provider CSD registered and tax status compliant
3	Supply Chain Management Policy and Procedures version 6.2024-25: "*33.1.1.4.3 The AO may ... Dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy ... Any other exceptional circumstances where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process, including ...* ***Ad-hoc repairs to plant and***	NEW VAAL MOTORS (PTY) LTD	2025/04/29 PO: 1042414 ELE: 49333	Apr-25	replacement of engine block on vehicle Mercedes Benz E250 (FK 24 PG GP)	Municipal Manager	Corporate Services	R 240,669.04	Normal SCM processes (competitive bidding) could not be followed as it was not possible to ascertain the nature or extent of the repair work required in order to call for bids. 3x quotations were instead sourced in accordance with general acquisition management principles, and approval sought from the AO prior to award.

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPROVED DEVIATIONS REGISTER FOR 2024/25 YTD									
Applicable paragraph in SCM Policy		**Name of Supplier**	**Date of the order**	**Month**	**Reason for deviation**	**Approved by:**	**Cluster**	**Amount**	**SCM Comments**
	***equipment where it is not possible to ascertain the nature or extent of the work required in order to call for bids*."**								
SUB-TOTAL FOR THE YTD OF 2024/2025								**R 437,794.04**	

48. Budget differences

Actual versus Budget (revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	% Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget	Budget 2024	Actual restated 2024
Revenue							
Sale of goods	**-**	-	-	-		-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	**411,779**	**344,308**	-67,471	-16.39%	Reduction in utilization of facilities	495,116	479,303
Agency services	**86,819,914**	**80,570,751**	-6,249,163	-7.20%		76,836,147	78,298,192
Commissions received	**3,806,210**	**1,953,223**	-1,852,987	-48.68%	Reduction in sales at the fresh produce market	3,605,260	2,803,571
Other income - (rollup)	**2,998,453**	**3,897,843**	899,390	30.00%	Increase in revenue due to recoveries from irregular expenditure	1,483,781	2,490,770
Interest received - investment	**4,939,665**	**6,080,188**	1,140,523	23.09%	Interest rate increase above trend while optimal rates received	3,561,344	5,364,645
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**98,976,021**	**92,846,313**	**-6,129,708**	**-6.19%**		85,981,648	89,436,481
Licenses and permits	**1,500,000**	264,000	-1,236,000	-82.40%	Anticipated revenue did not realize	1,680,000	220,000

Actual versus Budget (revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	% Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget	Budget 2024	Actual restated 2024
Government grants & subsidies	**335,554,724**	328,618,006	-6,936,718	-2.07%		322,919,767	322,449,636
Debt waived	**98,051,887**	-	-98,051,887	-100.00%	Amount related to a prior period correction	-	98,051,886
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**435,106,611**	**328,882,006**	**(106,224,605)**	**-24.41%**		324,599,767	420,721,522
Total revenue	**534,082,632**	**421,728,319**	**-112,354,313**	**-21.04%**		410,581,415	510,158,003

Expenditure							
Personnel	**-327,054,769**	-326,004,857	1,049,912	-0.32%		**-317,348,015**	**-320,338,724**
Remuneration of councillors	**-15,638,042**	-14,935,054	702,988	-4.50%		**-14,269,788**	**-14,240,437**
Depreciation & impairment	**-4,782,425**	-4,977,168	-194,743	4.07%		**-8,503,569**	**-8,568,619**

Actual versus Budget (revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2025

Figures in Rand	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	% Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget	Budget 2024	Actual restated 2024
Impairment Losses	**0**	-303.232	-303,232			**-**	**-27,656**
Lease rentals on operating lease	**-2,054,247**	-2,001,370	52,877	-2.57%		**-2,054,247**	**-2,528,556**
Contracted Services	**-41,356,677**	-38,042,956	5,022,321	-11,66%	Lower spending due to cost containment	**-43,379,647**	**-36,628,302**
Transfer and Subsidies	**-3,291,400**	-3,291,234	166	-0.01%	Movement in spending from capital to operational expenses	**0**	**0**
General Expenses	**-38,900,692**	-36,951,475	1,949,217	-5.01%	Lower spending due to cost containment	**-39,309,769**	**-46,175,387**
Total expenditure	**-434,786,852**	**-426,507,346**	**8,279,506**	**-1.90%**		**-424,865,035**	**-428,507,681**
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities	0	433,045	433,045	-%		**-**	**13,163**
Inventories losses/write downs	0	0	0			**-**	**-**
	0	**433,045**	**433,045**	**-%**		**0**	**13,163**
Operating deficit	**99,295,780**	**-4,345,982**	**-103,641,762**	**-104.38%**		-14,283,620	81,663,485

VOLUME II: ORGANISATIONAL ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
SUMMARY REPORT
2024/25

The tabulation below illustrates that the **overall Annual Performance of the municipality** for financial year **2024/25** is **95 % for Administration** compared to the previous performance of **94%** in **2023/24 FY**. There is room for improvement in terms of further strengthening the internal control environment.

The targets as set out in the SDBIP.ADMINISTRATION Calculation of the annual achievement was based on the overall achievement of targets set as supported by evidence made available for the purposes of this report.

2024/25 FY					2023/24 FY				
OFFICE /CLUSTER	TOTAL TARGETS PLANNED	TOTAL TARGETS ACHIEVED	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE (%) ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2024/25	OFFICE /CLUSTER	TOTAL TARGETS PLANNED	TOTAL TARGETS ACHIEVED	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE (%) ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2023/24
ADMINISTRATION (AUDITOR GENERAL MEASURABLES)					ADMINISTRATION (AUDITOR GENERAL MEASURABLES)				
Office of the Municipal Manager	10	9	1	**90%**	**Office of the Municipal Manager**	10	9	1	**90%**
Finance	9	9	0	**100%**	**Finance**	9	9	0	**100%**
Corporate Services	21	19	2	**90%**	**Corporate Services**	21	19	2	**90%**
Community Services	18	18	0	**100%**	**Community Services**	17	17	0	**100%**
Transport, Infrastructure & Environment & Licensing	11	11	0	**100%**	**Transport, Infrastructure & Environment & Licensing**	11	10	1	**91%**
Strategic Planning & Local Economic Development	11	10	1	**91%**	**Strategic Planning & Local Economic Development**	11	10	1	**91%**
Overall Organisational Performance	**80**	**76**	**4**	**95%**	**Overall Organisational Performance**	**79**	**74**	**5**	**94%**

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 202425 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Annual Target	Quarter One (1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three (3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
KPA1: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION															
Ensure adherence to compliance matters	**Compliance**	To ensure that all compliance matters are adhered to	D1	Number of reports produced regarding compliance matters	Produce 4 reports on Website compliance	Produce 1 reports on Website compliance	Produce 1 reports on Website compliance	Produce 1 reports on Website compliance	Produce 1 reports on Website compliance	100 % Achieved. 4/4 reports on website were produced	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved
Cooperative governance, joint planning and joint implementation	**Inter-governmental Relations (IGR)**	To promote co-operative government	D2	One (1) Intergovernmental Collaboration meetings coordinated Quarter 1, 2, 3 & 4.	Coordinate four (4) quarterly Intergovernmental collaboration meetings and report	Coordinate One (1) IGR collaborations meeting, and report	Coordinate One (1) IGR collaborations meeting, and report	Coordinate One (1) IGR collaborations meeting, and report	Coordinate One (1) IGR collaborations meeting, and report	100 % Achieved. 4/4 reports on website were produced	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
To Assess, Identify, control and monitor the implementation of mitigation measures	**Risk Management**	To ensure that the municipality's risk and risk exposures are properly managed in order to minimize uncertainty and maximize business opportunities.	D3	One (1) Strategic Risk Management Register developed in Quarter 1	Develop and submit One (1) Strategic in quarter 1 Risk Management Register	Produce one Council approved Strategic Risk Register	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%. Target Achieved	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Develop, implement and monitor Risk-based Internal Audit Coverage Plan	**Risk-based Internal Audit Plan**	To provide reasonable assurance on effectiveness of risk management, internal controls and governance processes	D4	Develop and implement a risk-based audit plan and internal audit program for that current financial year	Develop and implement a risk-based audit plan and internal audit program for that current financial year	Audit Report quarterly, based on the revised risk audit plan	Audit Report quarterly, based on the revised risk audit plan	Audit Report quarterly, based on the revised risk audit plan	Audit Report quarterly, based on the revised risk audit plan	100% Target Achieved	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Ensure measurable and transparent monitoring of the municipal performance	**Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)**	To develop and monitor the implementation of the SDBIP	D5	One (1) SDBIP developed in Quarter 1, and reviewed in Quarter 3	Develop One (1) 2024/25 SDBIP in Q1 , and review it and review it in Q3	Develop one (1) 2024/25 SDBIP.	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% AChieved	Achieved
Manage the Integrated Development planning process	**IDP**	Review the Integrated Development Plan	D6	IDP Review Process facilitated in Quarter 1, and draft IDP in Q3 and final draft in 4.	IDP Review Process facilitated in Quarter 1, and draft IDP in Q3 and final draft in 4.	Submit the IDP Process Plan to Council		Develop 1 draft IDP report to Council	Develop 1 final draft for IDP for Council approval	100% Target Achieved. IDP Process Plan developed and submitted to council	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
World Class ICT Infrastructure in support of Smart Sedibeng	**ICT Steering Committee**	To implement ICT Steering Committee resolutions	F6	One (1) ICT Steering Committee report submitted in Q1,2.3 and 4	Monitor implementation of the ICT Steering Committee Resolutions, and submit quarterly reports	Produce one report regarding progress on the implementation of ICT Steering Committee Resolutions	Produce one report regarding progress on the implementation of ICT Steering Committee Resolutions	Produce one report regarding progress on the implementation of ICT Steering Committee Resolutions	Produce one report regarding progress on the implementation of ICT Steering Committee Resolutions	100% Target Achieved	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 202425 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Annual Target	Quarter One (1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three (3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
Co-ordinate Performance Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation	**Performance Management System (PMS)**	To monitor the performance of the municipality through the implementation of the SDBIP	D7	One (1) Performance Management Report submitted to Council in each quarter	Monitor and assess organizational performance of the Municipality through the implementation of SDBIP and produce four (4) quarterly reports	Assess Organizational performance and submit One (1) report	Assess Organizational performance and submit One (1) report	Assess Organizational performance and submit One (1) report	Assess Organizational performance and submit One (1) report	100% Target Achieved	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Ensure Good Governance	**Quality Assurance**	To coordinate the remedial actions of the Auditor General Findings	D8	25% of the Audit Findings remediated in each quarter	Remediate 100% of the Audit Findings and submit four (4) quarterly reports for Council approval	Produce one report with 25% remedial actions achieved	Produce one report with 25% remedial actions achieved	Produce one report with 25% remedial actions achieved	Produce one report with 25% remedial actions achieved	61% of percentage of actions remediated. Target Not Achieved	Not Achieved	61% of the remedia	Awaiting Mpac resol	Not Achieved	Not Achieved
	Annual Organizational Performance	To develop Annual Report for the municipality	D9	One (1) Annual Report consolidated for approval by Council in Quarter 4	Prepare and consolidate One (1) draft Annual report in Q1 and a final AR and submit it to Council for approval during Q4	Produce one (1) draft Annual Report			Produce one (1) final Annual Report	100% Target Achievd	Target Achieved	N/A	N/A	Not Achieved	Not Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

FINANCE CLUSTER - CUSTODIAN: CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No:	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
KPA 2: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT															
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER															
Progressive Compliance with MSCOA regulations	**Implementation of MSCOA reforms**	To ensure successful implementation of the MSCOA regulations	E1	One (1) report on the implementation of MSCOA posting accounts submitted in each quarter	E1.1	Produce one report on 100% implementation of MCOA Regulations	Produce one report on 100% implementation of MCOA Regulations	Produce one report on 100% implementation of MCOA Regulations	Produce one report on 100% implementation of MCOA Regulations	100% Taget Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Compile a realistic and funded budget	**Municipal budget**	To provide a realistic financial planning of the municipality	E2	One (1) Council approved Municipalitybudgetin Quarter 4	E2.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Compile one annual budget and submit to Council for approval	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Development of an annual Procurement Plan	**Procurement Plan**	To determine procurement requirements and timeframes	E3	Number of Procurement plans and submitted to National Treasury	E3.1	Produce one Annual Capex Procurement Plan and submit to National Treasury	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Implement Cost Containment Strategy	**Cost Containment**	To promote sound financial administration practices	E4	1% of Total Annual Savings on Operating Budget realized in each quarter	E4.1	Produce one report on 1% of total annual saving on operating budget within general expenses	Produce one report on 1% of total annual saving on operating budget within general expenses	Produce one report on 1% of total annual saving on operating budget within general expenses	Produce one report on 1% of total annual saving on operating budget within general expenses	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Review tariff structure and income generating tariffs	**Municipal Tariffs**	To review the effectiveness of the existing tariff structures	E5	Reviewed and Council Approved Municipality conducted in quarter 4	E5.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Produce one report on Council approved Reviewed Tariffs for the 2023/2024 financial year	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achived

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR															
IDP Strategy	**Priority Area**	**IDP Objective**	**Objective No.**	**Key Performance Indicator (KPI)**	**KPI No:**	**Quarter One(1)**	**Quarter Two(2)**	**Quarter Three(3)**	**Quarter Four(4)**	**Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025**	**Achieved/Not Achieved**	**Reasons for notachieving this target**	**Management Action**	**Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024**	**Achieved/Not Achieved**
Monitor adhere	**GEYODI Compliance**	To adhere to GEYODI requirements	E6	1% of total annual jobs and services awarded to People Living with Disability in Quarter 1	E6.1	Produce one report on 1% jobs awarded and services rendered by people with disabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	1% of total AJ & S were not awarded to people living with disability	Not Achieved	Inability to attract the demographics of people with disability	Target Achieved	Traget Achieved	Traget Achieved
				5% of total annual jobs and services awarded to Women in Q1,2,3 and 4	E6.2	Produce a report on 5%% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by women	Produce a report on 5% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by women	Produce a report on 5% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by women	Produce a report on 5% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by women	100 % Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100 Achieved	Achieved
				1% of total annual jobs and services awarded to Youth in Q1,2,3 and 4	E6.3	Produce one report on 1% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by youth	Produce one report on 1% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by youth	Produce one report on 1% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by youth	Produce one report on 1% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by youth	100 % Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100 Achieved	Achieved
To prioritize pro	**Local Business Support**	To provide support and develop local businesses	E7	10% of total annual jobs and services awarded to SMMEs and Cooperatives in Quarter 1 & 2, and further5% awarded in Quarter 3 & 4, respectively	E7.1.	Produce one report on 10% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by SMMEs and Cooperatives	Produce one report on 10% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by SMMEs and Cooperatives	Produce one report on 5% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by SMMEs	Produce one report on 5% of total annual jobs awarded and services rendered by SMMEs	100 % Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100 Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY																
CORPORATE SERVICES CLUSTER - CUSTODIAN - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR																
PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR																
IDP Strategy	**Priority Area**	**IDP Objective**	**Objective No.**	**Key Performance Indicator (KPI)**	**KPI No:**	**Annual Target**	**Quarter One(1)**	**Quarter (Two) 2**	**Quarter Three(3)**	**Quarter Four(4)**	**Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025**	**Achieved/ Not Achieved**	**Reasons for notachieving this target**	**Management Action**	**Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024**	**Achieved/ Not Achieved**
KPA 5: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT																
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY																
World Class ICT Infrastructure in support of Smart Sedibeng	**ICT Governance**	To implement ICT Governance Framework	F2	One (1) report submitted on the implementation of ICT governance Framework in each quarter.	F2.1.	Manage implementation of ICT Governance Framework, and submit four (1) quarterly report	Produce one report on the Implementation of ICT Governance Framework	Produce one report on the Implementation of ICT Governance Framework	Produce one report on the Implementation of ICT Governance Framework	Produce one report on the Implementation of ICT Governance Framework	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
World Class ICT Infrastructure in support of Smart Sedibeng	**ICT Strategy**	To implement ICT Strategy	F3	One (1) report submitted on the implementation of ICT Strategy in each quarter.	F3.1	Manage implementation of ICT Strategy, and submit four (1) quarterly report	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT Strategy	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT Strategy	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT Strategy	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT Strategy	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
World Class ICT Infrastructure in support of Smart Sedibeng	**ICT Security Controls**	To implement ICT Security Controls	F4	One (1) report submitted on the implementation of ICT Security Controls in each quarter.	F4.1	Manage implementation of ICT Security Controls, and submit four (1) quarterly report	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT security Controls	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT security Controls	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT security Controls	Produce one report on the implementation of ICT security Controls	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
World Class ICT Infrastructure in support of Smart Sedibeng	**ICT Risks**	To identify and manage identified ICT risks	F5	One (1) Remedial Action Report produced on identified ICT related risks in each quarter.	F5.1	Produce four (4) Quarterly remedial action reports on the identified ICT risks	Produce one report on the remedial action on the identified ICT risks	Produce one report on the remedial action on the identified ICT risks	Produce one report on the remedial action on the identified ICT risks	Produce one report on the remedial action on the identified ICT risks	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Human Resource																
Ensure effective, competent and motivated staff	**Occupational Health and Safety**	Implement Occupational Health and Safety programmes	F10	One (1) Occupational Health and Safety programs implemented in Quarter 1, 2, 3 & 4	F10.1	Facilitate implementation of four (4) Occupational Health and Safety programmes for employees on quarterly basis and report	Implement Occupational Health and Safety programmes for employees	Implement Occupational Health and Safety programmes for employees	Implement One Occupational Health and Safety programmes for employees	Implement One Occupational Health and Safety programmes for employees	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Ensure effective, competent and motivated staff	**Recruitment and selection**	Implement provisions of the Municipal Staff regulations on recruitment and selection	F11	One (1) report on recruitment and selection activities in Quarter 1,2,3 & 4	F11.1	Develop Four reports on recruitment and selection activities	One (1) report on recruitment and selection activities	One (1) report on recruitment and selection activities	N/A	One (1) report on recruitment and selection activities	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Ensure effective, competent and motivated staff	**Capacity Building**	Develop and implement capacity building interventions	F12	One (1) WSP capacity building programme facilitated in each Quarter 1, 2, 3 & 4.	F7.1	Facilitate four (4) capacity building four interventions in terms of the Workplace Skills Development Plan (WSP), and report	Facilitate One (1) capacity building interventions in accordance with the WSP	Facilitate One (1) capacity building interventions in accordance with the WSP	Facilitate One (1) capacity building interventions in accordance with the WSP	Facilitate One (1) capacity building interventions in accordance with the WSP	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

CORPORATE SERVICES CLUSTER - CUSTODIAN - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No:	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter (Two) 2	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/ Not Achieved
Ensure effective, competent and motivated staff	**Wellness Programme**	Develop and implement employee wellness programme	F13	One (1) Employee Wellness Programme implemented in each quarter	F13.1	Implement four (4) Employee Wellness Programmes, and report	Implement one (1) Employee Wellness Programme	Implement one (1) Employee Wellness Programme	Implement one (1) Employee Wellness Programme	Implement one (1) Employee Wellness Programme	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Legal and support																
Effective Management of Council Business	**Legal services**	To advice Council on legal matters and manage Litigation Register	F14	One (1) Litigation and Contracts Register updated in each Quarter	F14.1	Update and manage Litigation Register and Contracts Regiter and submit a report, on quarterly basis	Update one (1) Litigation Register and contract Register submit and submit a report	Update one (1) Litigation Register and contract Register submit and submit a report	Update one (1) Litigation Register and submit report	Update one (1) Litigation Register and submit report	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Effective Management of Council Business	**Council meetings Secretariat Support services**	To Provide secretariat support to council meetings	F16	One (1) quality secretariat support service provided to Council meetings in each Quarter	F16.1	Provide four (4) quality secretariat support services to Council meetings on quarterly basis	Prepare Council Agenda and provide secretariat support service during Council meetings	Prepare Council Agenda and provide secretariat support service during Council meetings	Prepare Council Agenda and provide secretariat support service during Council meetings	Prepare Council Agenda and provide secretariat support service during Council meetings	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Records Management	**Effective management of Council Business**	Archives and record management applications and compliance	F17	One (1) Archives and record management applications and compliance	F17.1	Conduct four (4) Archives and record management applications and compliance	Conduct 1()Archives and record management applications and compliance	Conduct 1()Archives and record management applications and compliance	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
COMMUNICATIONS																
Effective management of Council Business	**Communications Strategy**	To develop Communication Strategy	F18	Council Approved Communication Strategy in Quarter 2	F18.1	Develop one (1) Communication Strategy and submit to Council for approval	N/A	Develop Communication Strategy and submit to Council for approval	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Effective management of Council Business	**Communication Policy**	To develop Communication Policy	F19	Council approved Communication Policy in Quarter 2	F19.1	Develop one (1) Communication Policy and submit to Council for approval	N/A	Develop Communication Policy and submit to Council for approval	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
FLEET MANAGEMENT																
Ensure effective and efficient fleet management	**Integrated Fleet Management Plan**	To develop Integrated Fleet Management process plan	F20	One (1) Integrated Fleet Management Process plan developed and approved by Council in Quarter 1.	20.1	Produce one Integrated Fleet Management Plan and submit to Council for approval	Produce one Integrated Fleet Management Plan and submit to Council for Noting	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY																
CORPORATE SERVICES CLUSTER - CUSTODIAN - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR																
PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR																
IDP Strategy	**Priority Area**	**IDP Objective**	**Objective No.**	**Key Performance Indicator (KPI)**	**KPI No:**	**Annual Target**	**Quarter One(1)**	**Quarter (Two) 2**	**Quarter Three(3)**	**Quarter Four(4)**	**Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025**	**Achieved/ Not Achieved**	**Reasons for notachieving this target**	**Management Action**	**Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024**	**Achieved/ Not Achieved**
Ensure effective and efficient fleet management	**Integrated Fleet Management Plan**	To implement integrated Fleet Management Process Plan	F21	One (1) reports on implementation of an Integrated Fleet Management Process Plan in Quarter 2, 3 and 4. respectively	F21.1	Implement three (3)Integrated Fleet Management Process plan, and submit quarterly reports thereof	N/A	Produce and submit One (1) report on the implementation of an Integrated Fleet Management Process Plan	Produce and submit One (1) report on the implementation of an Integrated Fleet Management Process Plan	Produce and submit One (1) report on the implementation of an Integrated Fleet Management Process Plan	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT																
Improve Council image and access to Municipality's Buildings and Facilities	**Facilities and buildings**	To develop General Repairs and Maintenance Process Plan for buildings and facilities	F22	One (1) General Repairs and Maintenance Process Plan and submit for Council approval in Quarter 1	22.1.	Develop One (1) General Repairs and Maintenance Process Plan for buildings and facilities for council approval in Q1.	Develop and submit One (1) General Maintenance and Repairs Services Process Plan for buildings and facilities for council approval	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Improve Council image and access to Municipality's Buildings and Facilities	**Facilities and buildings**	To implement General repairs and Maintenance Plan for facilities and buildings	F23	One (1) general Repairs and Maintenance Process Plan for facilities and buildings in Quarter 2, 3 & 4,	F23.1.	Produce 3 quarterly reports on General Repairs and Maintenance of facilities and buildings and in Q 2,.3 and 4 respectively.	N/A	Produce and submit One (1) General repairs and Maintenance Report on facilities and buildings	Produce and submit One (1) General repairs and Maintenance Report on facilities and buildings	Produce and submit One (1) General repairs and Maintenance Report on facilities and buildings	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
SECURITY																
Ensure safety of users of municipality facilities and buildings	**Safety and security of councillors, employees and members of the public**	To implement the Protection Services Strategy	F24	One (1) report submitted on the implementation of the Protection Services Strategy in Quarter 1,2,3 and 4	F24.1	Implement the Protection Services Strategy, and submit four (4) reports, thereof	Submit one report on the implementation of the Protection Services Strategy	Submit one report on the implementation of the Protection Services Strategy	Submit one report on the implementation of the Protection Services Strategy	Submit one report on the implementation of the Protection Services Strategy	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES - CUSTODIAN: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No:	Key Performance Indicator	KPI No.	Baseline	Budget Amount	Funding Source	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
KPA 4: BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE																			
COMMUNITY SAFETY																			
Promote and build safer communities	Integrated Service Delivery	Promote multi-sectoral approach in the creation of safer spaces in the Region	I1	One (01) Multi-Sectoral Activity conducted on quarterly basis	I1.1	Two Community Safety Fora revived, including approval of the Community Safety Strategy 2024 - 2028	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Four (04) Multi-Sectoral Activities to be conducted	One (01) Multi-Sectoral Activity conducted	One (01) Multi-Sectoral Activity conducted	One (01) Multi-Sectoral Activity conducted	One (01) Multi-Sectoral Activity conducted	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
	Victim Support Interventions	Support Integrated Crime and Violence prevention strategies with focus on GBVF	I2	One (01) Gender Based Violence &Femicide (GBVF) programme supported in Quarter 02 & 03	I2.1	Two Victims Intervention programmes supported, and reports submitted	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Two (02) Gender Based Violence &Femicide (GBVF) programme to be supported annually	N/A	One (01) GBVF Programme coordinated	One (01) GBVF Programme coordinated	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
	Safety through early intervention towards crime violence prevention	Coordinate implementation of schools' safety programmes	I3	One (01) Schools Safety Programmes coordinated in Quarter 01 & 03	I3.1	Four Schools Safety Programmes coordinated, and reports submitted	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Two (02) Schools Safety Programmes to be coordinated in Quarter 01 & 03	One (01) Schools safety Programmes coordinated	N/A	One (01) Schools safety Programme coordinated	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
		Coordinate road safety promotion through awareness and educational programmes	I4	One (01) Road Safety Programme coordinated in Quarter 02 & 03, respectively	I4.1	Two Road Safety Programmes coordinated and reports submitted	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Two (02) Road Safety Programmes to be coordinated in Quarter 02 & 03.	N/A	One (01) Road Safety Programme coordinated	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote disaster resilient communities	Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Initiatives	To create disaster resilience awareness in the region.	I5	One (1) Disaster risk reduction public awareness program implemented in each Quarter	I5.1	Four (4) Awareness campaigns in 2023-2024	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Four (4) Disaster risk reduction public awareness programs to be implemented quarterly (1 in each Qrt)	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	One Disaster risk reduction awareness program conducted	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote disaster resilient communities	Disaster Relief and Response Efforts	To ensure appropriate and effective response and recovery during disaster related emergencies	I6	One (01) Disaster Management Relief Forum meeting held in Quarter 02 & 04	I6.1	Disaster management Response directory and established NGOs Forum	Opex	Own Municipality	Two (02) Disaster Management Relief Forum meetings per annum	N/A	One Disaster Management Relief Forum meeting	N/A	One Disaster Management Relief Forum meeting	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote disaster resilient communities	Integrated Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management	Effective arrangements for Disaster Management Stakeholders' participations	I7	One (1) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting held in Quarter 01, 02, & 04 respectively	I7.1	Two advisory Forum Sittings	Opex	Own Municipality	Three (03) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings to be held in Quarter 01, 02 & 04	One (01) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting	One (01) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting	N/A	One (01) Disaster Management Advisory Forum meeting	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES - CUSTODIAN: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No:	Key Performance Indicator	KPI No.	Baseline	Budget Amount	Funding Source	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
Promote disaster resilient communities	Integrated Institutional Arrangements/ Capacity for Disaster Management	Effective arrangements for regional Disaster Management and Emergency Management Services District & Local Forum	I8	One (01) Disaster Management District & Local Forum meeting held in Quarter 01, 02, 03 & 04	I8.1	Two (02) Disaster Management & Emergency Services meetings	Opex	Own Municipality	Four (04) Disaster Management & Emergency Services District & Local Forum meetings per annum (One per Quarter)	One (01) Disaster Management & Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	One (01) Disaster Management & Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	One (01) Disaster Management & Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	One (01) Disaster Management & Emergency Services District & Local Forum meeting	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
		To establish systems and procedures for effective and efficient implementation of the Disaster Management Act 57 OF 2002	I9	One (01) Disaster Management Plan reviewed and approved by Council in Quarter 04	I9.1	Disaster Management Plan adopted in 2021	Opex	Own Municipality Funds	One (01) reviewed and Council approved Disaster Management Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reviewed Disaster Management Plan	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote efficient delivery of Primary Health Care Services	District Health Council Activities	Encourage partnerships with other stakeholders to improve the quality of primary health	I10	One (01) District Health Council Activity coordinated in Quarter 01, 03 & 04, respectively	I10.1	Three (3) District Health Council Programmes	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Three (3) District Health Council Activities to be coordinated in Quarter 01, 03, & 04	Host One (01) District Health Council meeting	N/A	Host One (01) District Health Council meeting	Host One (01) District Health Council meeting	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Protect the customary practice of initiation schools in terms of Constitutional and other legislative prescripts	Initiation School Programmes	To ensure that Initiation Schools' practices are preserved and conducted in a safe and healthy	I11	Twenty (20) Compliant Initiation Schools processed and monitored in Quarter 02	I11.1	Health Bylaw for the operation and management of Initiation Schools	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Process and monitor 20 Compliant Initiation School in Quarter 02	N/A	Monitor and process Twenty (20) Initiation Schools to ensure compliance with relevant legislations	N/A	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote women advocacy and gender equality within our society	Women and Gender Programmes	Promote women advocacy and gender equality within our society	I12	One (01) Women and Gender Programme coordinated in Quarter 01 & 03	I12.1	Two (2) Women and Gender Programmes coordinated	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Two (02) Women	Coordinate plenary and implementation process of a Women and Gender programme	N/A	Coordinate plenary and implementation process of a Women and Gender programme	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote People with Disabilities (PWD) programmes and equality within our society	People with Disabilities programmes	Revive the Regional People with Disability Forum	I13	One (01) Regional Disability Forum revived in Quarter 04.	I13.1	3 PWD stakeholder sittings	Opex	Own Municipality Funds	One (01) Regional People with Disability Forum to be revived in Quarter 04	N/A	N/A	N/A	One (01) Regional People with Disability Forum revived	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote the development of sports and recreation in the region	Sports and Recreation Programmes	Promote unity in diversity and create opportunities for athletes and sports official	I14	One (1) developmental Sports and Recreation Programme coordinated in Quarter 01, 02, 03, & 04 respectively.	I14.1	Four (4) Sport and Recreational Programmes coordinated	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Coordinate Four (04) Developmental Sports and Recreation Programmes and produce reports	Coordinate plenary and implementation process of One (01) Sports and Recreational programme	Coordinate plenary and implementation process of One (01) Sports and Recreational programme	Coordinate plenary and implementation process of One (01) Sports and Recreational programme	Coordinate plenary and implementation process of One (01) Sports and Recreational programme	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Support Arts and Culture Programmes	Arts and Culture Programmes	To foster partnership towards youth development and social cohesion	I15	One (01) Arts and Culture Programme coordinated in Quarter 01, 02, 03, and 04 respectively	I15.1	Four (4) Programmes	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Coordinate Four (04) Arts and Culture Programme coordinated in Quarter 01, 02, 03, and 04 respectively	Coordinate one Arts and Culture programme	Coordinate one Arts and Culture programme	Coordinate one Arts and Culture programme	Coordinate one Arts and Culture programme	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES - CUSTODIAN: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP Strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No:	Key Performance Indicator	KPI No.	Baseline	Budget Amount	Funding Source	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
Facilitate the Geographical Name Change (GNC) process	Geographical Name Change Process	Oversee and coordinate GNC process through public participation in terms of applicable legislations	I16	One (01) GNC Stakeholders' meeting facilitated and hosted in Quarter 02 & 04, respectively	I16.1	GNC stakeholders' participation meetings held in the previous financial year.	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Two (02) GNC Stakeholders' meetings to be facilitated and hosted in Quarter 02 & 04, respectively	N/A	One (01) GNC Stakeholders' consultation meeting hosted	N/A	One (01) GNC Stakeholders' consultation meeting hosted	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promote and preserve heritage and museums in the region	Public awareness through Oral History and hosting of upliftment	Research, Documentation and information sharing of our historical regional stories	I17	One (01) Community upliftment workshop coordinated in Qrt 03	I17.1	Nomination of Sharpeville Memorial Precinct as a World Heritage Site	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Coordinate processes for the hosting of One (01) Community Upliftment Workshop in	N/A	N/A	One (01) Community Upliftment Workshop coordinated and hosted	N/A	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Promotion of national and provincial commemorative days	Commemoration of Historical Events	Honor and remember the victims and survivors of the liberation struggle by fostering social cohesion and nation building	I18	One (01) Commemorative Event coordinated and hosted in Quarter 02, 03 & 04	I18.1	Two (02) commemorative events held	Opex	Own Municipality funds	Coordinate processes for the hosting of three (03) Commemorative Events	N/A	One (01) commemorative event hosted	One (01) commemorative event hosted	One (01) commemorative event hosted	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIROMENT - CUSTODIAN: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

Priority Area	IDP Strategy	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No:	Baseline	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
KPA 4: BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE																	
TRANSPORT																	
Creating work opportunities in Public Social Programmes	**EPWP**	To create decent work and sustainable livelihoods, education, Health; rural	G1	Number of temporary job opportunities created through EPWP and submit a	G1.1	EPWP 92 beneficiaries employed in the previous financial year 2023/24	55 temporary job opportunities created by 30 June 2025	N/A	N/A	55 Job opportunities created through EPWP	N/A	55 opportunities were created.	Achieved	N/A	N/A	Target Not Achieved	Not Achieved
Plan and develop accessible, safe and affordable public transport systems and facilities.	**Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)**	To promote effective Integrated Service and Public transport operations	G2	Number of engagements held with Public Transport stakeholders, that is, . Mini	G2.1.	Four Public Transport stakeholder engagements held in 20232024 financial ye	Four quarterly ITP stakeholder engagement reports by 30 June 2025	Convene One (1) stakeholders' engagement with PTI	Convene One (1) stakeholders' engagement with PTI	Convene One (1) stakeholders' engagement with ITP	Convene One (1) stakeholders' engagement with ITP	4/4 (100%) of the Stakeholder engagement were convened	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Plan for effective, efficient and sustainable Road infrastructural projects	**Regional Infrastructure Projects Roads Asset Management System**	To improve accessibility and mobility in the region	G3	Number of quarterly reports on the assessment of roads, bridges, inventory on	G3.1	Four quarterly reports on Rural Roads Assets Management System	Four quarterly reports on the assessment of roads, bridges, inventory on road furniture and traffic	Conduct One 1 Quarterly assessment on Rural Road Management System, and report	Conduct One 1 Quarterly assessment on Rural Road Management System, and	Conduct One 1 Quarterly assessment on Rural Road Management System, and report	Conduct One 1 Quarterly assessment on Rural Road Management System, and report	4/4 of the quarterly assessment on the rural road management system were	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Render effective, efficient and customer-oriented licensing services in the region	**License Service Centres**	To ensure effective delivery of licensing services	G4	Number of quarterly reports on the Driver licenses processed by 30 June 2025	G4.1	Four (4) Quarterly reports in 2023/24	Process 18744 Drivers' License applications and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	Process 4686 Drivers' License applications, and report	Process 4686 Drivers' License applications, and report	Process 4686 Drivers' License applications, and report	Process 4686 Drivers' License applications, and report	Target over achieved .Total Drivers' learners application received is 30,361of the 18744 planned	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
			G5	Number of quarterly reports on Learner Drivers' Licenses	G5.1	Four (4) Quarterly reports in 2023/24	Process 26632 Learners' Drivers' License applications and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	Process 4686 Drivers' License applications, and report	Process 6658 Drivers' License applications, and report	Process 6658 Drivers' License applications, and report	Process 6658 Drivers' License applications, and report	Target over achieved .Total Learners Drivers application received is 30 361 of the	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
			G6	Number of quarterly reports on PRDP processed by 30 June 2025	G6.1	Four (4) Quarterly reports in 2023/24	Process 7220 PRDP applications and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	Process 1805 PRDP applications, and report	Process 1805 PRDP applications, and report	Process 1805 PRDP applications, and report	Process 1805 PRDP applications, and report	Target over achieved .Total PRDP received is 12 149 of the 7220 planned and reported on.	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
			G7	Number of quarterly reports on Vehicle Roadworthy certificates	G7.1	Four (4) Quarterly reports in 2023/24 financial year	Conduct 2494 vehicles roadworthy testing, and submit quarterly reports, thereof.	Process 608 Vehicle testing applications, and report	Process 608 Vehicle testing applications, and report	Process 608 Vehicle testing applications, and report	Process 608 Vehicle testing applications, and report	Target over achieved .Total vehicle tested applications received is 4092	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIROMENT - CUSTODIAN: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

Priority Area	IDP Strategy	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No:	Baseline	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/Not Achieved
Implementation of effective environment management in the region	**Air Quality**	Ensure that ambient air quality monitoring stations re operational and	G8	Number of quarterly reports on operations of ambient air quality	G8.1	Four quarterly reports on the ambient air quality monitoring stations	Ensure compliance to Ambient Air Quality through Monitoring Stations in both Vanderbijlpark and	Monitor Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and submit report	Monitor Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and submit report	Monitor Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and submit report	Monitor Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and submit report	4/4 (100%) of monitoring of air quality inspections were conducted and reported on.	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
	License inspection	Monitor industries that are both compliant and non compliant	G9	Number of inspections conducted to license industries and submitted	G9.1	18 inspections conducted to licensed industries	Ensure compliance by all industries operating in the region and produce quarterly reports	Conduct 4 inspection and produce report	Conduct 4 inspection and produce report	Conduct 4 inspection and produce report	Conduct 4 inspection and produce report	4/4 (100%) of licence inspections were conducted and reported. Target achieved.	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Implementation of effective environment management in the region	**Environmental Awareness**	To promote and effective Integrated Service that addresses the Socio-economic	G10	Number of Environmental Awareness Campaigns, that is, Arbor Day, World	G10.1	Three(3) Environmental Awareness campaigns held on 2023/24	Conduct three (3) Environmental Awareness Campaigns and Report in Quarter 1,3 & 4 e.g.-	Conduct one Arbor Day I Awareness Campaign	N/A	Conduct one World Wetlands Day Awareness Campaign	Conduct one World Environmental Day Awareness Campaign	3/3 (100%) environmental i.e. Abor day, Wetlands and Environmental day awareness	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved
Ensure a safe and healthy environment for people to live and work in and reduce environmental	**Municipal Health Services**	To promote Effective and sustainable municipal health services in the district	G11	Number of quarterly reports on Municipal Health Services such	G11.1	Four Quarterly Reports on MHS in 2022/2023	Render four (4) quarterly Municipal Health Services inspections such as food premises inspection, ECD's	Render Municipal Health Services inspections in Emfuleni area	Render Municipal Health Services inspections in Emfuleni area	1Render Municipal Health Services inspections in Emfuleni area	Render Municipal Health Services inspections in Emfuleni area	4/4 (100%) MHS services were rendered within the Emfuleni, Lesedi & Midvaal areas, the 100%	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMICC DEVELOPMENT - CUSTODIAN - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No.	Baseline	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/ Not Achieved
KPA 2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																	
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)																	
Consolidate, Review and Monitor Implementation of the Sedibeng Growth Development Strategy (SGDS) Development	**GDS III**	To create a sustainable interlinked, urban and rural region through sustainable and well-located development	H1	One (1) reports reflecting the progress on Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy III Implementation	H1.1	2022/23 Progress reports on SGDS III	Four reports reflecting the progress on Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy III Implementation in Q1,2,3 and 4	Submit progress report on SDGS III	Submit progress report on SDGS III	Submit One progress report on SDGS III	Submit One progress report on SDGS III	3/4 Reports	Not Achieved	Financial and capacity challenges	Develop Process Plan in Q1 and formulation of workstream s with	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Ensure adequate support is provided to SMMEs and Cooperatives	**Integrated and Inclusive Regional Economy**	Support SMME's participation in the Regional Economy	H2	One (1) capacity building workshop for the SMMEs and Cooperatives coordinated in each Quarter	H2.1	2023/24 Report on Investment Summit and SMME Conference	Coordinate four (4) capacity building workshops for the SMMEs and Cooperatives, and submit quarterly reports	Coordinate One (1) SMMEs and Cooperatives' capacity building workshop and report	Coordinate One (1) SMMEs and Cooperatives' capacity building workshop and report	Coordinate One (1) SMMEs and Cooperatives' capacity building workshop and report	Coordinate One (1) SMMEs and Cooperatives' capacity building workshop and report	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Create a conducive environment for the creation of job opportunities to alleviate poverty, unemployment and inequalities	**Integrated and Inclusive Regional Economy**	Support the Retention, Expansion and Attraction of Investment in the Region	H3	Facilitate One (1) Investment Round table and 1 coordinated investment activity in Q1,2,3 and 4	H3.1	2023/24 Reports on the District Wide Lekgotla declaration	Facilitate and coordinate four (1) Investment Round table and 4 investment related activities in Q 1, 2, 3 and 4.	Facilitate and coordinate One (1) Investment Round table 1 investment activity per quarter	Facilitate and coordinate One (1) Investment Round table 1 investment activity per quarter	Facilitate and coordinate One (1) Investment Round table 1 investment activity per quarter	Facilitate and coordinate One (1) Investment Round table 1 investment activity per quarter	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Promote and Support Agricultural Sector	**Agricultural Sector**	Support the Retention, Expansion and Attraction in the Agricultural Sector	H4	One (1) agricultural development and investment support facilitated in each quarter	H4.1	Reports on Agricultural Activities	Facilitate support four (4) Agricultural Development and Investment, and submit quarterly reports	Facilitate support for agricultural development and investment and submit report thereof.	Facilitate support for agricultural development and investment and submit report	Facilitate support for agricultural development and investment and submit report	Facilitate support for agricultural development and investment and submit report	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMICC DEVELOPMENT - CUSTODIAN - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No.	Baseline	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/ Not Achieved
Redress past Spatial imbalances	**Spatial Development Framework (SDF)**	To create a sustainable interlinked, urban and rural region through sustainable and well-located development	H5	One (1) progress reports on the SDF annually in Q1,2,3 and 4	H5.1	2023/24 SDF Chapter in the IDP	Four quarterly progress reports on SDF in Q1,2,3 and 4	Produce One SDF report – review chapter in the IDP	Produce One SDF report	Produce One SDF report	Produce One SDF report for approval with IDP BY Council	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Promote sustainable development in the Region	**Southern Corridor Regional Implementation Plan (SCRIP)**	To create a sustainable interlinked, urban and rural region through sustainable and well-located development	H6	One (1) progress report on SCRIP (Q1,2,3 and 4)	H6.1	Approved SCRIP	Four progress report on SCRIP (i1,2,3 and 4)	One Pprogress report on SCRIP	One Pprogress report on SCRIP	One Progress report on SCRIP	One Progress report on SCRIP	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Support and Monitor Development of Human Settlements projects/programs	**Housing and Urban Renewal programme**	To create a sustainable interlinked, urban and Peri-urban region through sustainable and well-located development	H7	One (1) Human Settlements Program monitored and report in each Quarter	H7.1	2023/24 Human Settlements Reports	Monitor four (4) Human Settlements Programs and report on quarterly basis	Monitor Human Settlements programmes that are being implemented across the region	Monitor Human Settlements programmes that are being implemented across the region	One progress report on Monitor Human Settlements programmes that are being implemented across the region	One progress report on Monitor Human Settlements programmes that are being implemented across the region	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Fresh Produce Market	**Fresh Produce Market Stakeholders**	To provide services to Fresh Produce Market Stakeholders and the farmers	H8	One (1) Report on operation of Vereeniging Fresh Market in Q 1, 2, 3 & 4	H8.1	Reports on operation of Vereeniging Fresh Market	Produce four reports on performance of the Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Produce One report on Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Produce One report on Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Produce One report on Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Produce One report on Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Fresh Produce Market	**Fresh Produce Market Stakeholders**	To provide Infrustrucuter services to fresh produce markert stakeholder and farmers	H9	One (1) Report on Infrustructure development of Vereeniging Fresh Market in Q 1, 2, 3 & 4	H9.1	Reports on infrustructure development in the Vereeniging Fresh Market	Produce Four Reports on Infrustructure Development of the Vereeninging Fresh market	Produce one Report on Infrustucture development of the Vereegining fresh produce Market	Produce one reports on infrastructure Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Produce one reports on infrastructure Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	Produce one reports on infrastructure Vereeniging Fresh Produce Market	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved

SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMICC DEVELOPMENT - CUSTODIAN - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PERFORMANCE REPORTING FOR 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

IDP strategy	Priority Area	IDP Objective	Objective No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	KPI No.	Baseline	Annual Target	Quarter One(1)	Quarter Two(2)	Quarter Three(3)	Quarter Four(4)	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2025	Achieved/ Not Achieved	Reasons for notachieving this target	Management Action	Actual Performance Achieved as at 30th June 2024	Achieved/ Not Achieved
Promote and support the Tourism sector	**Tourism Sector**	To develop skills and products in the tourism industry	H10	One (1) Skills Development Programme in Tourism Sector facilitated in each quarter	H10.1	Reports on Tourism Skills development.	Facilitate four (4) Skills Development Programmes in the Tourism Sector, and submit quarterly reports	Facilitate One (1) Skills Development Programmes in the tourism sector and report	Facilitate One (1) Skills Development Programmes in the tourism sector and report	Facilitate One (1) Skills Development Programmes in the tourism sector and report	Facilitate One (1) Skills Development Programmes in the tourism sector and report	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved
Promote and support the Tourism sector	**Tourism Sector**	To create tourism demand through targeted tourism marketing initiatives	H.11	One (1) Tourism Marketing Initiative and Investment stakeholder engagement coordinated in each quarter	H11.1	Reports on Tourism Demand	Promote tourism through coordination of four (4) Tourism Marketing Initiatives and Investments, and report on quarterly basis	Coordinate One (1) stakeholder engagement on tourism marketing initiatives and investments	Coordinate One (1) stakeholder engagement on tourism marketing initiatives and investments	Coordinate One (1) stakeholder engagement on tourism marketing initiatives and investments	Coordinate One (1) stakeholder engagement on tourism marketing initiatives and investments	100% Target Achieved	Achieved	N/A	N/A	100% Achieved	Achieved/Not Achieved

ASSESSMENT Q1 2024/25 PERFROAMNCE SUMMARY	**2 2024/25 PERFOMANCE SUMMARY**		
Targets Planned	Targets Planned	11	11
Targets Achieved	Targets Achieved	11	10
Targets Not Achieved	Targets Not Achieved	0	1
Percentage Achievement	**Percentage Achievement**	**100%**	**91%**