



2009/10 EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY Annual Report

a partnership that works



Index

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	2
Foreword of the executive mayor.....	4
Organisational top structure.....	5
Administrative structure	6
Overview of the municipality	7
Executive summary	10
CHAPTER TWO: PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS	12
Services provided by the municipality.....	14
Performance highlights for the year	15
Standards of services	16
Access to services backlogs	18
Building and zoning plans for the year.....	18
CHAPTER THREE: HUMAN RESOURCES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT	20
Organisational structure.....	22
Statistics on staffing.....	23
Employment equity	24
Skills development.....	24
Implementation of National Treasury regulations on minimum competency requirements	25
Trends of total personnel expenditure over the past three years	26
Pension funds	27
Medical schemes	28
Arrears owed to the municipality by staff and councillors	28
Legislative compliance.....	29
CHAPTER FOUR: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	32
Report of the chief financial officer	34
Report of the chairperson of the audit committee	47
Report of the auditor-general on the annual financial statements	48
Annual financial statements	52
CHAPTER FIVE: FUNCTIONAL AREA SERVICE DELIVERY REPORTING	144
Departmental achievements and challenges	146
MIG cities grant.....	168
Other grant funding.....	170
Performance of municipal entities.....	172
Departmental performance against performance targets	176



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW





The 2009/2010 financial year sees the Municipality continue with the process to sustain the Audit Opinion received on the 2008/2009 financial year, being Unqualified. Operation Clean Audit continued and all departments contributed to ensure that we focus on working towards obtaining a clean audit on our financial statements.

The untimely death of the MMC for Finance, Cnr Lungile Mshali, during the finalisation of our financial statements did put the process under pressure but, with her motivation and commitment prior to her death, we managed to stay on track and received an Unqualified Audit Opinion from the Auditor General on our financial position.

We achieved an 85.3% spending on the Capital Budget of just over R2 billion. If one compares this to the very low spending on the first EMM Capital Budget of only R600 million in 2001/2002, it indicates our commitment in improving the services rendered to our communities, as well as the development of our city. On our Maintenance Budget we managed to spend 85.39%, an increase compared to past years. More importantly, the improved spending on maintenance over the last number of years has assisted EMM to provide quality services to its residents.

Some of the highlights for 2009/2010:

- More than 150km of new roads were built;
- More than 8 000 solid waste backlog collection points were added to the waste removal cycle;
- 8 700 new electricity connections were installed;
- A number of arts, cultural and heritage programmes were delivered;
- More than 6 400 stands were serviced through the water and sanitation programme;
- Our clinics have rendered primary health services to more than 4.5 million people in the region; and
- The cure rate for TB patients increased from 79.8% to 87.9%.

Details of departments' performances are contained in this report.

It is our goal to achieve a clean audit report but a lot of work and effort will still have to be made to achieve it.


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 CITY MANAGER

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The Logistics and Manufacturing Hub of the Country

The City of Ekurhuleni is to the east of Johannesburg and south of Tshwane.



The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) was established in 2000. It covers an extensive geographical area – from Germiston in the west to Springs and Nigel in the east. Ekurhuleni is one of six metropolitan municipalities resulting from the restructuring of local government.

The local administrations of the nine towns in the former East Rand – Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale/Lethabong, Germiston, Kempton Park/Tembisa, Nigel and Springs amalgamated into the current metro, along with two other councils – the Khayalami Metropolitan Council and the Eastern Gauteng Services Council.

Ekurhuleni has a total surface area of approximately 2 000km² with a population of about 2.7 million (Source: Global Insight Regional Explorer (ReX) v.351). This constitutes about 5.6% of the national population and makes up 28% of Gauteng's population. There are in the region of 1 400 people per km², making Ekurhuleni one of the most densely-populated areas in the country and the province. By comparison, population density in Gauteng is 596 people per km² with 39 people per km² in the country.

Ekurhuleni metro's economy is larger and more diverse than some small countries in Africa, including Southern African Development Countries. It accounts for nearly a quarter of the Gauteng economy, which contributes more than a third of the national Gross Domestic Product. Ekurhuleni contributes 7% to the country's spending power and about 7.4% to the nation's production. In most respects – per capita income, unemployment, poverty, average wages and other indicators of human development – it is similar to the rest of Gauteng.

There is, however, one important difference: many factories that produce goods and commodities are located in this region. Manufacturing in Ekurhuleni accounts for less than 20% of Gauteng's GDP. But in Ekurhuleni itself manufacturing accounts for about 28% of the total production output. Because of this, the largest concentration of industry in the whole of South Africa (and in Africa), Ekurhuleni is often referred to as "Africa's Workshop".

The downside of the strong manufacturing sector is that globalisation has a definite impact on the structure of production and on the demand for labour. Ekurhuleni, although not benefiting from direct capital investments as a result of the automotive sector developments in the country, continues to play the role of workshop, for example the economy, with production of structural steel and fabricated metal products serving as inputs into other areas' economies. In the period 1998 to 2003, annual economic growth in Ekurhuleni expanded constantly at almost double that of the national manufacturing growth rate. The economically active population is 57% compared to 40% nationally. Household income and per capita income exceed the national average by 10% and 33% respectively. The percentage of people living in poverty nationally is 44.4%, compared to 24.2% in Ekurhuleni (Source: Global Insight Regional Explorer (ReX) v.351).

Administrative Structure

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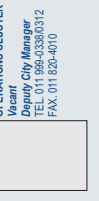


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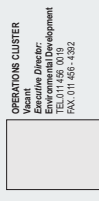


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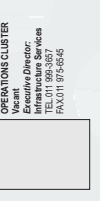
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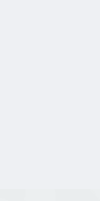
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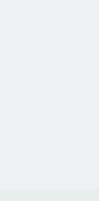
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Key comparative statistics	Ekurhuleni	Gauteng	South Africa
Total land area (km²)	1,982	16,579	1,221,246
Population	2,699,394	9,879,610	43,560,742
Population density (nr of people per km²)	1,400	596	39
Economically active population (as % of total population)	57.3%	57.0%	40.5%
Number of households	868,976	3,155,402	12,883,990
Average household income (Rand, current prices)	107,349	142,905	94,090
Annual per capita income (Rand, current prices)	34,557	45,642	25,489
Gini Coefficient	0.59	0.58	0.64
Share of economic output (GVA % of SA, 2006)	6.6%	33.7%	100.0%
Economic growth 1996-2006 (GVA % growth pa)*	2.7%	4.1%	3.4%

Political structure

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) has implemented a Mayoral Executive and Ward Participatory System of local governance, to ensure that governance is taken down to grassroots community level and that all citizens within the metropolis are represented in the local government's decision-making process. This increases residents' sense of belonging, accountability and empowerment, and allows them to be actively involved in all issues dealt with by the metropolitan municipality.

The municipality comprises 175 councillors, which includes elected (88 ward representatives) and proportional (87 councillors) representation. Each of the 88 ward councillors chairs a ward committee as part of the Ward Participatory System at community level.

Ward councillors play a pivotal role in the communication process between the communities they represent and the council, reporting back regularly at ward meetings and assisting the community to identify needs and priorities for development, that gets fed into the municipality's planning processes.

The executive mayor heads up a team of 13 full-time councillors comprising the 10-member Mayoral Committee, speaker and the chief whip of the council.

Political oversight of the administration is ensured via Section 80 committees that control the council's different portfolios, which include:

- Corporate Services and City Planning;
- Community Safety;
- Roads, Transport and Civil Works;
- Water and Energy;
- Health;
- Economic Development;
- Finance;
- Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture;
- Environmental Development; and
- Housing.

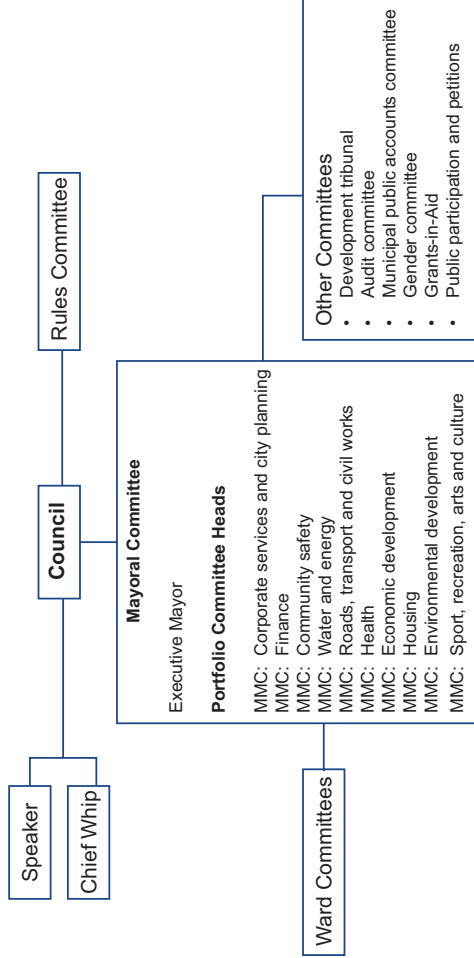
Councillors also serve on the Development Tribunal with political oversight over the physical development of the metropole. An audit committee, as well as the municipal public accounts committee ensures governance of a high standard.

Portfolio meetings and mayoral committee meetings are held bi-monthly where issues of service delivery are addressed and effected in accordance with the system of delegations adopted by the council. The full council meets monthly and these meetings are open to the public.

The EMM's vision is upheld by its employees, who execute strategic plans that will, in years to come, identify Ekurhuleni as **the smart, creative and developmental city**.

Performance excellence, integrity, community-centredness, transparency and co-operative governance are the core values that underpin the metro's ethos to growing the region. Ekurhuleni is set on becoming one of the strongest economic and residential centres in South Africa.

The council's various committees include:



Administrative structure

Ekurhuleni's top leadership directs the metropolitan city along private sector business principles, implementing the strategies and plans needed to meet the organisation's long-term goals as set out in the Growth and Development Strategy 2025.

A new organisational structure was put in place after the formation of the metropolitan municipality, which serves nearly three million people and covers 1 900 square kilometres, so that the local authority can reach the whole community and deliver municipal services.

It was not an easy task transforming and integrating 11 administrative entities into one unified body. The fourth phase of implementing the new institutional structure is being finalised to have a single, representative administration in place. Goals and priorities have been set and a mission statement adopted:

Ekurhuleni provides sustainable and people-centred developmental services that are affordable, appropriate and of a high quality. We are focused on the social, environmental and economic regeneration of our city and communities, as guided by the principles of batho pele, and through the commitment of a motivated and dedicated team.

Day-to-day management and administration of the municipality is carried out by the city manager and his staff of more than 15 000, with deputy city managers, executive directors, directors, customer care area managers as well as operational levels of management.

The accessibility of municipal offices and services are a priority.

Thus, the EMM has set up 20 Customer Care Centres (CCCs) in the major centres and remote locations in Ekurhuleni, providing a direct link between the municipality and the community it serves.

Provincial multi-purpose community centres were established at the CCC in Tembisa, Thokoza, Duduza, Daveyton and Tsakane to improve the co-ordination of the management and services rendered by these centres.

Much has been done to ensure that the metro's administration carries out its mission. There is still work to be done, but the momentum has been created and structures are in place for better service delivery and greater response to the community's needs, as well as the needs of investors.

Reflecting its commitment to good governance, the EMM operates on a balanced budget approach. Most of its revenue is raised through rates and services charges, although it also benefits from grants and subsidies from the national and provincial governments.

Executive summary

- The metro has adopted a model that takes service delivery closer to the community via its 20 Customer Care Areas with a Customer Care Centre in each of these areas.
- 1 new municipal library was constructed;
- 2 cultural facilities were developed;
- 11 325 erven were approved for the provision of services;
- 6 485 residential erven were serviced;
- 11 325 stands were demarcated for new housing;
- 6 485 stands were earmarked for services for new housing;
- More than 14 000 new indigents were registered;
- 1 new clinic was constructed;
- A cure rate for TB of 87.9% was achieved; and
- 1 new licensing drive-thru facility was constructed.
- Electricity downtime of less than 1%;
- 580 protective structures were installed;
- 5 000 new households were supplied with free basic electricity;
- 2 890 new water connections;
- 110 kilometres of new roads were constructed;
- An additional 8172 service points were given refuse-collection services;
- 11 492 trees were planted;
- 2 new multipurpose parks were developed;

The phasing in of the full recovery of the depreciation cost has been adopted as follows:

	Opening Balance	Offset/Depreciation	Closing Balance
2008/2009	R10 257 755 840.74	R3 082 840 747.60	R7 174 915 093
2009/2010	R7 174 915 093.14	R1 998 133 018.63	R5 576 782 075
2010/2011	R5 576 782 074.51	R1 239 284 905.45	R4 337 497 169
2011/2012	R4 337 497 169.07	R1 084 374 292.27	R3 253 122 877
2012/2013	R3 253 122 876.80	R929 463 679.09	R2 323 659 198
2013/2014	R2 323 659 197.71	R774 553 065.90	R1 549 106 132
2014/2015	R1 549 106 131.81	R619 642 452.72	R929 463 679
2015/2016	R929 463 679.09	R464 731 839.54	R464 731 840
2016/2017	R464 731 839.54	R309 821 226.36	R154 910 613
2017/2018	R154 910 613.18	R154 910 613.18	-

For the year under review, an amount of R16 billion has been funded from the accumulated surplus, resulting in a net "surplus" for the year (when eliminating the effect of the depreciation).

The metro's cash and cash equivalents held at financial year-end over the past three years were as follows:

	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Cash and cash equivalents	R2 318 386 503	R1 064 929 449	R664 625 412
Liquidity ratio	1.72	0.95	0.73
Acid Test Ratio	1.66	0.89	0.69
Number of days cash on hand (actual cash)	115	49	23
Cash adjusted for capital funding only received in July 2010			R1 479 625 412
Adjusted liquidity ratio			0.95
Adjusted acid test ratio			0.91
Adjusted number of days cash on hand (Actual cash)			48

The fact that a portion of the long-term funding for the capital projects for the 2009/10 financial year was only taken up in July 2010, had a significant impact on the closing cash.

Had the transaction been finalised by June 30 2010, the closing cash balance would have been R1 479 625 412 – a 39% increase from June 2009. The liquidity position has increased as a result of three key factors:

- A strategic decision was taken to fund long-term infrastructure projects from long-term funding and not cash reserves as in the past;
- Debtors' collection-levels increased to just below 91% – this is the highest collection level that the metro has achieved since its inception in 2000; and
- A revenue management and enhancement project has been embarked on to increase the metro's revenue base.

Measures implemented to improve financial performance of future years:

Revenue management and enhancement strategy

The municipality finds itself in a precarious position in its debt-management. The level of debt is significantly high, which inhibits cash-flow and the risk of debt write-off. This high level of debt necessitates strategic thinking and approach to revenue management and enhancement, which should be remarkably different from current practices and should result in improved revenue levels.

As a result of the above, the strategic management team (SMT) met and resolved that the revenue management and enhancement committee consisting of cross-departmental technical personnel be formed to facilitate a revenue management and enhancement programme (RMEP). This team has effectively listed some 56 critical projects, which were prioritised and divided into 16 main projects that will improve the above situation. Other projects will be attended to as the programme gains momentum. Of the prioritised projects, some are already under way. Timelines to complete the prioritised projects range from three to 18 months.

The revenue management and enhancement programme will be driving projects for the financial year 2010/11 that have been termed "non-negotiable" and have to be delivered successfully. The projects include the following:

- Metering and billing value chain;
- Water and electricity losses;
- Key accounts management unit;
- Indigent programme management;
- Telephone query management; and
- Data quality.

Key financial statistics and financial ratios

	2008/09	2009/10
Cash and investment balances (R)	1 410 582 500	995 601 754
Growth in total revenue (%)	12.01%	21.00%
Growth in grants (%)	20.12%	16.14%
Growth in assessment rates (%)	4.38%	19.88%
Growth in service charges (%)	15.34%	30.53%
Growth in total expenditure (%)	39.88%	5.35%
Growth in operating expenditure (%)	35.31%	10.56%
Growth in capital expenditure (%)	71.89%	-23.41%
Surplus (R)	(2 383 008 033)	(1 427 442 947)
Growth in total gross debtors (%)	10.79%	14.18%
Growth in total net debtors (%)	2.68%	10.92%
Growth in net consumer debtors (%)	-0.21%	0.12%
Borrowings to PPE assets (%)		5.80%
Borrowings to revenue (%)	17.95%	19.26%

The year under review was closed with an accounting deficit of R1 427 442 948 for the EMM. This was a planned deficit as part of the municipality's strategy to phase in the full recovering of the increased depreciation cost as a result of the full implementation of GRAP 17 and the resulting revaluation of infrastructure assets, as well as land and buildings during the 2008/2009 financial year.

There is an accumulated surplus of R41 895 220 463 and the portion of the depreciation not yet recovered through assessment rates and service charges, is funded from the accumulated surplus.

Followed accounting process was the establishment of an "Internal Reserve" of R10 257 755 840.74 ring fenced in the accumulated surplus to be used for the funding of the depreciation (termed offset depreciation).



CHAPTER TWO
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS



The following services are rendered by the metro:

Infrastructure services

Roads, water and wastewater, housing, environmental development (refuse removal and solid waste management, parks and open spaces, environmental health and environmental policy and planning), electricity and energy, and fleet.

Community services

Health, sport, recreation, arts and culture, community safety (disaster management, emergency services, licensing and the metro police department), customer care areas, 2010 and special projects, economic development and city development.

Corporate services

Corporate and legal services, human resources, finance, information and communication technology, communications and marketing, research and development, internal audit and integrated development planning.

The metro has three municipal entities, namely:

Brakpan Bus Company

Provision of a bus service to the community of Brakpan.

East Rand Water Care Company (ERWAT)

Wastewater purification for the entire Ekurhuleni metro and portions of the City of Johannesburg.

Ekurhuleni Development Company (EDC)

Social housing (rental) in Germiston.

Service delivery model

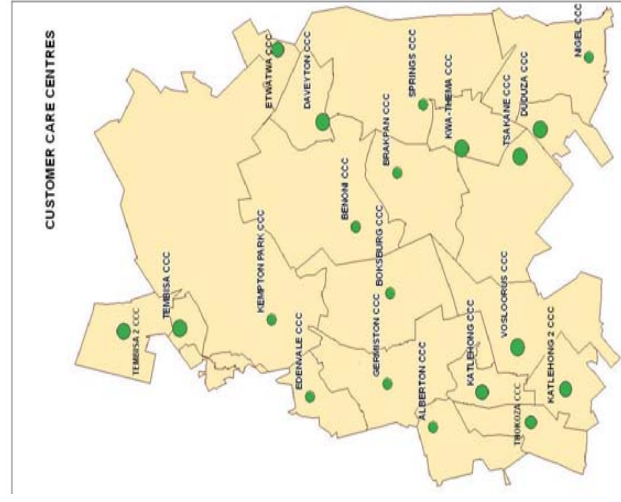
The metro has adopted a service delivery model that takes services closer to the community through the establishment of 20 Customer Care Areas (CCAs) with a Customer Care Centre in each.

These centres ensure that there is a "one-stop shop" for customers, reducing customers' frustrations of being sent from pillar-to-post. This also allows for immediate interventions to correct/intervene on any service delivery-related matter.

The CCA managers ensure that the community's queries and/or requests are addressed timeously, and are in line with the principles of Batho Pele.

The 20 areas are depicted below:

Twenty CCA managers are responsible for the daily running of the CCCs.



Indicator	Unit of measurement	Target	Actual
Electricity and energy			
Percentage of downtime for electricity services in kWh lost.	% kWh lost (Less than).	0.9	0.9
Number of protective structures/boxes installed.	Number of protective structures installed.	550	580
No of high mast lights provided.	No of high mast lights provided	60	68
Number of new households provided with FBE – Eskom supply-area.	Number of new households provided with FBE-Eskom supply-area.	10 000	5 000
Km of streets provided with street lights.	Km of streets provided with street lights.	25	29
No of electricity-supply connections.	Number of stands/households.	8 000	8 700
Water and wastewater			
New water connections.	No. of new water connections.	2 200	2 890
Roads, transport and civil works			
Kilometers of existing roads rehabilitated.	No. of kilometres	190km	84.8km
Kilometers of new roads constructed.	No. of kilometres	120km	158.12km
Solid-waste removal			
Backing service points serviced.	Number of service points.	8 000	8 172
Identified illegal dumping hot spots eliminated.	No. of illegal dumping hot spots eliminated.	6	133
Prepared waste-disposal airspace provided.	Volume of airspace in m ³	200 000	3 151 025
Methane gas extracted per year.	Tons of gas extracted.	80 000	60 136
Metro parks			
Designated standards for greening.	No. of trees planted.	10 500	11 492
Designated standards for turf-grass management	m ² of area maintained per cycle (measured in millions – 1st quarter – 10m, 2nd – 50m, 3rd – 90m, 4th quarter – 100m).	130	267
Multi-purpose parks developed.	No. of multi-purpose parks developed.	2	2
Rehabilitation of wetlands.	Number of wetlands rehabilitated.	4	0
Sport, recreation, arts and culture			
Access to new library facilities.	Number of new library facilities established.	1	1
Development of cultural facilities.	Target achieved: Kallehong and Tsepo art centres upgrades completed.	2	2
Sport and recreational facilities maintained according to norms and standards.	Number of facilities maintained.	60	202
Access to library study facilities, Internet services etc.	Number of libraries with study facilities and access to the Internet.	31	31
Sport and recreational facilities upgraded according to norms and standards.	Number of facilities completed.	3	8
Increased participation by community members.			
Number of arts and culture capacity-building programmes.	Number of sports and recreational participants	4 300	16 541
Library media resources increased and developed for the community.	Number of participants	5 670	5 796
Number of heritage initiatives.	Number of new library media provided.	11 806	20 677
Library facilities maintained according to norms and standards.	Number of heritage initiatives.	8	9
	Number of facilities maintained	43	43
Housing			
Community-outreach sessions.	Number of community-outreach sessions per annum.	10	14
Stands planned.	Land identified for number of stands per annum.	20 000	11 325
Serviced stands	Number of serviced stands per annum.	7 396	6 485

Indicator	Unit of measurement	Target	Actual
Health			
Total number of indigents registered.	Total number of indigents registered for the year.	7 000	14 672
Number of clients accessing primary health care (PHC).	Number of clients accessing primary health care (PHC).	4 000 000	4 512 481
Tuberculosis cure rate.	Percentage (%) of new smear positive patients cured.	75%	87.9%
Clients tested for HIV.	Number of clients tested for HIV.	150 000	170 576
Providing care, support and protection of children, including orphans and vulnerable children.	Number of people targeted annually.	450	16 775
Providing care, support and protection of children, including orphans and vulnerable children.	Number of programmes implemented on care, support and protection of children.	9	38
Linking Early Childhood Development programmes with Expanded Public Works Programme.	Number of Early Childhood Development practitioners trained annually.	36	560
Number of clinics constructed.	Number of clinics constructed.	1	1
Community safety			
Establish drive-thru licence facility in Bedfordview.	Construction of one drive-thru	1	1
Provision for security systems at the Alberton, Boksburg and Wadeville licence facilities.	Three licencing facilities	3	3
Establish drive-thru licence facilities at Daveyton/Etawah and Springs	Number of drive-thru facilities.	2	0
Compliance to nationally-defined speed of response per 100 calls responded to.	Number of calls responded to within the nationally-defined speed of response per 100 calls.	75	79.51
Intensified prosecution of traffic and by-law offenders.	1 911 000 traffic and by-laws offenders prosecuted.	1 911 000	525 563
Implement of Social Crime-Prevention programmes.	500 new recruits appointed.	500	191
Increase visible policing presence through crime-prevention operations and police patrols.	Establish three precinct stations.	3	2

Standards of SERVICES

Ekurhuleni metro subscribes to the following levels of service:

Water-supply Informal settlements: Low-cost housing: Residential establishments:	communal standpipe within 200m radius; metered connection per stand; metered connection per stand.
Sanitation provision Informal settlements: Low-cost housing: Residential establishments:	VIP facility / chemical facility; waterborne sewer; waterborne sewer.
Refuse removal Informal settlements: Residential areas:	where access is provided via infrastructure, refuse is removed once a week; where access is limited, at least every fortnight by means of removal of accumulated waste; once a week (formal developed areas);

CBDs:
Industrial areas:

at least once to three times a week, depending on service requirements;
at least once to three times a week, depending on service requirements.

Electricity-supply
 Informal settlements:
 Low-income housing:
 Residential establishments:
 Business and industry:
 Quality of supply:

no service provided;
 metered connection per stand, prepayment, 20 to 80 ampere (backlog exists);
 metered connection per stand, prepayment or credit, 20 to 80 ampere, higher upon successful application;
 any connection size, upon successful application and subject to the availability of supply;
 as per NRS 048 specifications.

Roads, stormwater and railway sidings

Level of service	Roads service					Storm-water			Railway Sidings
	Primary road pavement	Secondary road pavement	Access road pavement	Bridges	Road signage	Pedestrian facilities	Stormwater	Stormwater	Railway freight sidings
0	Tracks	Tracks	Tracks	No service	No service	None	None	None	None
1	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel to within 500m of customer	Nominal (narrow, low, and/or limited load capacity) bridges to all roads	Below regulatory signage requirements	Isolated footpaths and islands	Rudimentary open systems	Rudimentary open systems	Railway sidings
2	Paved	Paved	Gravel	Full specification bridges to primary and secondary roads, nominal specification bridges to access roads	Regulatory and basic information signs	Footpaths and pedestrian islands in main areas of pedestrian movement	Combination of closed and open lined and unlined conduits,	Combination of closed and open lined and unlined conduits,	Railway siding – heavy capacity
3	Paved – heavy capacity	Paved –heavy capacity	Paved	Full specification bridges to all roads	Regulatory and extensive information signs	Footpaths in main areas of movement and footbridges over primary roads	Closed conduits	Closed conduits	
4			Paved – heavy capacity						

Access to service backlogs

The following number of consumer units (households) did not have access to the EMM's standard of services as at year end:

SERVICE/FACILITY TYPE	CONSUMER UNITS	
	Adequate access	Access backlog
Community facilities		
Airports	924 049	–
Civic centers	824 369	25 621
Community halls	521 970	328 020
Indoor sports and recreation facilities	806 345	43 645
Libraries	828 838	21 152
Museums/galleries/theatres	239 666	610 324
Parks/outdoor sports and recreation facilities	786 941	63 050
Outdoor sports and recreation facilities	785 074	64 916
Infrastructure services		
Electricity distribution	565 367	378
Roads	527 620	315 388
Stormwater	442 275	400 551
Solid-waste removal	832 170	–
Water	841 518	1 296
Sanitation	810 629	30 977

The cost of eradicating the existing backlogs is estimated at R13.9 billion. In addition, a further R6.1 billion is required to address existing backlogs.

Source: Infrastructure services and community services backlog study 2009 – 2025 (provisional) – prepared by IMQS

Building and zoning plans for the year

Average time taken to approve building plans

Architectural area of buildings	Average turn-around time	
	30 days	90 days
Less than 500m ²		
500m ² or larger		

Number of building plans submitted for consideration and number of outstanding building plans.

Category	Number of new applications received 2009/2010	Total rand value of applications received	Applications outstanding June 30 2010
Cell mast	27	R19 490.00	11
Residential	4 693	R5 198 194.49	1 654
Residential addis	5 549	R3 595 872.57	1 698
Business	180	R1 574 440.00	64
Commercial	61	R666 825.24	34
Industrial	135	R1 170 766.58	59
Swimming pool	48	R9 528.00	6
Retail	20	R100 765.80	7
Congregation	36	R140 787.80	8
Telkom masts	4	R3 020.00	2
Billboard	6	R3 815.40	1

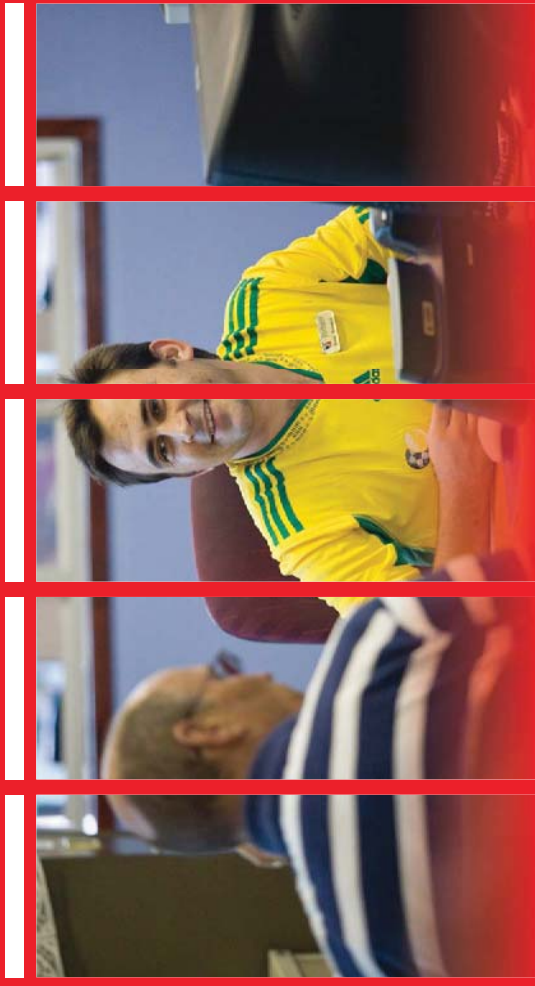
Category	Number of new applications received 2009/2010	Total rand value of applications received	Applications outstanding June 30 2010
Lapa	19	R5 850.00	5
Walls	118	R26 206.00	15
Carport	35	R15 501.40	6
Tanks	8	R2 210.00	2
Educational	35	R133 399.76	6
Alterations	55	R46 415.00	21
Other	155	R277 773.60	72
Guard house	3	R2 200.00	0
Clinic	2		1
Total	11 189	R12 993 061.64	3 672

Town planning application statistics

Applications outstanding July 1 2009	Category	Number of new applications received 2009/2010	Applications considered	Applications outstanding June 30 2010
1 445	Residential	386	409	1 432
189	Retail	51	51	189
84	Commercial	21	29	76
113	Industrial	27	38	102
	Other (specify)		0	
32	Agriculture	15	16	31
2	Educational	6	0	8
11	Special	4	14	1
1 876	Total	517	554	1 839

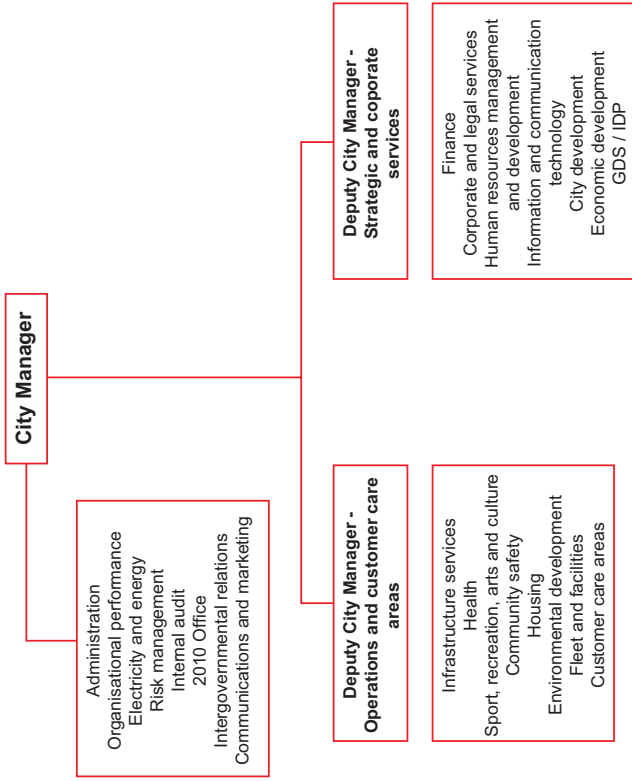


CHAPTER THREE
HUMAN RESOURCES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL
MANAGEMENT



Organisational structure

The administrative structure as practically implemented during 2009/10 is reflected below:



Statistics on staffing

Function	2010 Office (6)	Administrative office (0)	Administrative support office	City development department	Communications and marketing office	Community safety department	Corporate and legal services	Corporate services cluster	Customer care area	Customer Care Centre management office	Economic development department	Electricity and energy department	Employment equity / transformation office	Environmental development department	Finance department	Fresh produce market	Health department	Housing department	Human resources management and development department	IDP office (0)	Information communication technology department	Infrastructure services department	Internal audit office (1)	Mayoral committee (3)	Municipal public accounts committee office	Office of the chief whip	Office of the city manager cluster	Office of the executive mayor cluster	Office of the speaker	Operations cluster	Organisational performance office	Political support office	Risk-management office	Sport, recreation, arts and culture department	Strategic services cluster	Youth unit	Total
Professionals	1	3	5	2	7	10	113	9	1	39	2	10	1	5	13	1	5	7	2	3	5	16	14	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	35	2	35	108		
Semi-skilled workers	2	2	5	8	4	18	17	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	333	16	70	2	2	27	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	55	667	55	752				
Senior management	3	3	5	6	3	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	9	1	4	2	2	4	5	2	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	153				
Skilled workers	10	10	18	18	19	618	171	19	1	41	4	342	3	2	423	2	597	73	110	12	1	100	18	27	15	9	1	1	2	197	19	3 654	28				
Unskilled workers	22	22	33	33	44	306	438	1	3	99	3	1 015	5	2	1 044	5	1 251	212	225	25	7	165	407	44	15	13	1	4	1	1	125	3	6	1 939			
Total	22	22	44	44	66	306	438	2	3	99	7	1 170	2	402	2 207	6	1 251	212	225	25	7	165	407	44	15	13	1	4	1	1	125	3	6	1 939			

Employment equity

The EMM implements comprehensive employment equity, training and development, and education strategies to redress historic and existing inequalities, imbalances, prejudices and injustices in the workplace by:

- Ensuring equal employment opportunity practices;
- Enforcing the right of fundamental equality and opportunity between men and women in employment, as well as the right of every person to be protected against employment or procurement discrimination on the grounds of race, gender ethnic or social origin, colour, age, culture, language, marital status, disability or economic status; and
- Committing itself to a consultative process of effective planning and implementing affirmative action and employment equity to redress past imbalances, as well as identifying the skills and occupational categories required in the future to ensure the attainment of a socially responsible, efficient and racially-integrated workforce, representative and sensitive to the needs of the community.

Workforce EE profile June 2009	MALE					FEMALE					TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W			
Total workforce	8 408	419	106	1 164	4 059	279	87	818	15 340		
Recruitment 2008/2009	319	88	19	31	303	58	17	20	855		
Promotions 2008/2009	150	18	6	15	102	11	3	4	309		
Terminations 2008/2009	695	21	10	108	357	16	5	70	1 282		

Workforce EE profile June 2010	MALE					FEMALE					TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W			
Total workforce	8 545	490	136	1 171	4 403	337	99	794	15 975		
Recruitment 2009/2010	713	110	43	97	582	81	23	34	1 683		
Terminations 2009/2010	364	13	5	73	91	7	5	44	602		

Skills development

Skills development is one of the metro's highest priorities. It has both an internal and an external focus.

Bursaries

A total of a 55 bursaries were allocated to members of the community for study opportunities.

Leaverships

- Seven learners have passed code A driver's licence as a prerequisite for learnership enrolment;
- Fourteen female learners were placed on the examiner of vehicles learnership programme;
- Twelve learners passed code EC driver's licence;
- A total of 200 learners were placed in the emergency services learnership;
- A total of 95 learners were placed on the AAT (Association of Accounting Technicians) learnership;
- A pool of ICT skills has been created within Ekurhuleni's jurisdiction among the previously disadvantaged women with a grade 12 pass. Identification was conducted through advertisements, and the first 100 will be referred for training once a service provider has been appointed;
- Demilitarisation programme – eight candidates were appointed

carpentry, painting, boilermaking, auto electrician, motor mechanic and electricity.

The learners attended classes with various service providers, with fundamental and core unit standards. They were required to do on-the-job training at the departmental depots and workshops in order to complete the log books.

To date, 89 learners were eligible to qualify as artisans at the end of August 2010. They have completed theory and practical training in various civil works projects at depots and workshops and were expected to complete their logbooks in preparation for their trade tests.

The civil works learners were, among other practical projects, required to build a family residential house that was destroyed by a car in Daveyton as part of the special mayoral projects, followed by the renovations on the fifth floor of the Kempton Park Civic Centre and are currently in Tembisa working on another civil works project under the mentorship of Thando Cele: chief draughtsman in the

metro's civil works division; Joy Molobi: administration officer and Thengo Qokoyi: executive manager support services of the metro's infrastructure services department.

- In addition, employees were trained to improve their skills, and address the transformation challenges in the electricity department.
- Currently eight people are studying towards their government certificate of competency;
- The Section 28 trade programme allows artisan assistants to study for an electrician qualification and there are currently 32 employees in the Section 28 trade programme;
- The electricity training centre also provides apprenticeship training. Twelve students passed their trade tests this year and are now qualified electricians. Twenty new apprentices will start the three-year apprenticeship programme in August 2010; and
- Five bursary students have completed their national diplomas in electrical engineering (heavy current) and the metro's electricity department will be assisting them to register as engineering technicians with the Engineering Council of South Africa.

Implementation of National Treasury regulations

The national Treasury has issued regulations on the minimum competency levels (National Treasury Regulation No. R493 – gazetted on June 15 2007). In terms of the regulations, the city manager of the municipality and the chief executive officers of the respective municipal entities must ensure that competencies of all financial officials and supply-chain management officials are assessed, in order to identify and address any shortcoming in the competency of those officials.

Staff will be assessed on, and must comply with, three areas by December 31 2012:

- Formal qualifications;
- Work-based experience; and
- Unit standards prescribed for financial and supply-chain management competency.

A task team consisting of the human resources and finance departments, as well as the municipal entities, has been established to drive the implementation process.

on minimum competency requirements

Ongoing assessment on the progress of implementation is managed through regular reporting to the senior management team, the council and the national Treasury. The management of Ekurhuleni metro perceive this to be a win-win situation for staff and the municipality to benefit from the honing of skills in financial management and strategic leadership.

In the 2009/10 financial year, the following training was conducted as part of the national Treasury's competency regulations programme:

- 165 employees were trained for AAT NQF 3, and 95 successfully completed the course.
- 1 employee completed the CPMD training with the University of the Witwatersrand.
- 24 newly-appointed staff members attended training on the certificate programme in management development for municipal finances at the Wits Business School respectively from June 7 2009 (one week per month) to February 2010 and May 2 2010 to November 19 2010.
- 18 employees enrolled with the University of Pretoria for the MFMP programme.

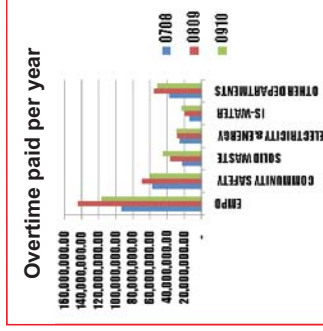
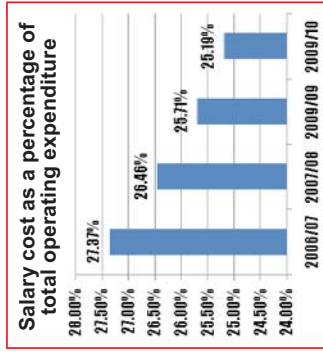
Trends of total personnel expenditure over the past three years

The total personnel expenditure over the past three years increased higher than inflation due to adjustments to the salary scales of employees.

	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	Increase
Salaries and wages	2 193 202 022.09	2 725 458 650.45	3 075 315 986.88	24.27%
Social contributions	535 189 695.23	630 348 571.64	748 828 499.42	17.78%
TOTAL	2 728 391 717.32	3 355 807 222.09	3 824 144 486.30	23.00%
				13.96%

Salaries and wages expressed as a percentage of total expenditure constantly moved downwards during the past four years, among others as a result of the higher than inflationary increases to the cost of electricity.

The overtime cost, however has increased between 2007/8 to 2008/9, but as a result on an intensified programme of overtime reduction, a lower expenditure was incurred during 2009/10. The departments that account for the bulk of the overtime is Ekurhuleni metro's police department and community safety as a result of the 24/7 service that is provided to the community.



Pension funds

For most people employed by the EMM, the investment they make in their employer-sponsored retirement fund is probably larger than any other investment that they make. It is therefore of vital importance that both employee and employers ensure that the funds they participate in are managed efficiently and effectively and with the utmost good corporate governance.

The staff of the Ekurhuleni metro belongs to the following pension funds:

Name of fund	Number of members in fund	New membership for 2009/10 financial year	Employer contribution
Defined benefit funds			
Municipal Employees Pension Fund	2 105	13	22%
Joint-Municipal Pension Fund	169		22%
Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund			26.76%
South African Local Authority Pension Fund	201	7	18%
Defined contribution funds			
National Fund for Municipal Workers'	1766	164	22%
Municipal Gratuity Fund	9551	730	22%
Municipal Employees Union Retirement Fund	15	1	22%
Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund (Provident)	1572	24	26.78%
South African Local Authority Provident Fund	36		9%
Greater Benoni Provident Fund	65		22%
South African Municipal Workers' Union Provident Fund	541	58	22%

Risk factors associated with the pension funds

The major risk to the EMM rests in the Defined Benefit Funds because all the risk of meeting the full pension benefit payable to employees rests with the EMM. Thus, if at any time the fund has liabilities greater than assets (i.e. it is in an actuarial deficit), the EMM will be responsible to ensure that the deficit does not result in any employee receiving a pension less than that defined by the rules of the fund. It is considered that all DBFs create significant risk for EMM.

The DFC funds have no deficit contribution requirement and therefore have limited or no risk. However, all the funds, both DBF and DCF, have additional liabilities in terms of the rules of each fund, which are as follows:

- The costs of death benefits not covered by elements of the overall contributions; and
- The costs of retrenchment.

Department	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
EMPD	R92 623 425.73	R144 171 844.36	R116 546 598.02
Community safety	R57126 401.67	R69 759 008.17	R58 800 496.66
Solid waste	R21 813 879.83	R36 482 782.74	R44 444 905.15
Electricity and energy	R24 820 508.33	R27 455 159.16	R28 829 588.69
IS-water	R13 990 550.82	R19 284 337.03	R22 989 306.64
Other departments	R37 657 241.26	R55 192 261.79	R51 411 887.19
Total	R248 032 007.64	R352 345 393.25	R323 022 782.35

Medical schemes

The metro is associated with five medical aid schemes, being:

Name of medical aid scheme	No. of employees belonging to the scheme	Council's contribution paid during 2009/10
Bonitas	5 100	75 052 447.92
Hosmed	860	16 558 270.73
Key Health	1 700	45 775 537.48
LA Health	2 050	31 211 115.62
SAMWU Med	300	3 353 018.16
TOTAL	10 010	171 950 389.90

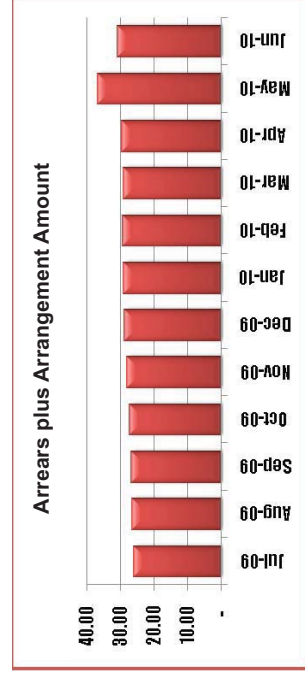
Certain staff members have post-retirement medical aid benefits. The following amounts have been paid out as post-retirement benefits for existing pensioners:

Name of medical aid scheme	No. of employees belonging to the scheme	Council's contribution paid during 2009/10
KEY HEALTH	1 538	47 009 542.02
BONITAS	107	1 501 567.80
PRO SANO	2	43 812.09
LA HEALTH	8	106 945.00
HOSMED	10	168 279.08
TOPMED	1	33 640.49
SAMWUMED	1	4 980.60
TOTAL	1 667	48 868 767.08

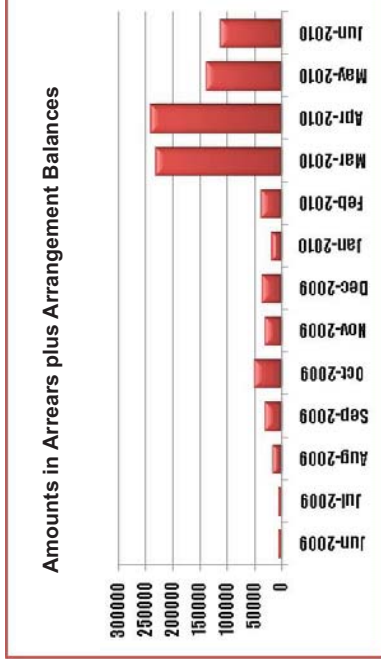
An actuarial valuation of the potential post-retirement liability of existing employees amounted to R1.2 billion as an unfunded liability. Provision has been made for this liability as a prior year adjustment. No assets are being set aside for the liability as the payments are made annually and funded from the operating budget. The provision gives the reader an understanding of the metro's commitment with respect to those employees' post-retirement medical aid cover.

Arrears owed to the municipality by staff and councillors

Municipal staff – As at 30 June 2010, an amount of R34 million was owed by staff on their municipal service accounts. The amount includes current accounts of R3.2 million, as well as arrangements to pay off R7.5 million and represents 9 120 staff members, who have municipal service accounts with the metro.



Councillors – Councillors had account balances of R139 095, of which R89 020 was in respect of current accounts. The number of municipal accounts linked totals 194. The number of accounts and debt increased significantly after February 2010 when, through a data verification process, additional accounts not previously declared were linked.



Legislative compliance

Legislation related to departmental functions

Finance

- Local Government Systems Act 32 of 2000;
- Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003; and
- Local Government Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004.

Human resources management and development

- Labour Relations Act;
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act;
- Employment Equity Act; and
- Skills Development Act 97 of 1998.

Information communications technology

- Telecommunications Act 103 of 1996; and
- Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005.

Corporate and legal services

As custodians of legal support and interpretation for the municipality and all its structures, the Corporate and Legal Services department must interpret all local government legislation to ensure good governance processes within the constitutional framework of which a few examples are:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa;
- Promotion of Access to Information Act 2 of 2000;
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000;
- Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003;
- Local Government: Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998; and
- Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

Health department

- National Health Act 61 of 2003;
- Nursing Act 1978 (Act No. 50 of 1978) as amended; and
- Pharmacy Act 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974).

Community safety

- Road Traffic Act 29 of 1989;
- National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996;
- Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act 46 of 1998;
- Also see traffic and road transport library on Jutastat.
- SA Police Services Act 68 of 1995; and
- Fire Brigade Services Act 99 of 1987.

Housing

- Housing Act 107 of 1997;
- Gauteng Housing Act 6 of 1998;
- Rental Housing Act 50 of 1999;

- Formalities in respect of leases of Land Act 18 of 1969; and
- Prevention of illegal eviction from, and unlawful occupation of Land Act 19 of 1998.

Infrastructure services

- Electricity Act 41 of 1987;
- Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006;
- Local Government Roads Ordinance 44 of 1904;
- Roads Ordinance 22 of 1957;
- Local Government Ordinance 17 of 1939;
- Water Services Act 108 of 1997; and
- National Water Act 36 of 1998.

Environment development

- Environment Conservation Act 73 of 1989;
- Environment Conservation Extension Act 100 of 1996; and
- National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998.

City development department

- Removal of restrictions Act 84 of 1967;
- Physical Planning Act 88 of 1967;
- Environment Conservation Act 73 of 1989;
- Less Formal Township Establishment Act 113 of 1991;
- Physical Planning Act 125 of 1991;
- Development Facilitation Act 67 of 1995;
- Gauteng Removal of Restrictions Act 3 of 1996;
- Town Planning and Townships Ordinance 15 of 1986; and
- Division of Land Ordinance 20 of 1986.

Sport, recreation, arts and culture

- Commission for the promotion and protection of the rights of Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities Act 200, No 19 of 2002;
- Cultural Institutions Act 1998, No 119 of 1998;
- Cultural Promotion Act 1983, No 35 of 1983;
- Safety at Sport and Recreational Events Bill, September 2006;
- National Arts Council Act 1997, No 56 of 1997;
- National Heritage Council Act 1999, No 11 of 1999;
- National Heritage Resources Act 1999, No 25 of 1999;
- South African World Heritage Convention 1999, No 49 of 1999;
- South African Geographical names Council Act, Act 1998, No 118 of 1998;
- National White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage, 1996;
- National Sport and Recreation Act of 1998;
- Safety at Sport and Recreation Events Act of 2010;
- South African Boxing Act of 2001;
- 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa Special Measures Act of 2010; and
- The South African Sports Commission Act of 1998.

In addition to the above acts, the municipality has the legislative authority to pass by-laws to govern and regulate issues within its area of jurisdiction.

Generally there is compliance with the above acts and by-laws. However, there have been isolated incidents of non-compliance with the above legislation.

More information on litigation in which council is involved can be found in Note 43 of the Annual Financial Statements dealing with contingent assets and liabilities.





CHAPTER FOUR
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED
FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Treatment of matters raised by the Auditor-General during the 2008/09 audit

The EMM received an unqualified audit report for the 2008/2009 financial year. There was, however, emphasis on items, as well as other matters reported in the audit report and the management letter. In order to ensure a clean audit report, these items need to be properly addressed and rectified.

For this reason, a high-level Operation Clean Audit (OPCA) project plan was developed. The plan sets out the steps that need to be taken in the project, as well as what needs to be in place to ensure a clean audit report. This will be an ever evolving plan, which will be improved as the project progresses and new and/or more appropriate steps become necessary.

In an effort to closely monitor OPCA activities, a steering committee was established. It will oversee the OPCA project on a strategic level ensure, as far as possible, a clean audit report as soon as possible. The functions of the committee include:

- Overseeing the development of an OPCA strategy;
- Overseeing the development of an overall OPCA plan;
- Steering committee to assist in the identification of risk areas that might affect OPCA;
- Risk areas to be allocated to relevant divisions and departments for prioritisation and elimination;
- Divisions and departments to present specific progress on the risk areas to the steering committee;
- Steering committee to assess the stated progress;
- Divisions and departments to present specific issues/problems on the identified risk areas to the steering committee;
- Steering committee to provide guidance on elimination of the stated issues/problems;
- Steering committee to monitor progress;
- Steering committee to report issues/problems, as well as progress to the strategic management team (SMT) periodically;
- Internal audit to review and confirm readiness for external audit purposes; and
- Steering committee to sign-off on readiness for external audit purposes.

- To enhance the control environment, the following key measures have been agreed to with the Auditor-General for implementation:
- Reconciliation: billings and bulk purchases on a monthly basis (distribution losses);
 - Reconciliation: billing and valuation roll on a monthly basis;
 - Reconciliation: FAR and VENUS on a monthly basis;
 - Reconciliation: Management accounts and consumer debtor ageing analysis on a monthly basis;
 - Reconciliation: CASHFOCUS and VENUS on a monthly basis;
 - Existence testing in respect of moveable assets for all departments bi-annually;
 - System of governance for tenders to be audited.

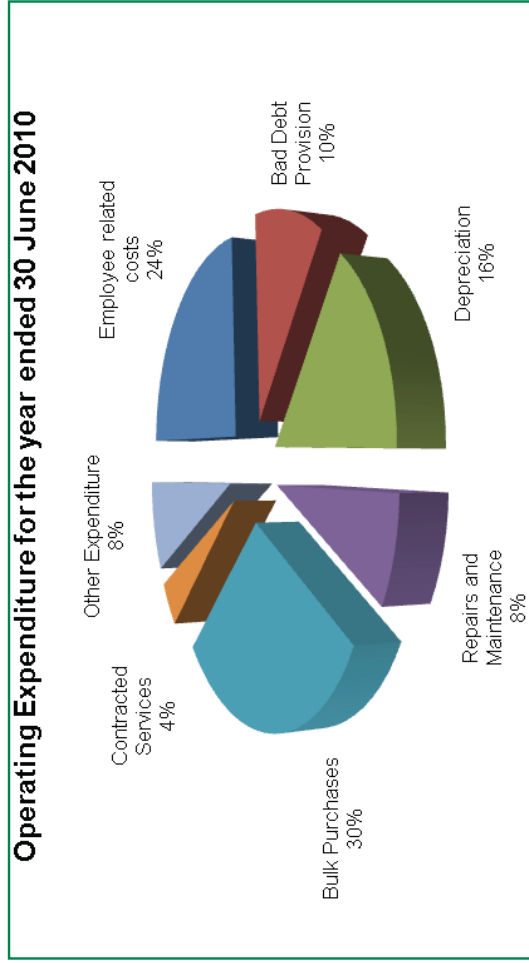
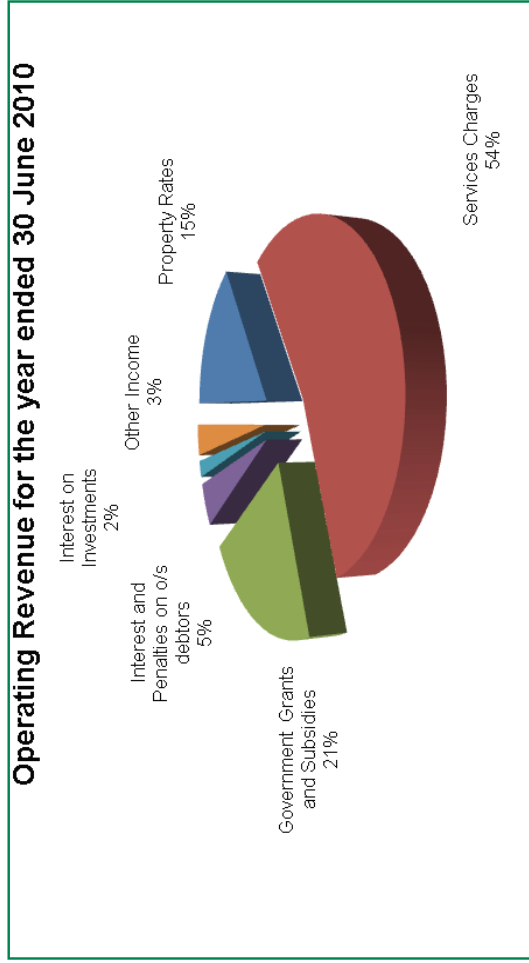
Accounting framework for 2009/10

Ekurhuleni metro implemented the Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) framework during the 2008/9 financial year. No changes to the accounting framework were implemented during the 2009/10 financial year. Additional standards were approved by the Accounting Standards Board during the financial year, but no standards became effective before June 30 2010.

Key financial statistics and financial ratios

	2008/9	2009/10
Cash and investment balances (R)	1,410,592,500	995,601,754
Growth in total revenue (%)	12.01%	21.00%
Growth in grants (%)	20.12%	16.14%
Growth in assessment rates (%)	4.38%	19.88%
Growth in service charges (%)	15.34%	30.53%
Growth in total expenditure (%)	39.88%	5.35%
Growth in operating expenditure (%)	35.31%	10.56%
Growth in capital expenditure (%)	71.89%	-23.41%
Surplus (R)	(2,393,008,033)	(1,427,442,947)
Growth in total gross debtors (%)	10.79%	14.18%
Growth in total net debtors (%)	2.68%	10.92%
Growth in net consumer debtors (%)	-0.21%	0.12%
Borrowings to PPE assets (%)		5.80%
Borrowings to revenue (%)	17.95%	19.26%

Analysis of financial performance for the 2009/10 financial year – revenue



Analysis of financial performance for the 2009/10 financial year – revenue

Financial results compared to adjusted budget

	Budget 0910	Actual 0910	Variance (%)	Comments on deviations
Property rates	2,250,015,505	2,131,999,386	-5.25%	Growth in valuation roll lower than anticipated.
Penalties imposed on property rates	100,345,916	71,207,519	-29.04%	Reduction in interest rate as well as re-classification to fines and/or services.
User charges for services	8,764,180,293	8,100,302,359	-7.57%	Electricity sales lower by 8% and water by 22%. Lease income recognised in terms of GRAP 13.
Rental from facilities and equipment	42,790,684	48,719,059	13.85%	
Interest earned – external investments	59,218,841	90,343,076	52.56%	Fair value adjustment of investments of R37 million included in income.
Interest earned – outstanding debtors	400,000,020	270,958,631	-32.26%	Reduction in interest rate as well as re-classification to fines and/or services.
Fines	95,686,620	97,679,269	2.08%	
Licences and permits	27,142,987	27,662,851	1.92%	Lower growth impacted on building plans income.
Income from agency services	165,158,976	156,773,259	-5.08%	
Government grants and subsidies	3,017,593,072	2,876,826,077	-4.66%	Not all capital grants recognised as income due to expenditure not being incurred in full.
Other income	74,866,990	92,012,250	22.90%	Unpredictable portion of income varies from year to year.
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	34,665,026	100.00%	Sale of land at fair value not budgeted for.
Total revenue	14,996,999,904	13,999,148,762	-6.65%	

Financial results compared to previous year

	June 2009	June 2010	Variance (Rand)	Variance (%)	Comments on Variance
Property rates	1,778,466,900	2,131,999,386	353,532,486	19.88%	Implementation of MPRA.
Penalties imposed on property rates	108,131,850	71,207,519	(36,924,331)	-34.15%	reduction in interest rate as well as re-classification to fines and/or services.
User charges for services	6,205,473,517	8,100,302,359	1,894,828,841	30.53%	Tariff increases.
Rental from facilities and equipment	46,629,596	48,719,059	2,089,463	4.48%	Inflationary increase.
Interest earned – external investments	198,701,652	90,343,076	(108,358,576)	-54.53%	Reduced cash and investment balances.
Interest earned – outstanding debtors	422,540,814	270,958,631	(151,582,183)	-35.87%	Reduction in interest rate as well as re-classification to fines and/or services.
Fines	92,720,626	97,679,269	4,958,643	5.35%	Portion of interest on debtors now classified as fines.
Licences and permits	25,457,297	27,662,851	2,205,554	8.66%	Lower growth impacted on building plans income.
Income from agency services	142,254,100	156,773,259	14,519,159	10.21%	Inflationary increase.
Government grants and subsidies	2,477,039,069	2,876,826,077	399,787,008	16.14%	Increased DORA allocations.
Other income	66,897,696	92,012,250	25,114,554	37.54%	Other income.
Gains on disposal of PPE	5,275,393	34,665,026	29,389,633	557.11%	Sale of land at fair value, previously calculated against cost
Total revenue	11,569,588,510	13,999,148,762	2,429,560,252	21.00%	

Analysis of financial performance for the 2009/10 financial year – expenditure

Financial results compared to adjusted budget

	Budget 0910	Actual 0910	Variance (%)	Comments on deviations
Employee-related costs	3,924,868,507	3,864,225,216	1.55%	
Remuneration of councillors	66,326,377	62,514,464	5.75%	
Bad debt provision	1,354,372,981	1,417,262,543	-4.64%	
Collection costs	96,785,200	73,529,768	24.03%	Anticipated approval of revised credit control organogram – funding set aside to fund new positions – not approved by June 30 2010.
Depreciation	1,951,840,280	2,080,532,732	-6.59%	Higher values for land and buildings due to fair value adjustment.
amortisation	-	1,376,627		
Repairs and maintenance	1,164,194,009	1,004,887,003	13.68%	Mainly related to underspending in the electricity, solid waste, ICT and CCA departments.
Interest paid	296,520,900	307,457,612	-3.69%	Municipal bond taken up July 2010.
Bulk purchases	5,345,503,871	5,150,063,183	3.66%	
Contracted services	607,966,224	563,519,769	7.31%	Cost saving measures implemented by council - limited new contracts awarded.
Grants and subsidies	62,005,000	57,093,069	7.92%	
General expenditure	1,152,574,996	842,873,554	26.87%	Cost saving measures implemented by council.
Impairment loss	-	330,955	0.00%	
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	926,212	0.00%	
Total expenditure	16,022,958,345	15,426,591,709	3.72%	
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	(1,025,958,441)	(1,427,442,947)	-39.13%	Deficit higher as a result of reduced gross margins achieved on the water and electricity service.

Financial Results Compared to Previous Year

	June 2009	June 2010	Variance (Rand)	Variance (%)	Reason for variance
Employee-related costs	3,448,167,386	3,864,225,216	416,057,830	12.07%	Cost of living increase, additional staff as well as provision for
Remuneration of councillors	58,716,684	62,514,464	3,796,779	6.47%	Cost of living increase.
Bad debt provision	1,453,564,993	1,417,262,543	(36,302,450)	-2.50%	Increased collection level achieved.
Collection costs	63,841,260	73,529,768	9,688,508	15.18%	Increased collection actions taken.
Depreciation	2,134,448,857	2,080,532,732	(53,916,125)	-2.53%	Decommissioning of assets not in use resulted in reduced depreciation cost.
Amortisation	-	1,376,627			Intangible assets reclassified to amortisation instead of depreciation as required by GRAP 17.
Repairs and maintenance	1,059,875,480	1,004,887,003	(54,988,477)	-5.19%	Increased borrowings.
Interest paid	196,680,386	307,457,612	110,777,226	56.32%	Tariff increases.
Bulk purchases	4,122,009,648	5,150,063,183	1,028,053,535	24.94%	
Contracted services	561,560,314	563,519,769	1,959,455	0.35%	Inflationary increase.
Grants and subsidies	53,830,991	57,093,069	3,262,078	6.06%	Inflationary increase.
General expenditure	799,431,382	842,873,554	43,442,172	5.43%	Inflationary increase.
Impairment loss	-	330,955			
Loss on disposal of PPE	469,161	926,212	457,051	97.42%	Not related to previous year - depends on annual asset disposals.
Total expenditure	13,952,596,543	15,426,591,709	1,473,995,166	10.56%	
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	(2,383,008,033)	(1,427,442,947)	955,565,086	40.10%	

Analysis of financial position as at June 30 2010

	June 2009	June 2010	Variance	Comments
Current assets	Rm 2,779,48	Rm 2,659,43	(120,05)	-4.32%
Non-current assets	Rm 47,198,70	Rm 46,848,74	(349,96)	-0.74%
Total assets	49,978,18	49,508,17	(470,01)	-0.94%
Current liabilities	Rm 2,928,33	Rm 3,651,67	723,34	24.70%
Non-current liabilities	Rm 3,727,18	Rm 3,961,29	234,11	6.28%
Total liabilities	6,655,51	7,612,96	957,45	14.39%
Net assets	43,322,67	41,895,21	(1,427,44)	-3.29%

Note: The figures in this table are quoted in R millions while all other tables include absolute values.

Cash and cash equivalents, investments and liquidity ratios

The metro's cash and cash equivalents held at financial year-end were as follows over the past three years:

	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Cash and cash equivalents	R2,318,386,503	R1,064,929,449	R664,625,412
Liquidity ratio	1.72	0.95	0.73
Acid test ratio	1.66	0.89	0.69
Number of days cash on hand (Actual cash)	115	49	23
Cash adjusted for capital funding only received in July 2010			R1,479,625,412
Adjusted liquidity ratio			0.95
Adjusted acid test ratio			0.91
Adjusted number of days cash on hand (actual cash)			48

The fact that a portion of the long-term funding for the capital projects for the 2009/10 financial year was taken up only in July 2010, had a significant impact on the closing cash. Had the transaction been finalised by June 30 2010, the closing cash balance would have been R1 479 625 412 – a 39% increase from June 2009. The liquidity position has increased as a result of three key factors:

- A strategic decision was taken to fund long-term infrastructure from long-term funding and not cash reserves as in the past;
- Debtor's collection-levels increased to just below 91% – this is the highest collection-level that the metro has achieved since its inception in 2000.
- A revenue management and enhancement project has been embarked on to increase the metro's revenue base.

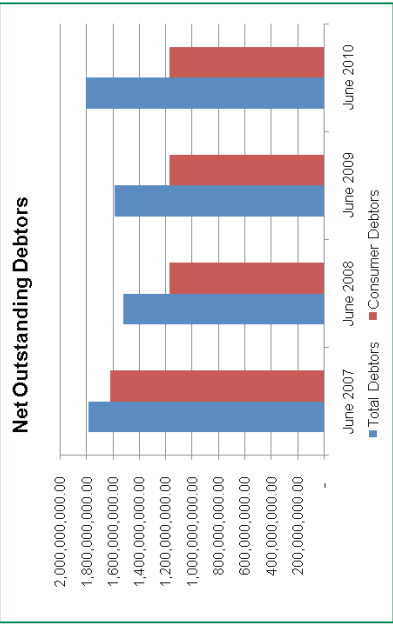
More detail regarding the revenue management and enhancement project is provided in the last section of this report.

Consumer debtors

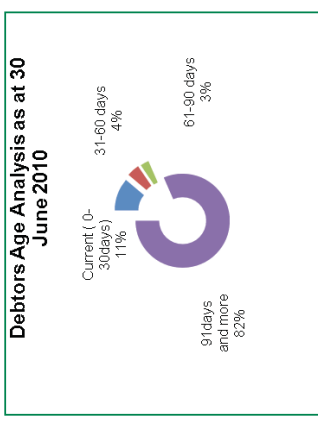
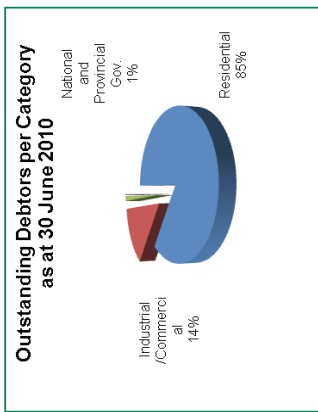
Consumer and other debtors have increased during the year under review, however, net consumer debtors have reduced as a result of intensified collection activities.

	Net outstanding debtors	Total debtors	Consumer debtors
June 2007	1,780,924,477.02	1,780,924,477.02	1,617,414,999.00
June 2008	1,520,599,303.00	1,520,599,303.00	1,171,340,513.00
June 2009	1,561,336,613.18	1,561,336,613.18	1,168,831,431.00
June 2010	1,731,757,375.72	1,731,757,375.72	1,170,279,863.72

The increase of other debtors is mainly attributed to increased arrangements on consumer accounts (long-term debtors – R80m) and MIG grant funding (R135m). In the past, the MIG grant was paid over the national financial year and has now amended to be paid over in the municipal financial year. The expenditure incurred between April 1 and June 30 on MIG grants are therefore accounted for as a debtor at financial year-end.



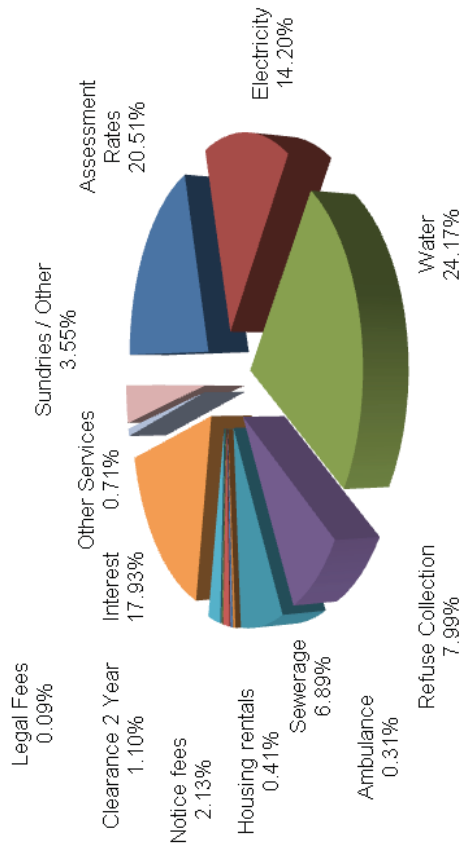
Consumer debtors are residential debtors in the main (85%), with 82% being historical debt outstanding for longer than 91 days.



When analysing consumer debtors per service, it is evident that the greatest challenge lies with the collection of water, and more so in the areas where Eskom is supplying electricity directly to the residents of Ekurhuleni.

A large portion of the outstanding debtors (17.93%) is in respect of interest charged on outstanding debtors – this portion of the book is generally very difficult to collect. The metro has commenced with a process of considering an interest waiver scheme as an incentive to consumers to pay the capital amount outstanding. It is anticipated that this scheme will result in between 10% and 20% of the long outstanding debt being recovered.

Outstanding Consumer Debtors Per Service



Also refer to the section dealing with revenue management and enhancement which details some initiatives that the municipality has embarked on to improve the collection of outstanding debt.

Fixed assets

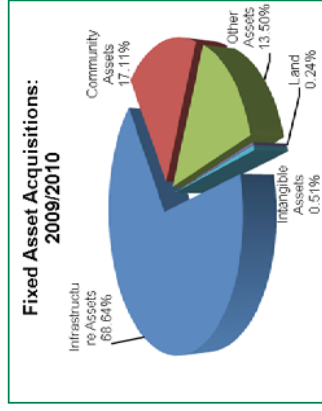
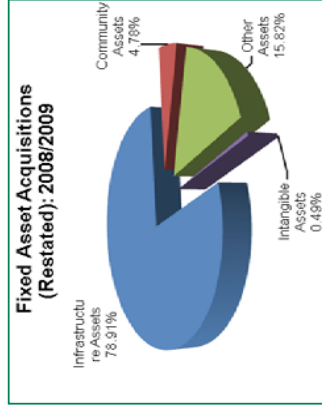
Ekurhuleni embarked on an infrastructure asset-management programme in the previous financial year, which is envisaged to be completed within a three-year period. In broad terms, this programme will cover:

- The development of an integrated framework for the management of infrastructure assets in the EMM;
- Alignment between the integrated infrastructure asset-management framework and an electronic asset-management system;
- Training of staff in the integrated infrastructure asset-management framework;
- Ensuring the integrity and completion of data in the municipality's immovable asset register; and
- To prepare asset-management plans per service group / category and a comprehensive municipal infrastructure-asset plan.

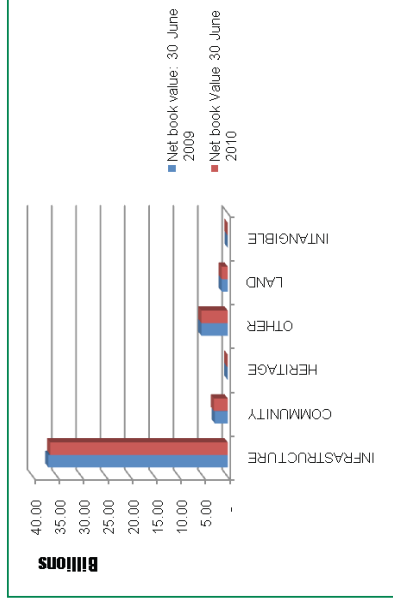
During the first year of the project, the municipality's management information systems were investigated to identify the municipality's infrastructure assets. These were verified and componentised in accordance with the requirements of the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) standards. Furthermore, these assets were also assessed, which included the condition grading and criticality determined, in order to perform a depreciated replacement cost valuation of these assets and then recorded in the IMCS asset-management system. Where data was missing, knowledgeable and suitable engineering assumptions were made and confidence gradings assigned where estimates were made. The result of the exercise, in accordance with the GRAP standards, was adjusted in the financial statements to account for the abovementioned assets during the 2008-2009 financial year.

Assessments were extended to include all immovable properties which include inter alia operational buildings, community facilities, sports and recreation facilities, bridges, rail infrastructure, historic buildings and other heritage assets, including the componentisation of these assets. A verification process was also initiated to confirm the assets were recognised and the engineering estimates made during the previous financial year. Infrastructure assets were therefore adjusted to reflect actual assets installed. This adjustment is attributed to bridges and a large volume of water pipe networks. These were identified through a separate bureau appointment, which was never recorded in the management information systems and have now been recognised and recorded. All asset adjustments were based on a depreciated replacement cost and were accounted for as correction of errors from previous years in terms of the relevant GRAP standards.

The total asset acquisitions for the year are depicted below:



The net book value of all assets for the past two financial years is:

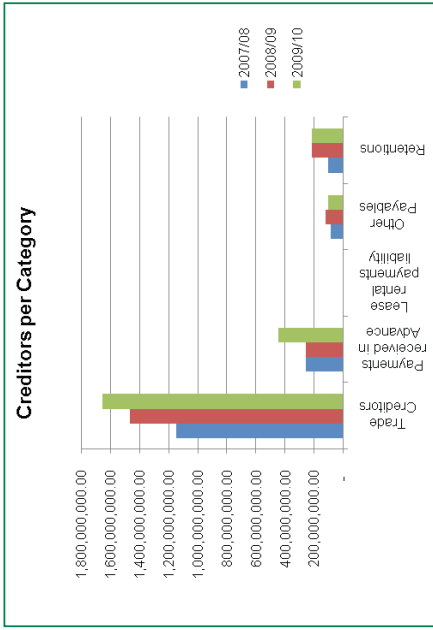


As required per the GRAP standards the useful lives, depreciation methods, and testing for impairments had been performed and all necessary adjustments and applicable disclosures had been made in the financial statements. Refer to note 5 of the financial statements for more details.

Creditors

Creditors as at financial year-end mainly related to creditors accrued at financial year-end.

Creditors	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Trade creditors	1,147,258,391	1,462,872,753	1,657,261,021
Payments received in advance	253,757,517	251,422,774	440,253,474
Lease rental payments liability	-	366,584	692,452
Other payables	83,945,235	120,976,816	102,763,253
Retentions	101,793,815	210,665,486	213,823,671
Total	1,586,754,958	2,046,304,413	2,414,793,871



Long-term debt

Long-term debt increased from R2 076 million to R2 695 million during the year under review. This is as a result on a new loan of R800 million taken up from ABSA bank. The key terms and conditions of the loan are as follows:

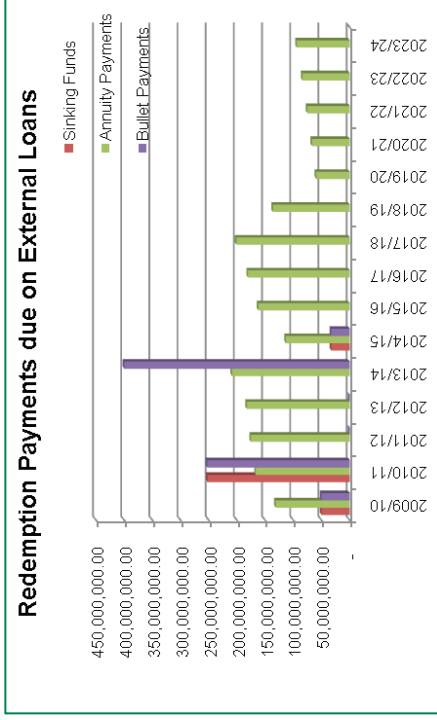
- Term 15 years
- Interest rate 10.68% (fixed)
- Repayment profile Annuity, semi-annual payments

A municipal bond for R815 million was issued on 23 July 2010 to fund a portion of the capital infrastructure programme for the 2009/10 financial year. The bond was issued for a 10-year period at a fixed interest rate of 10.56%. A R4 billion medium-term domestic note programme was registered at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (of which the R815 million was the first issue).

The long-term loans with bullet redemption profiles will be funded from sinking funds. The value of sinking funds as at 30 June 2010 was R297 million (against a liability of R335 million). The municipality is in the process of establishing sinking funds for the following loans:

- R400m ABSA loan maturing on 30 June 2014;
- R815m municipal bond maturing on 28 July 2020;

The redemption profile for the current debt book (as at 30 June 2010) is as follows:



Accumulated surplus

The year under review was closed with an accounting deficit of R1 427 442 948 for the EMM. This was a planned deficit as part of the municipality's strategy to phase in the full recovering of the increased depreciation cost as a result of the full implementation of GRAP 17 and the resulting revaluation of infrastructure assets as well as land and buildings during the 2008/2009 financial year.

The municipality has an accumulated surplus of R41 895 220 463 and the portion of the depreciation not yet recovered through assessment rates and service charges, is funded from the accumulated surplus.

The accounting process followed was the establishment of an "Internal Reserve" of R10 257 755 840.74 ringfenced in the accumulated surplus to be used for the funding of the depreciation (termed offset depreciation).

The phasing in of the full recovery of the depreciation cost has been adopted as follows:

	Opening balance	Offset depreciation	Closing balance
2008/2009	10 257 755 840.74	3 082 840 747.60	7 174 915 093
2009/2010	7 174 915 093.14	1 598 133 018.63	5 576 782 075
2010/2011	5 576 782 074.51	1 239 284 905.45	4 337 497 169
2011/2012	4 337 497 169.07	1 084 374 292.27	3 253 122 877
2012/2013	3 253 122 876.80	929 463 679.09	2 323 659 198
2013/2014	2 323 659 197.71	774 553 065.90	1 549 106 132
2014/2015	1 549 106 131.81	619 642 452.72	929 463 679
2015/2016	929 463 679.09	464 731 839.54	464 731 840
2016/2017	464 731 839.54	309 821 226.36	154 910 613
2017/2018	154,910,613.18	154,910,613.18	-

For the year under review, an amount of R1.6 billion has been funded from the accumulated surplus, resulting in a net "surplus" for the year (when eliminating the effect of the depreciation).

Statistics on registered indigents

	Disabled	Medically boarded	Pensioner	Unemployed	Total
Approved June 30 2009	1 513	1 346	15 542	20 367	38 768
Alberton	3	-	35	17	55
Benoni	398	38	4 995	2 287	7 718
Boksburg	199	136	1 316	2 912	4 563
Brakpan	71	31	552	1 316	1 970
Edenvale	59	88	849	1 448	2 444
Germiston	474	740	3 345	3 299	7 858
Kempton Park	244	292	2 066	3 899	6 501
Nigel	29	18	1 661	4 037	5 745
Springs	36	3	723	1 152	1 914
New applications and extensions 2009/10	815	1 286	8 810	13 562	24 473
Alberton	104	27	1 911	1 831	3 873
Benoni	40	6	472	398	916
Boksburg	82	25	323	993	1 423
Brakpan	253	80	1 354	3 464	5 151
Edenvale	41	105	572	923	1 641
Germiston	188	956	1 946	2 040	5 130
Kempton Park	60	60	561	1 044	1 725
Nigel	18	15	170	228	431
Springs	29	12	1 501	2 641	4 183
Cancelled 2009/10	520	424	6 121	9 127	16 192
Alberton	-	-	10	6	16
Benoni	162	18	2 337	1 077	3 594
Boksburg	118	74	858	1 944	2 994
Brakpan	40	23	310	714	1 087
Edenvale	18	28	184	364	594
Germiston	115	224	834	1 042	2 215
Kempton Park	33	47	275	527	882
Nigel	22	10	1 140	3 039	4 211
Springs	12	-	173	414	599
Approved June 30 2010	1 808	2 208	18 231	24 802	47 049
Alberton	107	27	1 936	1 842	3 912
Benoni	276	26	3 130	1 608	5 040
Boksburg	163	87	781	1 961	2 992
Brakpan	284	88	1 596	4 066	6 034
Edenvale	82	165	1 237	2 007	3 491
Germiston	547	1 472	4 457	4 297	10 773
Kempton Park	271	305	2 352	4 416	7 344
Nigel	25	23	691	1 226	1 965
Springs	53	15	2 051	3 379	5 498
Pending verification June 30 2010	119	140	1 466	3 468	5 193
Alberton	5	16	179	347	547
Benoni	34	11	363	484	892
Boksburg	7	2	37	50	96

	Disabled	Medically boarded	Pensioner	Unemployed	Total
Brakpan	31	52	389	1,641	2,113
Edenvale	-	7	11	44	62
Germiston	10	14	37	156	217
Kempton Park	23	32	197	480	732
Nigel	8	3	51	68	130
Springs	1	3	202	198	404

Measures implemented to improve financial performance of future years:

Revenue management and enhancement

The municipality finds itself in a precarious position in its debt management. The level of debt is significantly high, which inhibits cash flow and the risk of debt write-off. This high level of debt necessitates strategic thinking and an approach to revenue management and enhancement which should be remarkably different from current practices and should result in improved revenue levels.

As a result of the above the strategic management team (SMT) met and resolved that the revenue management and enhancement committee consisting of cross-departmental technical personnel be formed to facilitate the revenue management and enhancement programme (RMEP). This team has effectively listed some 56 critical projects which were prioritised into 16 main projects to improve the above situation. Other projects will be attended to as the programme gains momentum. Of the prioritised projects, some are already under way and timelines to complete the prioritised projects range from three to 18 months.

The revenue management and enhancement programme will be driving projects that have been termed no-negotiable and have to be delivered with success, for the financial year 2010/11. The projects cover the following six areas:

- Metering and billing value chain;
- Water and electricity losses;
- Key accounts management unit;
- Indigent management;
- Telephone query management; and
- Data quality.

This programme has identified the following key business themes as strategic objectives to drive and support the revenue management and enhancement programme:

- Reduction of consumer debt through appropriate credit-control and debt-collection to improve revenue;
- Improved, consistent and accurate (integrative property value-chain);
- Improved customer services;
- Monitoring and evaluation of consumption processes and efficiencies; and
- Revenue collection.

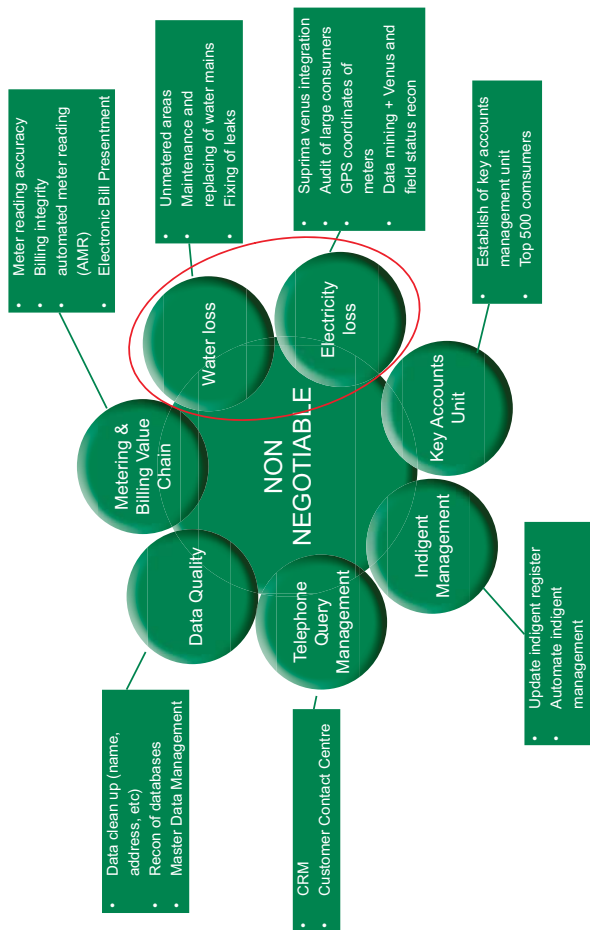
Objectives of the programme include:

- Reduction of consumer debt through appropriate credit-control and debt-collection to improve revenue;
- Improved, consistent and accurate (integrative property value-chain);
- Improved customer services;
- Monitoring and evaluation of consumption processes and efficiencies; and
- Revenue collection.

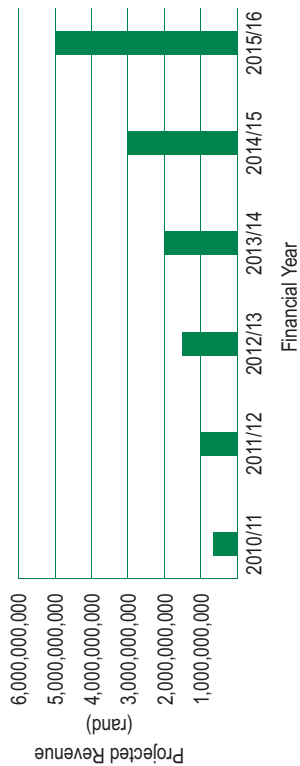
A number of non-negotiable projects have been prioritised for implementation and will be the focus of the 2010/2011 financial year:

Report of the chairperson of the audit committee

Non-negotiable projects for 2010/11



The projected revenue targeted by the revenue management and enhancement programme, together with all the metro's departments is a cumulative amount of R5 billion. It is projected that from current projects for 2010/11 an amount of R 500 million should be realised.



We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 as required by section 121 (3) (J) of the Municipal Finance Management Act 55 of 2003.

Audit Committee Attendance

The audit committee consists of the members listed hereunder and meets for a minimum of (4) four times per annum as per its approved terms of reference.

Name of member	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings attended
J. Lekgetha	6	6
V. Vlakazi	6	6
L. Buthelezi	6	5
C. Bonifir	6	5
P. Masegare*	6	3

*It must be noted that Mr. Peter Masegare was only appointed from January 2010.

Audit Committee and Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166 (4) (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act no 56 of 2003 and approved audit committee charter. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as contained in the Audit Committee charter approved by the Municipal Council and has regulated its affairs in compliance with the charter and has discharged its responsibilities as contained therein.

The effectiveness of the internal controls

In order to assess the effectiveness of internal controls within the municipality, the Audit Committee relied on representations made by management (including financial and performance reports), as well as the reports from the Internal Audit Department and the Auditor general at the scheduled meetings as reflected above. The system of internal control was not entirely effective for the year under review, as compliance with prescribed policies and procedures were lacking in certain instances as reported by internal audit department. Significant control weaknesses reported by the Auditor General previously have not been fully and satisfactorily addressed.

The effectiveness of the Internal Audit Activity

Internal Audit Activity has improved very much compared to the previous years. The Chief Audit Executive experience and understanding of the EMM Environment has contributed to the proper workings of Internal Audit. The Chief Audit Executive worked to ensure that communication lines were open and that all team members had the correct information and to overcome uncertainties.

Municipal compliance with legal and regulatory provisions

There is no material non compliance with the key laws and regulations

The quality of in year management and monthly/quarterly reports submitted in terms of the MFMA and Division of Revenue Act

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer and the Municipality during the year under review.

Evaluation of Annual Financial Statements

We have reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor General and the Accounting Officer. In addition we have reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the Audit. We concur with and accept the Auditor General's report on the annual financial statements, and are of the opinion that the audited financial statements should be accepted, read together with the audit report of the Auditor General. We are however, concerned that we have not had an opportunity to comprehensively discuss and interrogate the detailed management letter, due to it not being available when required.

J. Lekgetha
Chairperson: Audit Committee
Date: 17 December 2010

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE GAUTENG PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, which comprise the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the consolidated and separate statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the consolidated and separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 52 to 133.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and in the manner required by the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003)(MFMA). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996) and section 4 of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in Government Gazette 32758 of 27 November 2009. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality for the year ended 30 June 2010, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with SA Standards of GRAP described and in the manner required by the MFMA.

Emphasis of matter

8. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

Restatement of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 49 to the consolidated financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2009 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during 30 June 2010 in the financial statements of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2009.

Material losses/Impairments

10. As disclosed in note 59 to the consolidated financial statements, material losses to the amount of R101 033 558 (2009: R31 659 904) was incurred as a result of electricity distribution losses.
11. As disclosed in note 59 to the consolidated financial statements, material losses to the amount of R372 996 720 (2009: R334 711 485) was incurred as a result of water distribution losses.

Fruitless and wasteful / Irregular expenditure

12. As disclosed in note 54 to the consolidated financial statements, fruitless and wasteful expenditure to the amount of R1 017 750 was incurred as a result of higher than normal rates charged by suppliers.
13. As disclosed in note 54 to the consolidated financial statements, irregular expenditure to the amount of R2 285 366 was incurred as the supply chain management policy was contravened.

Additional matter

14. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter:
Unaudited supplementary schedules
The supplementary information set out on pages 134 to 143 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

15. As required by the PAA and in terms of General Notice 1570 of 2009 issued in Government Gazette No. 32758 of 27 November 2009, I include below my findings on the report on predetermined objectives, compliance with the following key laws and regulations: MFMA, and the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973) financial management internal control.

Predetermined objectives

16. There were no material findings on the report on predetermined objectives as set out on pages 12 to 19

Compliance with laws and regulations

Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (No. 56 of 2003)

The financial statements were not prepared in accordance with the applicable legislation

17. Contrary to requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA the consolidated financial statements submitted for audit on 17 September 2010 did not fairly present property, plant and equipment and consumer debtors and resulted in material audit amendments by the municipality.

18. As mentioned in paragraph 21 of this report, 25 investigations were concluded and the reports issued. Some of the finalised investigations indicated that there were areas pertaining to non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Regulations, such as cover quoting, splitting of orders, the process followed in respect of the awarding of contracts, the lowest bidder not appointed as service provider and non-disclosure of conflicts of interest by officials.

Where applicable related expenditure incurred was accounted for as fruitless and wasteful and irregular expenditure as disclosed in note 54 to the consolidated financial statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL

19. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements and the report on predetermined objectives and compliance with the MFMA, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

20. The matter reported below is limited to the significant deficiencies regarding the finding on compliance with laws and regulations.

Leadership

There were no material findings to report with regard to the aforementioned.

Financial and performance management

The accounting officer did not fulfil his duties and responsibilities of managing the preparation of the consolidated financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements were not subject to material amendments resulting from the audit.

Governance

There were no material findings to report with regard to the aforementioned.

OTHER REPORTS Investigations

21. During the financial year, 49 investigations were conducted. Of these, 25 investigations were concluded as at 30 June 2010. The remaining 24 investigations were in progress on 30 June 2010. Circumstances that resulted in investigations pertained mainly to potential non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Regulations, such as cover quoting, splitting of orders, the process followed in respect of the awarding of contracts, lowest bidder not appointed as service provider and non-disclosure of conflicts of interests by officials.

Performance audits

22. A performance audit is currently in progress regarding the infrastructure delivery process. The primary objective of the performance audit is to identify shortcomings in the infrastructure delivery process.

Auditor - General

Johannesburg

17 December 2010



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

General Information

LEGAL FORM OF ENTITY

Municipality and its municipal entities

LEGISLATION GOVERNING THE MUNICIPALITY'S OPERATIONS

MFMA (No. 56 of 2003)

MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive Mayor
Councillors

Cir N Mekgwe
Speaker: Cir P Kumalo
Chief Whip: Cir M Mabole
MMC SRAC: Cir N Shongwe
MMC Finance: Cir L Mtshali
MMC Environmental Development: Cir L Sibeko
MMC Economic Development: Cir A Mngale
MMC Corporate Services & City Development: Cir Q Duba
MMC Community Safety: Cir M Sibozo
MMC Housing: Cir V Chauke
MMC Health: Cir M Maluleke
MMC Infrastructure Services: Cir T Thebe
MMC Water & Energy: Cir A Nxumalo

GRADING OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

The municipality is a category A grade 6 local authority in terms of item 4 of the Government Notice R1227 of 18 December 2007 published in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998.

ACCOUNTING OFFICER

K Ngema
011 999 0863

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

Z G Myeza
011 999 6514

REGISTERED OFFICE

Corner Cross and Rose Street
Germiston
1400

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Corner Cross and Rose Street
Germiston
1400

POSTAL ADDRESS

Private Bag X69
Germiston
1400

BANKERS

ABSA Bank

AUDITORS

Auditor General
61 Central Street, Houghton

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the group annual financial statements presented to the Municipal Council:

INDEX	PAGE
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Financial Performance	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Cash Flow Statement	7
Accounting Policies	8 - 26
Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements	27 - 82

ABBREVIATIONS

COVID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
WCA	Workmen's Compensation
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
SA GAAP	South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
GAMAP	Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice
HDF	Housing Development Fund
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IMFO	Institute of Municipal Finance Officers
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ME's	Municipal Entities
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003)
MIG Cities Grant	Municipal Infrastructure Grant for Metropolitan Municipalities
GMRF	Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

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 group annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the group annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the economic entity 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 group annual financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The group annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP).

The group annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the economic entity 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 economic entity and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the economic entity's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the economic entity is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the economic entity. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the economic entity endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour 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 group annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the economic entity's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2011 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the economic entity has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Although the accounting officer is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality, he is supported by the economic entity's external auditors.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the economic entity's group annual financial statements. The group annual financial statements have been examined by the economic entity's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 48 to 51.

The group annual financial statements set out on pages 52 to 143, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 16 September 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:

Accounting Officer
K NGEMA

Germiston
16 September 2010

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	Economic entity			Controlling entity		
		2010	2009	2010	2010	2009	2009
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Inventories	12	159,983,121	189,745,665	147,362,841	177,125,385		
Other investments	8	246,395,961	66,435,247	246,305,961	66,435,247		
Current tax receivable		12,374	12,374	-	-		
Other receivables from exchange transactions	13	106,595,182	261,274,690	107,275,310	233,874,804		
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	14	163,381,813	30,380,376	163,381,813	30,380,376		
Consumer debtors	15	1,217,263,683	1,168,831,431	1,217,263,683	1,168,831,431		
Current portion of long term receivables		113,219,274	37,905,936	113,219,274	37,905,936		
Cash and cash equivalents	16	704,129,378	1,078,370,017	664,625,412	1,064,929,449		
		2,710,890,786	2,832,955,736	2,659,434,294	2,779,482,628		
Non-Current Assets							
Investment property	4	148,810,410	149,782,796	106,717,857	106,717,857		
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	5	47,209,314,670	47,442,053,174	46,455,434,238	46,706,510,210		
Intangible assets	6	26,061,403	16,517,700	24,316,844	15,904,658		
Investments in controlled entities	7	-	-	306	306		
Other investments	8	87,995,156	281,990,739	84,670,381	279,217,804		
Deferred tax	10	264,410	228,737	-	-		
Long-term receivables		177,601,115	90,344,067	177,601,115	90,344,067		
		47,650,047,164	47,980,917,213	46,848,740,741	47,198,695,102		
Total Assets		50,360,937,950	50,813,872,949	49,508,175,035	49,978,177,730		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Current tax payable		103,867	157,343	-	-		
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	22	2,354,522,380	2,053,964,532	2,339,237,686	2,046,304,415		
Deposits	23	420,367,012	375,734,022	417,027,259	373,154,192		
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	20	211,279,008	170,026,714	200,485,475	159,233,181		
Provisions	21	294,806,998	232,668,133	275,420,461	218,327,100		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	19	434,176,874	145,013,490	419,494,477	131,313,741		
		3,715,256,139	2,977,564,234	3,651,665,358	2,928,332,629		
Non-Current Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	19	2,446,907,756	2,131,247,700	2,276,068,354	1,945,600,829		
Retirement benefit obligation	11	1,217,204,060	1,218,237,600	1,217,204,060	1,218,237,600		
Provisions	21	453,193,541	550,344,956	450,773,773	548,617,235		
Other long term liabilities		24,243,027	21,726,026	17,243,027	14,726,026		
		4,141,548,384	3,921,566,282	3,961,289,214	3,727,181,690		
Total Liabilities		7,856,804,523	6,899,120,516	7,612,954,572	6,655,514,319		
Net Assets		42,504,133,427	43,914,752,433	41,895,220,463	43,322,663,411		
NET ASSETS							
Net Assets Attributable to Net Asset Holders of Controlling Entity							
Share premium		7,442,007	7,442,007	-	-		
Fair value adjustment assets-available-for-sale reserve	17&17	1,847,979	1,338,694	-	-		
Accumulated surplus		42,476,866,252	43,888,501,850	41,895,220,463	43,322,663,411		
Minority interest		17,957,189	17,469,882	-	-		
		42,504,133,427	43,914,752,433	41,895,220,463	43,322,663,411		

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	Economic entity			Controlling entity		
		2010	2009	2010	2010	2009	2009
Revenue							
Property rates	26	2,129,917,993	1,777,573,282	2,131,998,385	1,778,466,900		
Property rates - penalties and collection charges		71,207,519	108,131,850	71,207,519	108,131,850		
Service charges	27	8,070,035,692	6,175,062,204	8,100,302,359	6,205,473,518		
Rental of facilities and equipment	40	67,101,869	63,392,199	48,719,059	46,629,596		
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		271,115,244	424,504,456	270,958,631	422,540,814		
Fines		97,679,269	92,720,626	97,679,269	92,720,626		
Licences and permits		27,662,851	25,457,297	27,662,851	25,457,297		
Income from agency services		156,773,259	142,254,100	156,773,259	142,254,100		
Government grants and subsidies	28	2,885,992,560	2,494,966,819	2,876,828,076	2,477,039,069		
Other income		115,234,552	90,163,504	92,012,250	66,887,696		
Interest received - external investment	34	95,077,164	204,834,406	90,343,076	198,701,652		
Recovering of services		5,651,972	6,354,811	-	-		
Revenues		2,105,554	2,401,068	-	-		
Dividends received	34	27,321	191,952	-	-		
Total Revenue		13,995,782,819	11,608,008,574	13,964,483,734	11,564,313,118		
Expenditure							
Employee related costs	31	(3,987,222,239)	(3,554,692,966)	(3,864,225,216)	(3,448,167,386)		
Remuneration of councillors	32	(62,513,484)	(58,716,685)	(62,513,484)	(58,716,685)		
Debt impairment	33	(1,425,172,319)	(1,454,839,240)	(1,417,262,543)	(1,453,564,993)		
Depreciation and amortisation	35	(2,112,295,513)	(2,161,680,288)	(2,081,909,359)	(2,134,448,857)		
Repairs and maintenance		(1,010,671,741)	(1,069,982,706)	(1,004,887,004)	(1,059,875,480)		
Finance costs	37	(326,998,725)	(224,082,857)	(307,457,612)	(196,680,386)		
Bulk purchases	43	(4,951,102,729)	(3,954,700,800)	(5,150,063,183)	(4,122,009,647)		
Contracted services	41	(557,389,470)	(555,731,329)	(563,519,769)	(561,560,314)		
Grants and subsidies paid	42	(57,093,069)	(53,740,403)	(57,093,069)	(53,830,991)		
General Expenses	29	(873,332,178)	(847,992,890)	(842,873,554)	(799,431,382)		
Administration		(1,153,814)	-	(330,955)	-		
Impairment of assets	36	(357,859)	(286,816)	(330,955)	-		
Collection costs		(74,256,762)	(65,132,462)	(73,529,788)	(63,841,260)		
Total Expenditure		(15,439,559,882)	(14,001,559,442)	(15,425,665,496)	(13,952,127,381)		
Gain on disposal of assets		34,708,229	5,275,393	34,665,026	5,275,393		
Deficit on disposal of assets		(1,126,471)	(536,734)	(926,212)	(468,161)		
Taxation	38	(944,210)	(648,631)	-	-		
Deficit for the year		(1,411,139,515)	(2,389,661,040)	(1,427,442,948)	(2,383,008,031)		
Attributable to:							
Net Asset holders of the controlling entity		(1,411,611,071)	(2,389,491,497)	(1,427,442,948)	(2,383,008,031)		
Minority interest		471,556	(169,543)	-	-		

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Figures in Rand	Economic entity	Controlling entity	Share premium			Fair value adjustment assets			Accumulated surplus			Minority interest			Total net assets		
			2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
Balance at 01 July 2008 as restated			7,442,007	1,909,685	46,277,933,347	17,657,085	46,305,002,124	17,650	(588,651)	(17,660)	(588,651)	17,650	(588,651)	(17,660)	(588,651)	17,650	(588,651)
Opening balance as previously reported			7,442,007	2,090,729	39,324,124,141	17,638,303	39,351,296,180										
Adjustments			-	(181,044)	6,953,869,206	18,782	6,953,706,944										
Prior year adjustments (Note 49)			-	-	-	-	-										
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets			-	(570,991)	-	(17,660)	(588,651)										
Surplus for the year			-	(570,991)	-	(17,660)	(588,651)										
Total recognised income and expenses for the year			-	(570,991)	-	(17,660)	(588,651)										
Total changes			-	(570,991)	-	(17,660)	(588,651)										
Balance at 01 July 2009 restated			7,442,007	1,338,694	43,888,501,850	17,469,882	43,914,752,433										
Opening balance as previously reported			7,442,007	1,338,694	43,888,501,850	17,469,882	43,914,752,433										
Adjustments			-	-	-	-	-										
Prior year adjustments (Note 49)			-	-	-	-	-										
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets			-	-	-	-	-										
Other fair value gains (losses)			-	-	-	-	-										
Changes in net assets			-	-	-	-	-										
Other fair value gains (losses)			-	-	-	-	-										
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets			-	-	-	-	-										
Surplus for the year			-	-	-	-	-										
Total recognised income and expenses for the year			-	-	-	-	-										
Total changes			-	-	-	-	-										
Balance at 30 June 2010			7,442,007	1,847,979	42,476,886,252	17,957,199	42,504,133,427										

17

17

Note(s)

Note(s)

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts					
Taxation		1,826,877,056	1,488,217,149	1,826,877,056	1,488,217,149
Sale of goods and services		6,916,197,160	5,232,178,124	6,870,921,168	5,188,124,425
Grants		2,918,078,371	2,468,887,304	2,918,078,371	2,468,887,304
Interest income		366,192,409	206,798,048	361,301,707	198,701,652
Dividends received		27,321	191,952	-	-
Other receipts		821,079,010	1,035,016,650	492,884,189	759,090,024
		12,848,451,327	10,431,289,227	12,470,062,501	10,103,020,554
Payments					
Employee costs		(3,870,765,618)	(3,362,030,259)	(3,864,225,217)	(3,355,807,222)
Suppliers		(6,581,334,412)	(5,996,301,429)	(6,320,217,968)	(5,739,510,344)
Finance costs		(326,998,725)	(209,220,680)	(307,457,612)	(181,818,209)
Other payments		(999,877,012)	(585,945,597)	(984,939,891)	(571,231,173)
Taxes on surpluses		(1,033,306)	(975,559)	-	-
		(11,780,008,073)	(10,154,473,524)	(11,476,840,678)	(9,848,386,948)
Net cash flows from operating activities	44	1,068,442,254	276,815,703	993,221,823	254,653,606
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (PPE)	5	(1,975,067,555)	(2,580,223,368)	(1,927,503,432)	(2,559,394,962)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	5	38,603,926	6,109,044	38,600,927	6,072,855
Purchase of other intangible assets	6	(11,294,402)	(9,511,305)	(9,788,613)	(9,511,305)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		27,651,485	36,445,402	14,676,709	36,445,402
Net movement in long term receivables - current		(75,313,338)	29,991,167	(75,313,338)	29,991,167
Net movements in long term receivables - non-current		(99,236,441)	3,742,023	(99,236,441)	3,742,023
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,094,656,325)	(2,511,447,037)	(2,058,564,188)	(2,492,654,820)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Movement in long term liabilities		607,869,695	940,041,132	618,648,261	949,089,541
Movement in deposits		44,632,990	35,470,185	43,873,066	35,255,740
Movement in other long term liabilities		(529,253)	(2,901,995)	2,517,001	198,878
Net cash flows from financing activities		651,973,432	972,609,322	665,038,328	984,544,159
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(374,240,639)	(1,264,022,012)	(400,304,037)	(1,253,457,055)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,078,370,017	2,342,392,029	1,064,929,449	2,318,386,504
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	704,129,378	1,078,370,017	664,625,412	1,064,929,449

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Group Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention.

These economic entity annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant policy.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the group annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the group annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the group annual financial statements. When any significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty are applicable, they have been disclosed in the relevant notes and policies.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Heritage assets, which are culturally significant resources and which are shown at cost, are not depreciated owing to the uncertainty regarding their estimated useful lives. Similarly, land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an infinite life.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. Cost also includes initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at the 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.

The economic entity maintains and acquires assets to provide a social service to the community. The useful lives and economic lives of these assets are equal and consequently no residual values are determined.

Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Land	15 years
• Landfill sites	5 - 15 years
Motor vehicles	4 - 25 years (Changed: 4 - 20 years in 2009)
• Specialised vehicles	1 - 120 years
• Other vehicles	30 years
Infrastructure	5 - 60 years
• Roads and stormwater	3 - 200 years
• Pedestrian malls	3 - 120 years
• Electricity	50 years
• Water	
• Sewer	
• Housing	

Accounting Policies

- 1.2 Property, plant and equipment (PPE) (continued)**
- Solid Waste 5 – 60 years
 - Servitudes Indefinite

- Community
- Buildings 20 – 30 years
- Recreational facilities 11 – years (Changed: 5 years in 2009)
- Security

Other property, plant and equipment

- Furniture and fittings 3 - 33 years
- Water craft 15 years
- Office equipment 3 – 33 years (Changed: 3 - 7 years in 2009)
- Specialised plant and equipment 10 – 26 years (Changed: 10 - 15 years in 2009)
- Other items of plant and equipment 2 – 25 years

The asset management policy contains the details of the components and their specific useful life estimates.

Items of Property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. 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 sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method of PPE are reviewed at least at every reporting date.

At each reporting date all items of PPE are reviewed for any indication that it may be impaired. An impairment exists when an asset's carrying amount is greater than its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If there is an indication of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is calculated. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance and the depreciation charge relating to the asset is adjusted for future periods.

The economic entity depreciates separately each part of an item of property, plant and equipment that has a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item. Costs of replacing parts are capitalised and the existing parts being replaced are derecognised.

1.3 Investments in controlled entities

Economic entity group annual financial statements

The group annual financial statements include those of the controlling entity and its controlled entities. The revenue and expenses of the controlled entities are included from the effective date of acquisition.

On acquisition the economic entity recognises the controlled entity's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at fair value, except for assets classified as held-for-sale, which are recognised at fair value less costs to sell.

Controlling entity group annual financial statements

In the municipality's separate annual financial statements, investments in controlled entities are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment.

Municipal controlled entities are those entities which the Municipality owns or over whose financial and operating policies it has the power to exercise beneficial control.

In the municipality's Separate Financial Statements, investments in controlled entities are accounted for at cost less any accumulated impairment.

1.4 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor; probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the deficit is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account

Accounting Policies

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in surplus or deficit.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments, which are not designated as hedging instruments, consisting of foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other non-financial host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in surplus or deficit.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in surplus or deficit as they arise.

Derivatives are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit - held for trading.

Held to maturity

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

At subsequent reporting dates these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial assets that the economic entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity.

Classification

The economic entity classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Held-to-maturity investment financial assets
- Loans and receivables financial assets
- Available-for-sale financial assets
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis.

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the statement of financial position when the economic entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, the economic entity measures it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

The best evidence of fair value is quoted prices in an active market. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, the

Accounting Policies

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

economic entity establishes fair value by using a valuation technique. The objective of using a valuation technique is to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length exchange motivated by normal business considerations. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. If there is a valuation technique commonly used by market participants to price the instrument and that technique has been demonstrated to provide reliable estimates of prices obtained in actual market transactions, the economic entity uses that technique. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs and relies as little as possible on entity specific inputs. It incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Periodically, the economic entity calibrates the valuation technique and tests it for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on any available observable market data.

The fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature (e.g. a demand deposit) is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date that the amount could be required to be paid.

The economic entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the economic entity applies the following to determine the amount of any impairment loss:

Financial assets carried at amortised cost: If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial assets carried at cost: If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

Available-for-sale financial assets: When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised in accumulated surplus or deficit and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised in accumulated surplus or deficit is reclassified from accumulated surplus or deficit to surplus or deficit as a reclassification adjustment even though the financial asset has not been derecognised.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the economic entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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, the economic entity estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does 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, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. In those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments) the economic entity uses the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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, the economic entity estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does 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, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. In those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments) the economic entity uses the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

Accounting Policies

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

instruments) the economic entity uses the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in accumulated surplus.

Impairment losses, interest income and dividend income are reported in surplus or deficit.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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, the economic entity estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does 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, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. In those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments) the economic entity uses the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

De-recognition

Financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognized where the contractual rights to receive cash flow from the asset have expired, or the economic entity has transferred the asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition. A transfer qualifies for de-recognition occurs when the economic entity transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset. Where the economic entity has transferred its rights to the cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the economic entity's continuing involvement in the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Categorisation

The economic entity has various types of financial instruments and these can be broadly categorised as either financial assets or financial liabilities.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- cash;
- a contractual right to receive cash or to receive another financial asset from another entity;
- an equity instrument of another entity;
- a contract that may or will be settled in the entity's own equity instruments (subject to certain conditions).

The economic entity has the following types of financial assets as reflected on the face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the notes thereto:

- Investments
- Long term receivables
- Consumer debtors
- Other receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Unlisted shares

In accordance with IAS 39.09 the financial assets of the economic entity are classified as follows into one of the four categories allowed by this standard:

Type of financial asset
Investments
Held to maturity

Classification in terms of IAS 39.09
Held to maturity

Accounting Policies

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Long term receivables
Consumer debtors
Other receivables
Loans and receivables
Bank balances and cash
Unlisted shares

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables
Available for sale
Available for sale

A financial liability is any liability that is:
- a contractual obligation to deliver cash or to deliver another financial asset;
- a contractual obligation to exchange financial instruments on potentially unfavourable terms;

The economic entity has the following types of financial liabilities as reflected on the face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the notes thereto:

- Long term liabilities
- Trade and other payables
- Consumer deposits
- Unspent conditional grants and receipts

There are two main categories of financial liabilities, classified based on how they are measured.

Any other financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In accordance with IAS 39, the financial liabilities of the economic entity are classified only as financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss because none of the following instruments are held for trading:

Type of financial liability

Long term liabilities
Consumer deposits
Trade and other payables
Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Classification in terms of IAS 39, 09

Financial liability that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liability that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liability that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liability that is not measured at fair value through profit or loss

Impairment of financial assets

Consumer debtors, long term receivables and other debtors are stated at cost less a provision for bad debts. The provision is made on an individual basis or group, based on expected cash flows.

At each balance sheet date an assessment is made of whether there is any objective evidence of impairment of financial assets. If there is evidence then the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised in accordance with IAS 39 as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Separate classes of loans and receivables were assessed for impairment using the following methodologies:

Sundry Deposits:

Sundry deposits are assessed for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these deposits are irrecoverable.

Sundry Debtors:

Sundry Debtors are those Suspense Control Accounts classified as financial instruments with debit balances as at year-end. Sundry Debtors are assessed individually for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable.

Capital Projects:

Capital Projects are conditional grant accounts with debit balances as at year-end, carrying a debit balance as at year-end. Capital Projects are assessed individually for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable.

Insurance Claims:

Insurance Claims are respect of expenditure incurred for assets replaced by the economic entity and the settlement from the insurers is awaited. These happened before GRAP was implemented and are assessed individually for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable.

Government Subsidy Claims:

Government subsidy claims are individually assessed for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable.

1.5 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

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

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from)

Accounting Policies

1.5 Tax (continued)

the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. A deferred tax asset is not recognised when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused STC credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable surplus will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused STC credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Tax expenses

Current tax and deferred taxes are charged or credited to other comprehensive income if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income.

1.6 Leases

Where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the economic entity, the lease is classified as a finance lease.

Operating leases are those leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset to the economic entity.

Finance leases - As lessor

The economic entity recognise lease payments receivable as assets in the statement of financial position. The economic entity present such assets as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

The recognition of finance revenue is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the economic entity's net investment in the finance lease. Lease payments relating to the period, excluding costs for services, are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance revenue.

Finance leases - As lessee

At the commencement of the lease term, the economic entity recognise finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at an amount equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine; if not, the economic entity's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs of the economic entity are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A finance lease gives rise to a depreciation expense for depreciable assets as well as finance expense for each accounting period. The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with that for depreciable assets that are owned, and the depreciation recognised is calculated in accordance with the relevant accounting policy that the specific depreciable leased asset relates to, if there is no reasonable certainty that the economic entity will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating leases - As lessor

The economic entity present assets subject to operating leases in the statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset.

Lease revenue from operating leases is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

Accounting Policies

1.6 Leases (continued)

Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease revenue are recognised as an expense. Lease revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term even if the receipts are not on such a basis, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred by the economic entity in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with the economic entity's normal depreciation policy for similar assets.

Operating leases – As lessee

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit to the economic entity.

1.7 Inventories

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventory is acquired by the economic entity for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down in this way. Inventories identified for write down/write off, but for which a council resolution, to authorise the write down/write off, has not yet been obtained, is provided for as a provision for obsolete stock. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset. The first-in-first-out method is the basis of allocating costs to inventories.

Unsold properties are valued at cost. Direct costs are accumulated for each separately identifiable development.

1.8 Share premium

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an economic entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.9 Employee benefits

Benefits

Retirement Funds

The economic entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are expensed in the year in which they become payable.

The economic entity contributes to defined contribution and defined benefit funds. These funds are multi employer funds.

Defined Contribution Funds

Where an employee has rendered services to the economic entity during the year, the economic entity recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service immediately as an expense.

Defined Benefit Plans

The economic entity does not apply "defined benefit accounting" to the defined benefit funds to which it is a member where these funds are classified in terms of IAS 19 as multi-employer plans, as sufficient information is not available to apply the principles involved. As a result, paragraph 30 of IAS 19 is applied and such funds are accounted for as defined contribution funds.

Accounting Policies

1.9 Employee benefits (continued)

To the extent that a surplus or deficit in the place, based on available information, may affect the amount of future contributions, these are assessed. In the case of surpluses, no change is made in the rate of contributions. In the case of deficits, the economic entity will increase contributions on a phased basis. To the extent that the full discounted value of obligations to the funds is not fully accounted for at year end, a contingent liability arises and is reported on accordingly.

Medical Aid: Continued Members

The economic entity provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff. According to the rules of the medical aid funds, with which the economic entity is associated, a member (subject to the applicable conditions of service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund, in which case the member is liable for the portion as determined by Council from time to time, of the medical aid membership fee, and the economic entity for the remaining portion.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the economic entity's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans the cost of providing the benefits is determined using the projected credit method.

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an annual basis by independent actuaries separately for each plan.

Past service costs are recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and are otherwise amortised on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

To the extent that, at the beginning of the financial period, any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds ten percent of the greater of the present value of the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets (the corridor), that portion is recognised in surplus or deficit over the expected average remaining service lives of participating employees. Actuarial gains or losses within the corridor are not recognised.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan is recognised when the economic entity is demonstrably committed to curtailment or settlement.

When it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the right to reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other respects, the asset is treated in the same way as plan assets. In surplus or deficit, the expense relating to a defined benefit plan is presented as the net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduces by the fair value of plan assets.

Any asset is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions to the plan.

1.10 Provisions and contingencies

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 46.

A provision is recognised when the economic entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The economic entity does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions are reviewed annually and those estimated to be settled within the next twelve months are treated as current liabilities. All other provisions are treated as long term liabilities.

a) Leave Provision

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total accrued leave days at year

Accounting Policies

1.10 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

end.

b) COVID Provision

The provision for COVID pensions and medical aid liability is based on eligible members, their current age and their future life expectancy. Cash flows are projected on the basis of current pension payments escalated at 7% per annum over member's expected lives. Resulting cash flows have been discounted to Net Present Value applying a discount rate of 12%.

c) Landfill Rehabilitation Provision

The Landfill Rehabilitation Provision is created for the rehabilitation of the current operational sites at the future estimated time of closure.

The value of the Provision is based on the expected future cost to rehabilitate the various sites discounted back to the balance sheet date at the cost of capital, which is currently 12%.

The economic entity has an obligation to rehabilitate these Landfill sites. The cost of such property includes the initial estimate of the costs of rehabilitating the land and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which a economic entity incurs as a consequence of having used the property during a particular period for landfill purposes. The economic entity estimates the useful lives and make assumptions as to the useful lives of these assets, which influence the provision for future costs.

The asset is measured using the cost model:

- (a) subject to (b), changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
- (b) if a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and
- (c) if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the economic entity considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is such an indication, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

d) Workmencompensation provision

The provision is for the unpaid periods, estimated in the latest return submitted to the compensation commissioner.

e) Long service awards provision

The economic entity offers various types of long service awards to its employees. The provision is to recognise the present value of the obligation as at the reporting date.

f) GMRF provision

The provision is for the economic entity's obligation to the Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund due to the economic entity failing to meet its obligation to contribute to the fund due to the required investment yield not being achieved.

g) Bonus provision

The provision is to provide for performance bonuses of the economic entity's section 57 employees.

1.11 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the economic entity directly in return for services rendered / goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is the gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in increases in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred and the fair value of the consideration is less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable, the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction. The fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or
- A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a periodic basis and revenue is recognised when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed and are based on the consumption history. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments

Accounting Policies

1.11 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period when meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. There are areas within the economic entity where an un-metered water tariff is applied based on estimated consumption as per promulgated tariffs. Revenue for these is recognised when invoiced.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property. Tariffs are determined per category of property size, and are levied monthly.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on the number of sewerage connections on each developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The income recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

Dividends are recognised when the economic entity's right to receive payment is established.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The economic entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership.
- The economic entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the 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 economic entity.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset until such time as the asset is ready for its intended use. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined as follows:

- Actual borrowing costs on funds specifically borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.
- Weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the economic entity on funds generally borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The borrowing costs capitalised do not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred.

When the carrying amount or the expected ultimate cost of the qualifying asset exceeds its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount or net realisable value, the carrying amount is written down or written off in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment of Assets as per accounting policy number 1.16 and 1.17. In certain circumstances, the amount of the write-down or write-off is written back in accordance with the same accounting policy.

Capitalisation is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

Extended periods is periods that exceeds 3 months.

Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

When the economic entity completes the construction of a qualifying asset in parts and each part is capable of being used while construction continues on other parts, the entity ceases capitalising borrowing costs when it completes substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that part for its intended use or sale.

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

1.13 Presentation of currency

These group annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the economic entity.

1.14 Investment property

Accounting Policies

1.14 Investment property (continued)

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

At initial recognition, the economic entity measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Cost model

Investment property is subsequently measured using the cost model. Under the cost model, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Depreciation is provided to write down the cost by equal instalments over the useful life of the property, which is as follows:

Item	Useful life
Property - land	indefinite
Property - buildings	50 years

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

1.15 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable, non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are identifiable resources controlled by the economic entity from which the economic entity expects to derive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are identifiable when they can be separated from the economic entity, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the economic entity and sold, exchanged, licensed or, when they arise as a result of a contractual or other legal right, excluding those legal rights that arise from statute.

The economic entity recognises an intangible asset in its statement of financial position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the economic entity, and the economic entity can measure the cost or fair value of the asset reliably.

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost.

Where the economic entity acquires intangible assets, it recognises them as assets in the statement of financial position at cost.

Where the economic entity generates its own intangible assets through research and development or the acquisition of another entity, recognition is based on whether or not it is probable that the intangible assets will generate future economic benefits or service potential. Expenditure on research is not recognised as an asset.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, the economic entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential. Among other things, the economic entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.

its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The economic entity does not recognise internally generated goodwill as an intangible asset. It also does not recognise internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance, as intangible assets.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The economic entity assesses whether the useful life or service potential of an intangible asset is finite or indefinite. The economic entity regards an intangible asset as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the entity expects the asset to generate net cash inflows or service potential for the entity. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised.

Accounting Policies

1.15 Intangible assets (continued)

The economic entity tests intangible assets with finite useful lives for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of an intangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

The useful life of an intangible asset that arises from contractual or legal rights does not exceed the period of the contractual or legal rights, but may be shorter depending on the period over which the economic entity expects to use the asset.

The economic entity reviews the amortisation method, useful lives and residual values of intangible assets annually.

Item	Useful life
Computer software	3 - 14 years (Changed: 5 - 14 years in 2009)

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the economic entity with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the economic entity; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the economic entity.

Identification

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired.

The economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the economic entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Respective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the economic entity also test a cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Value in use

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

When estimating the value in use of an asset, the economic entity estimates the future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal and the economic entity applies the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows.

Accounting Policies

1.16 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Basis for estimates of future cash flows

In measuring value in use the economic entity:

- base cash flow projections on reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the range of economic conditions that will exist over the remaining useful life of the asset. Greater weight is given to external evidences;
- base cash flow projections on the most recent approved financial budgets/forecasts, but excludes any estimated future cash inflows or outflows expected to arise from future restructuring's or from improving or enhancing the asset's performance. Projections based on these budgets/forecasts covers a maximum period of five years, unless a longer period can be justified; and
- estimate cash flow projections beyond the period covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts by extrapolating the projections based on the budgets/forecasts using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. This growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used, unless a higher rate can be justified.

Composition of estimates of future cash flows

Estimates of future cash flows include:

- projections of cash inflows from the continuing use of the asset;
- projections of cash outflows that are necessarily incurred to generate the cash inflows from continuing use of the asset (including cash outflows to prepare the asset for use) and can be directly attributed, or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis, to the asset; and
- net cash flows, if any, to be received (or paid) for the disposal of the asset at the end of its useful life.

Estimates of future cash flows exclude:

- cash inflows or outflows from financing activities; and
- income tax receipts or payments.

The estimate of net cash flows to be received (or paid) for the disposal of an asset at the end of its useful life is the amount that the economic entity expects to obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal.

Discount rate

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, represented by the current risk-free rate of interest and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

Recognition and measurement (individual asset)

If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the cash-generating asset to which it relates, the economic entity recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standard or GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Cash-generating units

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the economic entity determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit).

If an active market exists for the output produced by an asset or group of assets, that asset or group of assets is identified as a cash-generating unit, even if some or all of the output is used internally. If the cash inflows generated by any asset or cash-generating unit are affected by internal transfer pricing, the economic entity use management's best estimate of future price(s) that could be achieved in an arm's length transactions in estimating:

- the future cash inflows used to determine the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use; and
- the future cash outflows used to determine the value in use of any other assets or cash-generating units that are affected by the internal transfer pricing.

Accounting Policies

1.16 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Cash-generating units are identified consistently from period to period for the same asset or types of assets, unless a change is justified.

The carrying amount of a cash-generating unit is determined on a basis consistent with the way the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined.

An impairment loss is recognised for a cash-generating unit if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the cash-generating assets of the unit on a pro rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. These reductions in carrying amounts are treated as impairment losses on individual assets.

In allocating an impairment loss, the entity does not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of:

- its fair value less costs to sell (if determinable);
- its value in use (if determinable); and
- zero.

The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other cash-generating assets of the unit.

Where a non-cash-generating asset contributes to a cash-generating unit, a proportion of the carrying amount of that non-cash-generating asset is allocated to the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit prior to estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

Reversal of impairment loss

The economic entity assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit is allocated to the cash-generating assets of the unit pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. These increases in carrying amounts are treated as reversals of impairment losses for individual assets. No part of the amount of such a reversal is allocated to a non-cash-generating asset contributing service potential to a cash-generating unit.

In allocating a reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit, the carrying amount of an asset is not increased above the lower of:

- its recoverable amount (if determinable); and
- the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

The amount of the reversal of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit.

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.17 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the economic entity with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Accounting Policies

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the economic entity; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the economic entity.

Criteria developed by the economic entity to distinguish non-cash-generating assets from cash-generating assets are as follows: [Specify criteria]

Identification

When the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired.

The economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the economic entity estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the entity also tests a non-cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a non-cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable service amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Value in use

Value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the non-cash-generating asset's remaining service potential.

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating asset is determined using the following approach:

Depreciated replacement cost approach

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

The replacement cost and reproduction cost of an asset is determined on an "optimised" basis. The rationale is that the economic entity would not replace or reproduce the asset with a like asset if the asset to be replaced or reproduced is an overdesigned or overcapacity asset. Overdesigned assets contain features which are unnecessary for the goods or services the asset provides. Overcapacity assets are assets that have a greater capacity than is necessary to meet the demand for goods or services the asset provides. The determination of the replacement cost or reproduction cost of an asset on an optimised basis thus reflects the service potential required of the asset.

Recognition and measurement

If the recoverable service amount of a non-cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

Accounting Policies

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the non-cash-generating asset to which it relates, the economic entity recognises a liability only to the extent that is a requirement in the Standards of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the non-cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the non-cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Reversal of an impairment loss

The economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the economic entity estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a non-cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the non-cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the non-cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Redesignation

The redesignation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occur when there is clear evidence that such a redesignation is appropriate.

1.18 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the economic entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis.

A rating system charging one tariff is employed. Rebates and remissions are granted to certain categories of ratepayers and are recognised net of revenue.

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised when payment is received, together with an estimate of fines that will be received based on past experience of amounts collected.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognized when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the economic entity. Where public contributions have been received but the economic entity has not met the related conditions, a deferred income (liability) is recognized.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the economic entity.

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 councillors or officials is virtually certain.

1.19 Comparative figures

Budget information has been provided in an annexure to these financial statements.

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.19 Comparative figures (continued)

The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.20 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, economic entity 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 No.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.

1.21 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.

1.22 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2001), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity'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.

1.23 Use of estimates

The preparation of group annual financial statements in conformity with Standards of GRAP requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the economic entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the group annual financial statements are disclosed in the relevant sections of the group annual financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions they may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

1.24 Internal Reserves

Asset Fair Value Adjustment Reserve

On the implementation of GRAP-17, certain assets were adjusted to reflect the fair values of the assets, where insufficient cost were previously capitalized. This fair value adjustment have been transferred to the Asset Fair Value Adjustment Reserve via the accumulated surplus account.

The Asset Fair Value Adjustment Reserve is transferred to accumulated surplus on a basis that is appropriate as to realise this reserve on a straight-line basis over a pre-determined period, which is in line with service delivery objectives of the economic entity.

1.25 Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the economic entity has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met a liability is recognised.

1.26 Segmental information

The principal segments have been identified on a primary basis by service operation and on a secondary basis by the classification of income and expenditure. The primary basis is representative of the internal structure for both budgeting and management purposes.

1.27 Research and development expenditure

Research costs are charged against operating surplus as incurred. Development costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred unless the following criteria are met:

- The product or process is clearly defined and the costs attributable to the process or product can be separately identified and measured reliably.
- The technical feasibility of the product or process can be demonstrated.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.27 Research and development expenditure (continued)

- The existence of a market or, if to be used internally rather than sold, its usefulness to the economic entity can be demonstrated;
- Adequate resources exist, or their availability can be demonstrated, to complete the project and then market or use the product or process; and
- The asset must be separately identifiable.

Where development costs are deferred, they are written off on a straight-line basis over the life of the process or product, subject to a maximum of five years. The amortization begins from the commencement of the commercial production of the product or use of the process to which they relate.

1.28 Going concern

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Changes due to GRAP implementation

2009
Adjustments were made to amounts previously reported in the annual financial statements of the economic entity arising from the implementation of new accounting policies and changes to existing policies.

The aggregate effect of the changes in accounting policy on the group annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 is as follows:

Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	-	-	-	30,965,761,430
Adjustment (Fair value adjustment)	-	-	-	-
Investments in controlled/municipal entities	-	-	-	-
Previously stated	-	-	-	480,244,714
Adjustment due to measurement at cost and re-classification	-	-	-	(480,244,406)
	-	-	-	306

Sundry debtors - Fines

Adjustment due to estimation of fines income

	-	-	-	4,049,381
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Investments - Investment in equity

Adjustment due to adoption of GRAP6

	-	-	-	4,000,000
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Operating lease receipts asset

Adjustment due to straight-lining

	-	-	-	29,222,305
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Operating lease payments liability

Adjustment due to straight-lining

	-	-	-	(746,656)
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Investment Property

Adjustment due to initial recognition - transfer from PPE

	-	-	-	73,790,971
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Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Adjustment due to initial recognition - transfer to Investment Property

	-	-	-	(73,790,971)
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Opening accumulated surplus

Adjustment (Investments in controlled/municipal entities opening balance)

Adjustment (Sundry debtors - Fines)

Adjustment (PPE fair value adjustment)

Adjustment (Leases as lessor)

Adjustment (Leases as lessee)

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (continued)

Adjustment

Statement of financial performance

Share of surplus of entities accounted for under the equity method

Previously stated

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The economic entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the economic entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011 or later periods:

GRAP 18: Segment Reporting

Segments are identified by the way in which information is reported to management, both for purposes of assessing performance and making decisions about how future resources will be allocated to the various activities undertaken by the economic entity. The major classifications of activities identified in budget documentation will usually reflect the segments for which an entity reports information to management.

Segment information is either presented based on service or geographical segments. Service segments relate to a distinguishable component of an entity that provides specific outputs or achieves particular operating objectives that are in line with the economic entity's overall mission. Geographical segments relate to specific outputs generated, or particular objectives achieved, by an entity within a particular region.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

Directive 2 - Transitional provisions for public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions, states that no comparative segment information need to be presented on initial adoption of this Standard.

Directive 3 - Transitional provisions for high capacity municipalities states that no comparative segment information need to be presented on initial adoption of the Standard. Where items have not been recognised as a result of transitional provisions under the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment, recognition requirements of this Standard would not apply to such items until the transitional provision in that Standard expires.

Directive 4 - Transitional provisions for medium and low capacity municipalities states that no comparative segment information need to be presented on initial adoption of the Standard. Where items have not been recognised as a result of transitional provisions under the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment and the Standard of GRAP on Agriculture, the recognition requirements of the Standard would not apply to such items until the transitional provision in that standard expires.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions arises when an entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. An asset acquired through a non-exchange transaction shall initially be measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

This revenue will be measured at the amount of increase in net assets recognised by the economic entity.

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset shall be recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is recognised for the same inflow. As an entity satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it will reduce the carrying amount of the liability recognised as recognise an amount equal to that reduction.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 24: Presentation of Budget Information in the Financial Statements

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

Subject to the requirements of paragraph 19, an entity shall present a comparison of the budget amounts for which it is held publicly accountable and actual amounts either as a separate additional financial statement or as additional budget columns in the financial statements currently presented in accordance with Standards of GRAP. The comparison of budget and actual amounts shall present separately for each level of legislative oversight:

- the approved and final budget amounts;
- the actual amounts on a comparable basis; and
- by way of note disclosure, an explanation of material differences between the budget for which the economic entity is held publicly accountable and actual amounts, unless such explanation is included in other public documents issued in conjunction with the financial statements, and a cross reference to those documents is made in the notes.

Where an entity prepares its budget and group annual financial statements on a comparable basis, it includes the comparison as an additional column in the primary group annual financial statements. Where the budget and group annual financial statements are not prepared on a comparable basis, a separate statement is prepared called the 'Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts'. This statement compares the budget amounts with the amounts in the group annual financial statements adjusted to be comparable to the budget.

A comparable basis means that the budget and group annual financial statements:

- are prepared using the same basis of accounting i.e. either cash or accrual;
- include the same activities and entities;
- use the same classification system; and
- are prepared for the same period.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 103: Heritage Assets

Grap 103 defines heritage assets as assets which have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

Certain heritage assets are described as intangible items thus assets which are retained indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent as required by law or otherwise.

A heritage asset should be recognised as an asset only if:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will to the economic entity; and
- the cost of fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

The standard required judgment in applying the initial recognition criteria to the specific circumstances surrounding the entity and the assets.

Grap 103 states that a heritage asset should be measured at its cost unless it is acquired through a non-exchange transaction which should then be measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

In terms of the standard, an entity has a choice between the cost and revaluation model as accounting policy for subsequent recognition and should apply the chosen policy to an entire class of heritage assets.

The cost model requires a class of heritage assets to be carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The revaluation model required a class of heritage assets to be carried at its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses. The standard also states that a restriction on the disposal of a heritage asset does not preclude the entity from determining the fair value.

Grap 103 prescribes that when determining the fair value of a heritage asset that has more than one purpose, the fair value should reflect both the asset's heritage value and the value obtained from its use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

If a heritage asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase should be credited directly to a revaluation

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)
The increase should be recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same heritage asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit. If a heritage asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease should be recognised in surplus or deficit. However, the decrease should be debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that heritage asset.

Grap 103 states that a heritage asset should not be depreciated but an entity should assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired.

In terms of the standard, compensation from third parties for heritage assets that have been impaired, lost or given up, should be included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

For a transfer from heritage assets carried at a revalued amount to property, plant and equipment, investment property, inventories or intangible assets, the assets' deemed cost for subsequent accounting should be its revalued amount at the date of transfer. The entity should treat any difference at that date between the carrying amount of the heritage asset and its fair value in the same way as a revaluation in accordance with this Standard. If an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset carried at a revalued amount, or investment property carried at fair value is reclassified as a heritage asset at a revalued amount, the entity applies the applicable Standard of GRAP to that asset up to the date of change. The entity treats any difference at that date between the carrying amount of the asset and its fair value in accordance with the applicable Standard of GRAP relating to that asset. For a transfer from investment property carried at fair value, or inventories to heritage assets at a revalued amount, any difference between the fair value of the asset at that date and its previous carrying amount should be recognised in surplus or deficit.

The carrying amount of a heritage asset should be derecognised:

- on disposal, or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset should be 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.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 21: Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

When the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired.

A economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an entity estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating asset is determined using one of the following approaches:

- Depreciated replacement cost approach
- Restoration cost approach
- Service units approach

If the recoverable service amount of a non-cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. This reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

A economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, an entity estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a non-cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 26: Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by a economic entity with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, a economic entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. When estimating the value in use of an asset, a economic entity estimates the future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal and a economic entity applies the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows.

If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, a economic entity determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit).

If an active market exists for the output produced by an asset or group of assets, that asset or group of assets is identified as a cash-generating unit, even if some or all of the output is used internally. If the cash inflows generated by any asset or cash-generating unit are affected by internal transfer pricing, an entity use management's best estimate of future price(s) that could be achieved in arm's length transactions in estimating:

- the future cash inflows used to determine the assets or cash-generating unit's value in use; and
- the future cash outflows used to determine the value in use of any other assets or cash-generating units that are affected by the internal transfer pricing.

Cash-generating units are identified consistently from period to period for the same asset or types of assets, unless a change is justified.

An impairment loss is recognised for a cash-generating unit if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the cash-generating assets of the unit on a pro rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. These reductions in carrying amounts are treated as impairment losses on individual assets.

Where a non-cash-generating asset contributes to a cash-generating unit, a proportion of the carrying amount of that non-cash-generating asset is allocated to the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit prior to estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

A economic entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, a economic entity estimates the recoverable amount of that asset.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 25: Employee benefits

The objective of GRAP25 is to prescribe the accounting and disclosure for employee benefits. The Standard requires a economic entity to recognise:

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

- a liability when an employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- an expense when a economic entity consumes the economic benefits or service potential arising from service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

GRAP25 must be applied by an employer in accounting for all employee benefits, except share based payment transactions.

GRAP25 defines, amongst others, the following:

- Employee benefits as all forms of consideration given by a economic entity in exchange for service rendered by employees;
- Defined contribution plans as post-employment benefit plans under which a economic entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods;
- Defined benefit plans as post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans;
- Multi-employer plans as defined contribution plans (other than state plans and composite social security programmes) or defined benefit plans (other than state plans) that:
 - pool the assets contributed by various entities that are not under common control; and
 - use those assets to provide benefits to employees of more than one entity, on the basis that contribution and benefit levels are determined without regard to the identity of the economic entity that employs the employees concerned;
- Other long-term employee benefits as employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that is not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service;
- Post-employment benefits as employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment;
- Post-employment benefit plans as formal or informal arrangements under which a economic entity provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees;
- Short-term employee benefits as employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service;
- State plans as plans other than composite social security programmes established by legislation which operate as if they are multi-employer plans for all entities in economic categories laid down in legislation;
- Termination benefits as employee benefits payable as a result of either:
 - an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
 - an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits;
- Vested employee benefits as employee benefits that are not conditional on future employment.

The standard states the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of:

- Short-term employee benefits;
 - All short-term employee benefits;
 - Short-term compensated absences;
 - Bonus, incentive and performance related payments;
 - Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans;
 - Other long-term employee benefits;
 - Termination benefits.
- The standard states Post-employment benefits: Distinction between defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans:
- Multi-employer plans;
 - Defined benefit plans where the participating entities are under common control;
 - State plans;
 - Composite social security programmes;
 - Insured benefits.

The standard states, for Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans, the following requirements:

- Recognition and measurement;
- Presentation;
- Disclosure;
- Accounting for the constructive obligation;
- Statement of financial position;
- Asset recognition ceiling;
- Asset recognition ceiling: When a minimum funding requirement may give rise to a liability;
- Statement of financial performance.

The standard prescribes recognition and measurement for:

- Present value of defined benefit obligations and current service cost:
 - Actuarial valuation method;
 - Attributing benefits to periods of service;
- Actuarial assumptions;
- Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate;

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

- Actuarial assumptions: Salaries, benefits and medical costs;
 - Actuarial gains and losses;
 - Past service cost.
- Plan assets:
 - Fair value of plan assets;
 - Reimbursements;
 - Return on plan assets.

The standard also deals with Entity combinations and Curtailments and settlements.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

GRAP 104: Financial Instruments

The standard prescribes recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Financial instruments are defined as those contracts that result in a financial asset in one economic entity and a financial liability or residual interest in another economic entity. A key distinguishing factor between financial assets and financial liabilities and other assets and liabilities, is that they are settled in cash or by exchanging financial instruments rather than through the provision of goods or services.

One of the key considerations in initially recognising financial instruments is the distinction, by the issuers of those instruments, between financial assets, financial liabilities and residual interests. Financial assets and financial liabilities are distinguished from residual interests because they involve a contractual right or obligation to receive or pay cash or another financial instrument. Residual interests entitle a economic entity to a portion of another economic entity's net assets in the event of liquidation and, to dividends or similar distributions paid at management's discretion.

In determining whether a financial instrument is a financial asset, financial liability or a residual interest, a economic entity considers the substance of the contract and not just the legal form.

Where a single instrument contains both a liability and a residual interest component, the issuer allocates the instrument into its component parts. The issuer recognises the liability component at its fair value and recognises the residual interest as the difference between the carrying amount of the instrument and the fair value of the liability component. No gain or loss is recognised by separating the instrument into its component parts.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Where a economic entity subsequently measures financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost or cost, transactions costs are included in the cost of the asset or liability.

The transaction price usually equals the fair value at initial recognition, except in certain circumstances, for example, where interest free credit is granted or where credit is granted at a below market rate of interest.

Concessionary loans are loans either received by or granted to another economic entity on concessionary terms, e.g. at low interest rates and flexible repayment terms. On initial recognition, the fair value of a concessionary loan is the present value of the agreed contractual cash flows, discounted using a market related rate of interest for a similar transaction. The difference between the proceeds either received or paid and the present value of the contractual cash flows is accounted for as non-exchange revenue by the recipient of a concessionary loan in accordance with Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Revenue Transactions (Taxes and Transfers), and using the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (usually as an expense) by the grantor of the loan.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured either at fair value or, amortised cost or cost. A economic entity measures a financial instrument at fair value if it is:

- a derivative;
- a combined instrument designated at fair value, i.e. an instrument that includes a derivative and a non-derivative host contract;
- held-for-trading;
- a non-derivative instrument with fixed or determinable payments that is designated at initial recognition to be measured at fair value;
- an investment in a residual interest for which fair value can be measured reliably; and
- other instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or cost.

Derivatives are measured at fair value. Combined instruments that include a derivative and non-derivative host contract are accounted for

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

3. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

as follows:

- Where an embedded derivative is included in a host contract which is a financial instrument within the scope of this Standard, an entity can designate the entire contract to be measured at fair value or it can account for the host contract and embedded derivative separately using GRAP 104. A economic entity is however required to measure the entire instrument at fair value if the fair value of the derivative cannot be measured reliably.
- Where the host contract is not a financial instrument within the scope of this Standard, the host contract and embedded derivative are accounted for separately using GRAP 104 and the relevant Standard of GRAP.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are non-derivative instruments with fixed or determinable payments, for example deposits with banks, receivables and payables, are measured at amortised cost. At initial recognition, a economic entity can however designate such an instrument to be measured at fair value.

A economic entity can only measure investments in residual interests at cost where the fair value of the interest cannot be determined reliably.

Once a economic entity has classified a financial asset or a financial liability either at fair value or amortised cost or cost, it is only allowed to reclassify such instruments in limited instances.

An entity derecognises a financial asset, or the specifically identified cash flows of an asset, when:

- the cash flows from the asset expire, are settled or waived;
- significant risks and rewards are transferred to another party; or
- despite having retained significant risks and rewards, a economic entity has transferred control of the asset to another economic entity.

A economic entity derecognises a financial liability when the obligation is extinguished. Exchanges of debt instruments between a borrower and a lender are treated as the extinguishment of an existing liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Where an economic entity modifies the term of an existing financial liability, it is also treated as the extinguishment of an existing liability and the recognition of a new liability.

A economic entity cannot offset financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position unless a legal right of set-off exists, and the parties intend to settle on a net basis.

GRAP 104 requires extensive disclosures on the significance of financial instruments for a economic entity's statement of financial position and statement of financial performance, as well as the nature and extent of the risks that a economic entity is exposed to as a result of its group annual financial statements. Some disclosures, for example the disclosure of fair values for instruments measured at amortised cost or cost and the preparation of a sensitivity analysis, are encouraged rather than required.

GRAP 104 does not prescribe principles for hedge accounting. A economic entity is permitted to apply hedge accounting, as long as the principles in IAS 39 are applied.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 July 2011.

The economic entity does not envisage the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the economic entity's operations.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's group annual financial statements.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity				Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Economic entity	2010		2009		2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Investment property	159,018,200	(10,207,790)	148,810,410	159,018,200	(9,235,404)	149,782,796
Controlling entity	2010		2009		2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Investment property	106,717,857	-	106,717,857	106,717,857	-	106,717,857

Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2010

Investment property	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
	149,782,796	(972,386)	148,810,410

Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2009

Investment property	Opening balance	Depreciation	Total
	150,755,181	(972,385)	149,782,796

Reconciliation of investment property - Controlling entity - 2010

Investment property	Opening balance	Total
	106,717,857	106,717,857

Reconciliation of investment property - Controlling entity - 2009

Investment property	Opening balance	Total
	106,717,857	106,717,857

Fair value of investment properties 768,293,184 685,189,400 636,084,684 570,024,900

Pledged as security

Carrying value of assets pledged as security:

Property in West Germiston	16,859,337	17,250,310
Airport Park and Deville Flats	25,233,216	25,814,629

A loan from NHFC is secured first continuous covering mortgage over the consolidated property in West Germiston.

A loan from NHFC is secured by a first continuous covering mortgage over the consolidated property of Airport Park and Deville Flats.

Details of property

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 and its controlled entities.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) (continued)

Borrowing costs capitalised

Infrastructure	5,723,674	-	5,723,674	-
Community	178,965	-	178,965	-
Other property, plant and equipment	268,827	-	268,827	-
	6,171,466	-	6,171,466	-

Capitalisation rates used during the year were 11%.

Work-in-progress reconciliation of the controlling entity

Included in the cost price is the following work-in-progress projects:

Work-in-progress				
Opening balance	780,866,890	-	780,866,890	-
Capital expenditure towards work-in-progress	1,231,074,481	-	1,231,074,481	-
Transferred to completed projects	(198,435,489)	-	(198,435,489)	-
	1,813,525,882	780,866,890	1,813,525,882	780,866,890

The gross carrying amount of property, plant and equipment fully depreciated and still in use at year end is R354,868,554.

ERWAT's Groobivlei Biosure plant (Cost: 2010: R22 996 855; 2009 R 26 076 262) is not currently operational as the Groobivlei Mine was liquidated. The contract between ERWAT and the new owners of the mine (AURORA mining) could not be renewed due to the financial difficulties the new owners are experiencing. The probability is that the plant can be used in the near future as there will be development in the area where the plant is situated.

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 and its controlled entities.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Economic entity	2010		2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation
Computer software, other	30,930,121	(4,868,718)	26,061,403	19,854,887
				(3,336,887)
Carrying value	26,061,403		19,854,887	16,517,700

Controlling entity	2010		2009	
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Cost	Accumulated amortisation
Computer software, other	27,864,612	(3,547,768)	24,316,844	18,294,867
				(2,390,009)
Carrying value	24,316,844		18,294,867	15,904,858

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2010

Computer software, other	Opening balance	16,517,700	Additions	11,294,402	Amortisation	(1,750,699)	Total	26,061,403
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Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2009

Computer software, other	Opening balance	7,410,085	Additions	9,511,305	Amortisation	(403,690)	Total	16,517,700
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Reconciliation of intangible assets - Controlling entity - 2010

Computer software, other	Opening balance	15,904,858	Additions	1,231,074	Amortisation	(403,690)	Total	16,517,700
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Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Computer software, other	15,904,858	9,788,613	(1,376,627)	24,316,844
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Reconciliation of intangible assets - Controlling entity - 2009

Computer software, other	Opening balance	6,662,790	Additions	9,511,305	Amortisation	(269,237)	Total	15,904,858
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Work-in-progress

Reconciliation of work-in-progress of the controlling entity

Included in additions is the following amounts relating to software still in development:

Work-in-progress				
Opening balance	12,213,926	5,458,052	12,213,926	5,458,052
Software development incurred during the year	6,827,615	6,755,874	6,827,615	6,755,874
	19,041,541	12,213,926	19,041,541	12,213,926

7. INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of company	% holding 2010	% holding 2009	Carrying amount 2010	Carrying amount 2009
Brakpan Bus Company	100.00 %	100.00 %	6	6
Ekurhuleni Development Company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100	100
East Rand Water Care Company	97.00 %	97.00 %	-	-
Pharoe Park Housing Company	93.46 %	93.46 %	100	100
Germission Phase II Housing Company	92.59 %	92.59 %	100	100
Leithabong Housing Institute	100.00 %	100.00 %	-	-
			306	306

8. OTHER INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale				
Unlisted shares	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Old Mutual and Sanlam Terms and conditions	3,324,775	2,772,935	-	-
	7,324,775	6,772,935	4,000,000	4,000,000

Held to maturity

Investments	326,976,342	341,653,051	326,976,342	341,653,051
Total other financial assets	334,301,117	348,425,986	330,976,342	345,653,051

Non-current assets

Available-for-sale	7,324,775	6,772,935	4,000,000	4,000,000
Held to maturity	80,670,381	275,217,804	80,670,381	275,217,804
	87,995,156	281,990,739	84,670,381	279,217,804

Current assets

Held to maturity	246,305,961	66,435,247	246,305,961	66,435,247
	334,301,117	348,425,986	330,976,342	345,653,051

Available-for-sale equity investments not at fair value

Fair value information has not been provided for equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price and for which a fair value cannot be measured reliably.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

8. OTHER INVESTMENTS (continued)

The carrying amount of these financial instruments is as follows:

	2010	2009	2010	2009
Rand Airport 20% interest in ordinary shares	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
The Company's Equity amounted to R535,737,521 (2009 - R535,935,542) represented by Share Capital of R5,201,000 (2009 - R5,201,000). Reserves of R165,755,503 (2009 - R165,755,503) as well as Retained Income of R364,781,018 (2009 - R364,979,039) as at 28 February 2010.				

The economic entity has not reclassified any financial assets from cost or amortised cost to fair value during the current or prior year.

There were no gains or losses realised on the disposal of held to maturity financial assets in 2010 and 2009, as all the financial assets were disposed of at their redemption date.

Investments with a carrying value of R 301,501,285 (2009 - R 316,795,946) is encumbered in respect of long term liabilities as disclosed in note 19.

Credit quality of other financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

Economic entity - 2010

	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity investments	Available-for-sale	Total
Other investments		326,976,342	-	326,976,342
Long term receivables	290,820,389	-	-	290,820,389
Consumer debtors	1,217,263,663	-	-	1,217,263,663
Other receivables	269,989,369	-	-	269,989,369
Cash and cash equivalents	-	704,129,378	-	704,129,378
Unlisted shares	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Unit Trusts and Demutualisation shares	-	-	3,324,775	3,324,775
	1,778,073,441	326,976,342	711,454,153	2,816,503,936

Economic entity - 2009

	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity investments	Available-for-sale	Total
Other investments		341,653,051	-	341,653,051
Long term receivables	128,250,003	-	-	128,250,003
Consumer debtors	1,168,831,431	-	-	1,168,831,431
Other receivables	291,667,440	-	-	291,667,440
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,078,370,017	-	1,078,370,017
Unlisted shares	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Unit Trusts and Demutualisation shares	-	-	2,772,935	2,772,935
	1,588,748,874	341,653,051	1,085,142,952	3,015,544,877

Controlling entity - 2010

	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity investments	Available-for-sale	Total
Other investments		326,976,342	-	326,976,342
Long term receivables	290,820,389	-	-	290,820,389
Consumer debtors	1,217,263,683	-	-	1,217,263,683
Other receivables	270,657,123	-	-	270,657,123

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY (continued)

	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	664,625,412	664,625,412
Unlisted shares	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
	1,778,741,195	326,976,342	668,625,412	2,774,342,949

Controlling entity - 2009

	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity investments	Available-for-sale	Total
Other investments		341,653,051	-	341,653,051
Long term receivables	128,250,003	-	-	128,250,003
Consumer debtors	1,168,831,431	-	-	1,168,831,431
Other receivables	284,255,180	-	-	284,255,180
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,064,929,449	-	1,064,929,449
Unlisted shares	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
	1,561,336,614	341,653,051	1,068,929,449	2,871,919,114

10. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax asset and liability

Other	22,450	-	21,222	-
Provision for bonuses	241,960	-	207,515	-
	264,410	228,737	-	-

Reconciliation of net deferred tax asset (liability)

At beginning of the year	228,737	72,052	-	-
Movement in provisions	35,673	156,685	-	-
	264,410	228,737	-	-

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Retirement Funds

The economic entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are expensed in the year in which they become payable. The economic entity contributes to defined contribution and defined benefit funds. These funds are multi employer funds.

Defined Contribution Funds

Where an employee has rendered services to the economic entity during the year, the economic entity recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service immediately as an expense.

Defined Benefit Plans

The economic entity does not apply "defined benefit accounting" to the defined benefit funds to which it is a member where these funds are classified in terms of IAS 19 as multi-employer plans, as sufficient information is not available to apply the principles involved. Information necessary to apply "defined benefit accounting" was requested from the various funds, but information received from these funds was insufficient and in some instances no information could be obtained from these funds. This issue will be addressed in future to ensure that these benefit plans could be accounted for as "defined benefit accounting". As a result, paragraph 30 of IAS 19 is applied and such funds are accounted for as defined contribution funds. The following funds have been treated as defined contribution plans although they are defined benefit funds:

1. Joint Municipal Pension Fund
2. Municipal Employees Pension Fund
3. South African Local Authorities Pension Fund

To the extent that a surplus or deficit is in place, based on available information, this may affect the amount of future contributions once these are assessed. In the case of surpluses, no change is made in the rate of contributions. In the case of deficits, the economic entity will increase contributions on a phased basis. To the extent that the full discounted value of obligations to the funds is not fully accounted for at year end, a contingent liability arises and is reported on accordingly.

Accrued Leave Pay

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total accrued leave days at year end.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Post retirement medical aid plan

The economic entity provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff. According to the rules of the medical aid funds, with which the economic entity is associated, a member (subject to the applicable conditions of service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund, in which case the member is liable for the portion as determined by Council from time to time, of the medical aid membership fee, and the economic entity for the remaining portion.

An actuarial valuation was performed by ARCH Actuarial Consulting as at 30 June 2010.

Carrying value

Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(1,217,204,060)	(1,218,237,600)	(1,217,204,060)	(1,218,237,600)
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Movements for the year

Opening balance	(1,218,237,600)	(1,137,424,997)	(1,218,237,600)	(1,137,424,997)
Benefits paid	40,883,760	37,235,184	40,883,760	37,235,184
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	(39,850,220)	(118,047,787)	(39,850,220)	(118,047,787)
	(1,217,204,060)	(1,218,237,600)	(1,217,204,060)	(1,218,237,600)

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	(52,465,753)	(49,195,825)	(52,465,753)	(49,195,825)
Interest cost	(109,294,127)	(120,609,805)	(109,294,127)	(120,609,805)
Actuarial (gains) losses	121,669,660	51,757,843	121,669,660	51,757,843
	(39,850,220)	(118,047,787)	(39,850,220)	(118,047,787)

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used on last valuation on .

Discount rates used	9.22 %	9.12 %	9.22 %	9.12 %
Health care cost inflation rate	7.27 %	7.79 %	7.27 %	7.79 %

Other assumptions:

Key Demographic Assumptions

Assumption	Value
Average retirement age	63
Continuation of membership at retirement	90%
Proportion assumed married at retirement	90%
Proportion of eligible non-member employees joining the scheme by retirement	20%
Mortality during employment	SA 85-90
Mortality post-retirement	PA90-1

Withdrawal from service (sample annual rates)

Age	Females	Males
20	24%	16%
30	15%	10%
40	6%	6%
50	2%	2%
>55	0%	0%

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

12. INVENTORIES

Inventories Bedfordview Stanford Gardens	6,830,000	6,830,000	-
Inventories Bedfordview Tennis Court	5,790,280	5,790,280	-
Electrical Stock	91,795,321	121,897,266	121,897,266
Sewerage	58,304	87,305	87,305
Cleaning	31,501	43,413	43,413
Consumable stores	4,294,877	5,575,020	4,294,877
Maintenance materials	4,826,697	4,074,293	4,184,352
Water	14,789,686	12,896,664	14,279,686
Unsold Properties Held for Resale	25,430,100	25,430,100	25,430,100
Food and Beverage	21,050	1,501	1,501
Fleet and Transport	2,013,817	3,610,011	3,610,011
Fuel (Diesel, Petrol)	6,270,614	6,406,620	6,406,620
Provision for obsolete Inventories	162,152,247	192,642,473	149,531,967
	(2,169,126)	(2,896,808)	(2,169,126)
	159,983,121	189,745,665	147,362,841

Inventories include land owned in Bedfordview that will be developed for the affordable market. Stanford Gardens Phase III will commence once the township application is approved by Council. The Bedford Tennis Court is also available for development.

13. OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Trade debtors	5,246,903	5,298,322	-
Other deposits	522,968	13,495,384	-
Debtors for interest on investments	70,451,491	143,701,966	75,585,301
VAT debtor	1,130,110	3,169,489	1,130,110
Lease rental receipts asset	38,116,552	90,981,463	35,721,154
Provision for debt impairment	(25,032,689)	(6,514,855)	(21,321,082)
	106,595,182	261,274,890	107,275,310

Credit quality of trade and other receivables

The credit quality of trade and other receivables that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate.

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Current	163,381,813	30,380,376	163,381,813
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Consists of Grant debtors R160,493,614 (2009 - R27,667,578) and Traffic Fine debtors of R2,888,199 (2009 - R2,712,798).

15. CONSUMER DEBTORS

Gross balances			
Rates	1,522,569,228	1,369,598,299	1,369,598,299
Electricity	1,097,337,445	923,408,765	923,408,765
Water	1,798,859,518	1,614,609,749	1,614,609,749
Waste water	511,287,467	467,776,253	467,776,253
Refuse	592,942,615	511,870,779	511,870,779
Housing rental	30,768,516	24,687,044	24,687,044
Other	1,918,537,482	1,690,623,869	1,690,623,869
	7,472,302,271	6,602,574,758	7,472,302,271

Less: Provision for debt impairment

Rates	(1,202,745,486)	(1,045,217,825)	(1,045,217,825)
Electricity	(860,920,549)	(748,162,861)	(748,162,861)
Water	(1,528,436,128)	(1,328,251,658)	(1,328,251,658)
Waste water	(477,605,182)	(415,051,609)	(415,051,609)
Refuse	(436,121,255)	(379,000,973)	(379,000,973)

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2010	2009
16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)					
Salary Account	4,235,901	10,894,395	4,235,901	10,894,395	
Treasury Account	63,266,255	39,037,345	63,266,255	39,037,345	
Expenditure Imprest Account	(19,255,230)	52,030,565	(19,255,230)	52,030,565	
Chip Account (MIG)	51,311,824	88,578,883	51,311,824	88,578,883	
Housing Account	116,240,993	81,831,809	116,240,993	81,831,809	
Solid Waste Account	-	1,499,014	-	1,499,014	
Petty Cash and Floats	480,060	464,480	480,060	464,480	
Short Term Deposits at various institutions with dates within 3 months	2,927,434	342,354,104	2,927,434	342,354,104	
ABSA Licence income bank account	284	-	284	-	
Brakpan Bus Company (BEC)	7,271,652	4,262,833	7,271,652	4,262,833	
Cash on hand - entities	23,000	22,000	23,000	22,000	
Ekurhuleni Development Company (EDC)	4,15,626	104,027	4,15,626	104,027	
Leithabong Housing Institute (LHI)	13,612	127,409	13,612	127,409	
Call deposits - entities	13,250,000	2,251,491	13,250,000	2,251,491	
Germliston Phase II Housing Company (Phase II)	863,671	236,769	863,671	236,769	
East Rand Water Care Company (ERWAT)	17,211,548	6,250,219	17,211,548	6,250,219	
Pharos Park Housing Company (PP)	454,857	185,720	454,857	185,720	
	704,129,378	1,078,370,017	664,625,412	1,064,929,449	

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)					
The economic entity had the following bank accounts					
Account number / description	30 June 2010	30 June 2009	30 June 2010	30 June 2009	30 June 2008
					Cash book balances
111-844-0641	-	-	3,311,582	1,621,885	1,603,534
ABSA BANK - Income Alberton-					
111-844-0641	-	-	-	4,972	100,199
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking					
Alberton - 111-840-0646	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Income Benoni -					
4055327394	-	-	3,027,128	7,269,973	3,342,443
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking					
Benoni - 4055328015	-	-	1,337,862	-	18,080
ABSA BANK - Mask Account Benoni					
- 4055622380	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Income Boksburg -					
2300000069	-	-	3,650,827	4,825,630	3,816,853
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking KL					
Boksburg - 2300000220	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking BT					
Boksburg - 2300000255	-	-	-	(1,800)	-
ABSA BANK - Income Brakpan -					
2400000024	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Income Brakpan -					
2400000024	-	-	1,019,870	1,137,043	1,725,181
ABSA BANK - Prepaid Sales					
Account Brakpan-240159392	-	-	-	1,239,490	409,390
ABSA BANK - Income Germiston -					
(15,289,000)	-	-	5,909,250	(4,733,719)	12,382,845
2500000277	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking					
Germliston - 2500000804	-	-	-	-	-
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking					
Kempton Park - 260181599	-	-	8,095,380	1,728,306	3,013,807
ABSA BANK - Income Kempton					
Park - 2600000004	-	-	-	1,675,273	(488,494)
ABSA BANK - Income Leithabong -					
4055442546	-	-	467,337	-	-
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking					
Leithabong - 4055442596	-	-	149,990	13,459	10,800
ABSA BANK - Income Nigel -					
270000010	-	-	1,859,622	1,908,206	2,361,288
ABSA BANK - Income Springs -					
2800000051	-	-	502,402	6,065	40,229
ABSA BANK - Direct Springs -					
2800000094	-	-	1,125,912	2,316,785	723,208
ABSA BANK - Fresh Produce					
Market - 1135470160	1,220,120	49,454	1,220,120	49,454	(1,340,122)
ABSA BANK - RSC Levies -					
1018470132	-	-	802,650	-	882,494
ABSA BANK - EFF Account (EX					
CLF) - 4056834321	275,133,232	337,581,381	275,133,232	337,581,381	75,232
ABSA BANK - C R R Account (EX					
CDP) - 4053834779	753	703	753	703	367,002,773
ABSA BANK - Primary Bank Acc -					
4053835084	136,953,414	91,655,748	136,953,414	91,655,748	144,037,200
ABSA BANK - Salary Account -					
4055571973	6,226,280	13,091,058	6,226,280	4,235,901	44,872,646
ABSA BANK - Treasury Account -					
4055571931	63,266,255	39,037,346	63,266,255	39,037,345	483,987,813
ABSA BANK - Expenditure Imprest					
Acc - 4055571915	4,084,411	76,810,003	4,084,411	(19,255,230)	98,686,513
ABSA BANK - CMIP Account -					
4055571884	51,311,824	88,578,883	51,311,824	88,578,883	56,071,991
ABSA BANK - Housing Account -					
4055571842	116,240,993	81,831,809	116,240,993	81,831,809	116,855,633

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
20. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS (continued)				
Community Care centres	7,578,278	-	7,578,278	-
PHB Interest	53,475,888	48,237,122	42,682,365	37,443,569
	211,279,008	170,026,714	200,485,475	159,233,181

Movement during the year

Balance at the beginning of the year	170,026,714	178,178,479	159,233,181	167,384,946
Additions during the year	2,927,244,854	2,486,815,054	2,918,078,370	2,468,887,304
Income recognition during the year	(2,885,992,560)	(2,494,966,819)	(2,878,826,076)	(2,477,039,069)
	211,279,008	170,026,714	200,485,475	159,233,181

See note 28 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
21. PROVISIONS						
Reconciliation of provisions - Economic entity - 2010						
Opening Balance	19,657,530	2,358,904	1,098,763	(436,542)	(6,047,502)	14,433,627
COVID provision	190,922,783	72,360,344	(69,010,198)	-	-	194,272,929
Leave and bonus provision	217,468,979	27,425,546	(131,536,700)	-	-	113,357,825
Landfill rehabilitation provision	19,073,770	19,073,770	(12,004,854)	-	-	7,068,916
WCA provision	223,109,156	48,690,139	(28,455,098)	-	-	243,344,197
Long service awards	127,971,029	94,500,301	(54,184,268)	-	-	168,319,694
GMRF	1,727,721	876,315	(184,268)	-	-	2,149,768
Post retirement medical provision	2,155,690	3,783,725	(856,032)	-	-	5,083,583
Other provisions	783,013,088	269,069,044	(297,597,549)	(436,542)	(6,047,502)	748,000,539

Reconciliation of provisions - Economic entity - 2009

Opening Balance	15,509,939	5,581,335	(1,049,759)	(383,985)	-	19,657,530
COVID provision	167,059,620	81,453,859	(57,590,695)	-	-	190,922,784
Leave and bonus provision	192,863,417	54,380,642	(29,775,080)	-	-	217,468,979
Landfill rehabilitation provision	16,604,621	6,002,427	(28,395,064)	5,788,016	-	-
WCA provision	211,561,596	33,724,738	(22,177,178)	-	-	223,109,156
Long service awards	113,108,852	14,862,177	-	-	-	127,971,029
GMRF	1,343,493	512,161	(127,933)	-	-	1,727,721
Post retirement medical provision	284,075	1,653,432	(284,075)	-	-	2,155,890
Defects - Stamford Gardens	719,889,045	197,019,797	(139,399,784)	5,404,031	-	783,013,088
Other provisions	15,509,939	5,581,335	(1,049,759)	(383,985)	-	19,657,530

Reconciliation of provisions - Controlling entity - 2010

Opening Balance	19,657,530	2,358,904	(1,098,763)	(436,542)	(6,047,502)	14,433,627
COVID provision	178,737,641	60,264,724	(59,032,390)	-	-	179,969,975
Leave and bonus provision	217,468,979	27,425,546	(131,536,700)	-	-	113,357,825
Landfill rehabilitation provision	-	19,073,770	(12,004,854)	-	-	7,068,916
WCA provision	223,109,156	48,690,139	(28,455,098)	-	-	243,344,197
Long service awards	127,971,029	94,500,301	(54,451,638)	-	-	168,019,694
GMRF	786,944,335	252,313,384	(286,579,441)	(436,542)	(6,047,502)	726,194,234

Reconciliation of provisions - Controlling entity - 2009

Opening Balance	15,509,939	5,581,335	(1,049,759)	(383,985)	-	19,657,530
COVID provision	156,157,845	70,957,732	(48,377,936)	-	-	178,737,641
Leave and bonus provision	192,863,417	54,380,642	(29,775,080)	-	-	217,468,979
Landfill rehabilitation provision	16,604,621	6,002,427	(28,395,064)	5,788,016	-	-
WCA provision	211,561,596	33,724,738	(22,177,178)	-	-	223,109,156
Long service awards	113,108,852	14,862,177	-	-	-	127,971,029
GMRF	705,806,270	185,509,051	(129,775,017)	5,404,031	-	766,944,335
Non-current liabilities	453,193,541	550,344,956	450,773,773	450,773,773	-	548,617,235
Current liabilities	294,806,988	232,668,133	275,420,461	275,420,461	-	218,327,100

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009

21. PROVISIONS (continued)	746,000,539	783,013,089	726,194,234	766,944,335
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COVID provision

This provision is made for future expected outflows as a result of the economic entity's obligation to contribute to the pension fund and medical expenses that was incurred due to past contractual arrangements with various employees in the old Benoni- and Germiston local municipalities. The discount rate used in determining the present value of the obligation was 12% (2009 - 12%) and the inflation assumption used for the increase in expenses/contributions is 7% (2009 - 7%).

Leave and bonus provision

The liability is based on the total accrued leave days at year end. A section 57 bonus provision is also provided for.

Landfill rehabilitation provision

In terms of GRAP 19, provisions should be evaluated at each year-end to reflect the best estimate at that date of the provision. Due to the substantial decrease of the CPIX from 12.2% to 5%, there was a substantial reduction in the provision (2009: Due to changes in the estimation of the sizes of the cells, the remaining useful lives of the landfill sites). The discounting rate for 2010 remained at 12% (2009 - reduced from 14% to 12%). The net result of the re-estimation had the following effect on the current year amounts:

Reduction in the provision for Landfill site rehabilitation	R131,536,700 (2009 - R29,775,080)
Reduction in the cost of property, plant and equipment	R92,853,604 (2009 - R26,019,337)
Amount recognised in profit and loss due to re-estimation where the adjustment exceed the carrying amount of the asset	R38,683,096 (2009 - R3,755,743)

Workmencompensation provision

The provision is for the period March 2010 to June 2010 which has been estimated in the latest return submitted to the compensation commissioner.

Long service awards provision

The economic entity offers various types of long service awards to its employees.

The key actuarial financial assumptions are as follows:

- Discount rate:	9.06% (2009 - 9.18%)
- General salary inflation (long-term)	6.40% (2009 - 6.54%)

An actuarial valuation was performed by ARCH Actuarial Consulting as at 30 June 2010.

GMRF provision

The provision is for the economic entity's obligation to the Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund due to the economic entity failing to meet its obligation to contribute to the fund due to the required investment yield not being achieved.

Post retirement medical provision

ERWAT provides post retirement medical benefits to some of its already retired employees and a provision is thus raised for the obligation.

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Trade payables	1,654,749,338	1,462,023,302	1,657,261,021	1,462,872,753
Payments in advance	364,697,290	251,851,841	364,697,290	251,422,774
Lease rental payments liability	692,452	436,040	692,452	366,584
Other payables	120,559,629	108,987,863	102,763,252	120,976,818
Retentions	213,823,671	210,665,486	213,823,671	210,665,486
	2,354,522,380	2,053,964,532	2,339,237,686	2,046,304,415

23. DEPOSITS

Electricity and water	417,027,259	373,154,192	417,027,259	373,154,192
Rental deposits held	3,339,753	2,579,530	-	-
	420,367,012	375,733,722	417,027,259	373,154,192

Guarantees in lieu of electricity and water deposits is R73,069,121 (2009 - R73,326,119).

24. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009

24. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY (continued)

Economic entity - 2010

Long term and other liabilities	2,881,084,630	2,881,084,630	2,881,084,630	2,881,084,630
Consumer deposits	420,367,012	420,367,012	420,367,012	420,367,012
Trade and other payables	2,354,626,247	2,354,626,247	2,354,626,247	2,354,626,247
Unspent conditional grants	211,279,008	211,279,008	211,279,008	211,279,008
	5,867,356,897	5,867,356,897	5,867,356,897	5,867,356,897
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Total				

Economic entity - 2009

Long term and other liabilities	2,276,261,190	2,276,261,190	2,276,261,190	2,276,261,190
Consumer deposits	375,734,022	375,734,022	375,734,022	375,734,022
Trade and other payables	2,054,121,874	2,054,121,874	2,054,121,874	2,054,121,874
Unspent conditional grants	170,026,714	170,026,714	170,026,714	170,026,714
	4,876,143,800	4,876,143,800	4,876,143,800	4,876,143,800
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Total				

Controlling entity - 2010

Long term and other liabilities	2,695,562,831	2,695,562,831	2,695,562,831	2,695,562,831
Deposits	417,027,259	417,027,259	417,027,259	417,027,259
Trade and other payables	2,339,237,686	2,339,237,686	2,339,237,686	2,339,237,686
Unspent conditional grants	200,485,475	200,485,475	200,485,475	200,485,475
	5,652,313,251	5,652,313,251	5,652,313,251	5,652,313,251
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Total				

Controlling entity - 2009

Long term and other liabilities	2,076,914,570	2,076,914,570	2,076,914,570	2,076,914,570
Deposits	373,154,192	373,154,192	373,154,192	373,154,192
Trade and other payables	2,046,304,413	2,046,304,413	2,046,304,413	2,046,304,413
Unspent conditional grants	159,233,181	159,233,181	159,233,181	159,233,181
	4,655,606,356	4,655,606,356	4,655,606,356	4,655,606,356
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Total				

25. REVENUE

Rendering of services	5,851,972	6,354,811	5,851,972	6,354,811
Property rates	2,129,917,983	1,777,573,282	2,129,917,983	1,777,573,282
Property rates – Penalties imposed and collection charges	71,207,519	108,131,850	71,207,519	108,131,850
Service charges	8,070,035,692	6,175,062,204	8,070,035,692	6,175,062,204
Rental of facilities, & equipment	67,101,869	63,392,199	67,101,869	63,392,199
Income from agency services	156,773,259	142,254,100	156,773,259	142,254,100
Fines	97,679,269	92,720,626	97,679,269	92,720,626
Licences and permits	27,662,851	25,457,297	27,662,851	25,457,297
Government grants & subsidies	2,885,992,560	2,484,966,819	2,885,992,560	2,484,966,819
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	271,116,244	424,504,456	271,116,244	424,504,456
Interest received - external investments	95,071,164	204,834,406	95,071,164	204,834,406
Dividends received	27,321	191,952	27,321	191,952

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2010	2009
25. REVENUE (continued)					
Other income	117,340,106	92,564,572	92,012,250		66,897,696
	13,995,782,819	11,608,008,574	13,964,483,734		11,564,313,118
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:					
Renting of services	5,851,972	6,354,811	8,100,302,359		6,205,473,518
Service charges	8,070,035,692	6,175,062,204	48,719,059		46,629,596
Rental of facilities, & equipment	67,101,869	63,392,199	156,773,259		142,254,100
Income from agency services	156,773,289	142,254,100	27,662,881		25,457,297
Licences and permits	27,662,881	25,457,297	270,968,631		422,540,814
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	271,116,244	424,504,456	90,343,076		186,701,652
Interest received - external investments	95,077,164	204,834,406			
Dividends received	117,340,106	191,952	92,012,250		66,897,696
Other income		92,564,572			
	8,810,385,478	7,134,615,997	8,786,771,485		7,107,954,673
The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:					
Property rates	2,129,917,993	1,777,573,282	2,131,999,385		1,778,466,900
Property rates – Penalties imposed and collection charges	71,207,519	108,131,850	71,207,519		108,131,850
Fines	97,679,269	92,720,626	97,679,269		92,720,626
Government grants & subsidies	2,885,992,580	2,494,966,819	2,876,826,076		2,477,039,069
	5,184,797,341	4,473,392,577	5,177,712,249		4,456,358,445

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2010	2009
26. PROPERTY RATES					
Rates received					
Residential	1,424,234,294	1,567,379,699	1,424,234,294		1,567,379,699
Commercial	1,023,197,584	716,282,181	1,023,197,584		716,282,181
State	6,564,461	41,782,036	6,564,461		41,782,036
Small holdings and farms	27,027,144	63,866,828	27,027,144		63,866,828
Vacant land	155,790,898	-	155,790,898		-
Other properties	11,220,441	-	11,220,441		-
Related entity elimination	(2,081,392)	(893,618)	(2,081,392)		(893,618)
Less: Income forgone	(516,035,437)	(610,843,844)	(516,035,437)		(610,843,844)
	2,129,917,993	1,777,573,282	2,131,999,385		1,778,466,900
Valuations (R'000)					
Residential	210,543,870	15,229,873	210,543,870		15,229,873
Commercial	76,234,916	7,516,950	76,234,916		7,516,950
Provincial and National Government	1,554,164	398,572	1,554,164		398,572
Municipal	5,410,910	699,450	5,410,910		699,450
Small holdings and farms	11,661,180	1,231,310	11,661,180		1,231,310
Sectional title	35,996,110	-	35,996,110		-
Vacant land	6,812,163	-	6,812,163		-
Other	1,255,866	-	1,255,866		-
	351,469,179	25,076,155	351,469,179		25,076,155

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 3 to 5 years. The last general valuation roll came into effect on 1 July 2009 and the valuations have accordingly been adjusted in the current financial year. The previous valuation roll was based on land values only and the new roll is based on land values as well as improvements value and therefore the huge increase in valuations in the current year. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

Rates are levied on a monthly basis. Interest is levied on rates outstanding after due date.

27. SERVICE CHARGES

Sale of electricity	5,586,448,413	4,027,569,706	5,617,639,155		4,054,169,692
Sale of water	1,411,496,041	1,178,609,867	1,414,367,745		1,180,942,160
Solid waste	562,602,062	461,870,724	564,339,330		463,107,626
Sewerage and sanitation charges	459,631,588	458,157,264	454,088,541		458,599,197
Fresh produce market	16,245,039	16,216,531	16,245,039		16,216,531
Other service charges	33,612,549	32,438,112	33,612,549		32,438,112
	8,070,035,692	6,175,062,204	8,100,302,359		6,205,473,518

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
30. OPERATING DEFICIT (continued)				
Surplus on sale of property, plant and equipment (PPE)	34,708,229	5,275,393	34,665,026	5,275,393
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	357,859	266,816	330,955	-
Deficit on sale of non-current assets held for sale and net assets of disposal groups	1,126,471	536,734	926,212	469,161
Amortisation on intangible assets	2,112,295,513	2,161,680,288	2,081,909,359	2,134,448,857
Employee costs	4,049,735,703	3,613,409,651	3,926,738,680	3,506,884,071
Research and development	236,223	399,755	-	-
31. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS				
Basic	2,773,273,741	2,302,016,515	2,693,452,194	2,234,013,986
Medical aid - entity contributions	215,217,814	261,439,179	214,956,704	261,343,868
UJF	20,022,260	18,257,803	19,996,919	18,236,571
WCA	20,262,745	12,175,443	19,073,769	11,790,443
SDL	29,163,024	25,608,564	28,445,736	24,952,247
Other payroll levies	742,139	912,132	718,323	636,941
Leave pay provision charge	62,068,670	97,250,914	58,989,363	93,819,275
Standby Allowances	16,589,856	13,875,574	16,589,856	13,875,574
Post-employment benefits - Pension - Defined contribution plan	491,375,188	420,501,832	490,515,218	419,790,293
Over-time payments	329,297,483	359,757,220	323,022,782	352,345,393
Long-service awards	20,657,844	12,210,663	20,556,800	11,747,770
Ad Hoc Travelling	1,164,876	1,301,594	1,164,876	1,301,594
Allowances	12,827,268	10,082,148	6,420,328	4,313,431
Other contributions	23,756,318	18,542,829	-	-
Other related costs	490,665	760,556	-	-
Less: Employee costs capitalised to PPE	(29,677,652)	-	(29,677,652)	-
	3,987,222,239	3,554,692,966	3,864,225,216	3,448,167,386
Remuneration of municipal manager				
Annual Remuneration	1,833,600	1,275,000	1,833,600	1,275,000
Salary of the City Manager was only for a period of 12 months (2009 - 9 months)				
Deputy City Managers				
Annual Remuneration - average	1,360,703	1,226,590	1,360,703	1,226,590
Remuneration of executive directors				
Annual Remuneration - average	1,036,973	951,627	1,036,973	951,627
32. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS				
Executive Mayor	952,586	935,179	952,586	935,179
Mayoral Committee Members	7,764,372	7,343,350	7,764,372	7,343,350
Speaker	751,764	728,534	751,764	728,534
Councillors	47,874,493	44,726,804	47,874,493	44,726,804
Councillors' pension contribution	5,170,249	4,982,817	5,170,249	4,982,817
	62,513,464	58,716,684	62,513,464	58,716,684
In-kind benefits				
The Executive Mayor, Chief Whip, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.				

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
32. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS (continued)				
The Executive Mayor has use of a Council owned vehicle for official duties. The Mayor has full-time bodyguards. From time to time this service is also used by other councillors.				
33. DEBT IMPAIRMENT				
Contributions to debt impairment provision	1,410,736,887	1,453,489,465	1,407,952,467	1,452,215,218
Debt impairment written off	14,435,432	1,349,775	9,310,076	1,349,775
	1,425,172,319	1,454,839,240	1,417,262,543	1,453,564,993
34. INVESTMENT REVENUE				
Dividend revenue				
Unit trusts - Local	27,321	191,952	-	-
Interest revenue				
Bank	53,192,342	107,694,581	51,575,046	105,412,442
External investments	41,236,545	96,338,961	38,119,753	92,488,346
Interest received - other	648,277	800,864	648,277	800,864
	95,077,164	204,834,406	90,343,076	198,701,652
	95,104,485	205,026,358	90,343,076	198,701,652
35. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION				
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	2,109,572,428	2,160,304,213	2,080,532,732	2,134,179,621
Investment property	972,386	972,385	-	-
Intangible assets	1,750,699	403,690	1,376,627	269,236
	2,112,295,513	2,161,680,288	2,081,909,359	2,134,448,857

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

36. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Impairments				
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	357,859	266,816	330,955	-
Impairment				

2010
During 2010 impairments occurred in the Roads and Storm water and the Community facility sectors. The date the impairments were recorded was 30 June 2010.
The impairment amounts were calculated as follows:
The recoverable amount is the highest of:
1. Fair value less cost to sell: Depreciated Replacement Cost less cost to sell
2. Value in use: Depreciated Replacement Cost
Once the current replacement cost (CRC) has been determined, the depreciated replacement cost (DRC) will be calculated. DRC is a powerful technique to determine the fair value of assets.
To determine the DRC, one requires knowledge of the following:
- The estimated useful life (EUL) of the asset or component under review;
- The estimated current replacement cost (CRC) – CRC is an estimate of replacing the asset with a modern equivalent of similar capacity.
DRC is calculated as follows:
DRC = RUL/EUL x CRC
Where RUL = Remaining Useful life.

Roads and stormwater

• Road Bridge
Flood damage as a result of high intensity rainfall caused the water, carried by the stream, to exceed the capacity of the bridge. The flood water washed away parts of the embankment, the bridge abutments and the floor and part of the substructure of the bridge. It is also evident that the river course has deviated from the original, possibly as a result of the flooding and siltng, with the result that the water approaches the bridge diagonally which will increase the risk of damage.
Carrying value before the impairment: R506,448
Recoverable amount is calculated as the highest of:
- Fair value less cost to sell: Depreciable Replacement Cost less cost to sell: R177,494
- Value in use: Depreciable Replacement Cost: R177,494
The road bridge will not be sold; therefore there will not be any selling cost to deduct from the fair value.
The recoverable amount is R177,494.
Impairment of the road bridge: R330,954

37. FINANCE COSTS

Non-current borrowings	267,198,309	159,762,256	264,140,253	156,401,682
Interest on convertible instruments	14,881,061	22,988,580	-	-
Other interest paid	44,919,355	41,332,021	43,317,359	40,278,704
	326,998,725	224,082,857	307,457,612	196,680,386

38. TAXATION

Major components of the tax expense

Current				
Local income tax - current period	979,884	1,005,517	-	-
Deferred				
Originating and reversing temporary differences	(35,674)	(156,686)	-	-
	944,210	848,831		

39. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Fees	15,005,045	13,081,733	12,972,809	10,871,795
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40. RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

40. RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Facilities and equipment				
Rental of facilities	67,059,803	61,047,332	48,676,993	44,284,729
Rental of equipment	42,066	2,344,867	42,066	2,344,867
	67,101,869	63,392,199	48,719,059	46,629,596
	67,101,869	63,392,199	48,719,059	46,629,596

Included in the above rentals are operating lease rentals at straight-lined amounts of R15,311,058.66 (2009 - R13,910,851).

41. CONTRACTED SERVICES

Information Technology Services	7,791,679	7,743,007	7,791,679	7,743,007
Security contracts	121,356,224	97,487,501	121,356,224	97,487,501
Meter management contracts	76,702,023	99,038,788	76,702,023	99,038,788
Environment contracts	257,572,255	215,699,763	257,572,255	215,699,763
Other Contractors	91,967,289	135,762,270	96,097,588	141,591,255
	557,389,470	555,731,329	563,519,769	561,560,314

42. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID

Other subsidies				
Discretionary grant: Sport and Social support	4,141,449	3,520,769	4,141,449	3,520,769
Subsidy: SPCA	2,315,000	2,005,000	2,315,000	2,005,000
Discretionary grant: General	4,758,873	4,649,461	4,758,873	4,649,461
Free basic electricity	42,811,835	34,118,884	42,811,835	34,118,884
Discretionary grant: Educational	5,633,159	6,217,649	5,633,159	6,217,649
Grants: Education (External)	2,191,626	2,919,228	2,191,626	2,919,228
	57,093,069	53,740,403	57,093,069	53,830,991

43. BULK PURCHASES

Electricity	3,775,465,432	2,850,723,811	3,755,448,110	2,842,924,008
Water	1,128,744,933	1,069,808,797	1,128,744,933	1,069,703,312
Sewer purification	46,892,364	34,168,192	265,870,140	209,382,327
	4,951,102,729	3,954,700,800	5,150,063,183	4,122,009,647

44. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Deficit	(1,411,139,515)	(2,389,661,040)	(1,427,442,948)	(2,383,008,031)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,112,295,513	2,161,680,288	2,081,909,359	2,134,448,857
Loss on sale of assets and liabilities	(34,708,229)	(5,275,393)	(34,685,026)	(5,275,393)
Gain on sale of non-current assets and disposal groups	1,126,471	536,734	926,212	469,161
Impairment deficit	357,859	266,816	330,955	-
Debt impairment	1,425,172,319	1,454,839,240	1,417,262,543	1,453,564,993
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	(81,539)	81,539	-	-
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	(1,033,540)	-	(1,033,540)	-
Movements in provisions through surplus and deficit	57,841,056	169,786,559	52,103,505	167,969,897
Movement in tax receivable and payable	(53,478)	(148,142)	-	-
Annual charge for deferred tax	(35,674)	(156,686)	-	-
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	29,762,544	(21,909,634)	29,762,544	(21,968,481)
Other receivables from exchange transactions	166,712,477	(56,219,671)	126,599,494	(72,322,732)
Consumer debtors	(1,473,188,479)	(1,466,013,491)	(1,465,694,795)	(1,453,671,415)

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	
44. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (continued)				
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	278,453,143	449,033,419	292,933,270	488,280,010
Other receivables	(136,243,557)	(24,143,816)	(133,001,437)	(25,681,495)
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	41,252,294	(8,151,765)	41,252,294	(8,151,765)
Movement in long-term receivables through bad debt provision	11,979,393	-	11,979,393	-
Impairment investment in subsidiary	-	2,424,077	-	-
Change in available for sale assets	(26,804)	(153,331)	-	-
	1,068,442,254	276,815,703	993,221,823	254,653,806

45. COMMITMENTS

Authorised capital expenditure

Already contracted and provided for

• Community	172,373,675	167,325,700	172,373,675	167,325,700
• Infrastructure	556,974,993	858,952,877	552,404,381	849,753,533
• Other assets	222,925,582	105,733,600	222,900,186	105,733,600
	952,274,250	1,132,012,177	947,678,242	1,122,812,833

Not yet contracted for and authorised

• All	1,212,412,865	1,260,872,861	1,212,412,865	1,260,872,861
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This committed expenditure relates to Property, plant and equipment and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses, external funding (bond issue, loans, grants, contributions etc), existing cash resources etc.

Operating leases - as lessee (expense)

Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	12,354,740	6,073,996	12,255,596	5,975,259
- in second to fifth year inclusive	10,629,439	1,221,624	10,484,680	884,864
	22,984,179	7,295,620	22,740,276	6,860,123

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the economic entity for certain of its office buildings and photocopier machines. Leases are negotiated for periods ranging from two years to five years for office building and the expired photocopier machine leases are incurred on a month to month basis. The rentals escalate on average at 8.45% for office buildings and 0% for photocopier machines.

The actual lease contract amounts range between R8,000 and R300,000 (2009 - R4,000 and R260,000) per month on the office buildings and between R62 and R2,200 (2009 - R62 and R2,200) per month on the photocopier machines.

Operating leases - as lessor (income)

Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	12,317,569	14,927,453	12,317,569	14,927,453
- in second to fifth year inclusive	28,142,005	37,650,743	28,142,005	37,650,743
- later than five years	120,749,928	122,986,875	120,749,928	122,986,875
	161,209,502	175,565,071	161,209,502	175,565,071

Certain of the economic entity's property generates lease rental income. The majority of these leases are on a month to month basis. Lease periods range from month-to-month up to 99 years. Monthly lease payments range from R0 (social benefit) up to R 368,294 (2009 - R 461,366).

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

46. CONTINGENCIES

Controlling entity

Category A: Claims exceeding R 500 000.

Category B: Claims less than R 500 000.

Category C: Other legal matters.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Category A Claims:

Gemiston Retirement Fund - Claim that EMM failed to meet its obligation to contribute to the Fund due to the required investment yield not being achieved

Engen Petroleum Ltd/Atlas road - Claim as a result of rerouting of a provincial road

WLT Advertising CC - Claim for damages as a result of conduct

Dehal Inc - Advocates claim for work done

Van Deventer - Claim for damages arising from cancelled land transaction

South African Rail Commuter Corporation Ltd - Claim for damages due to derailment of passenger train

SALA Pension fund

Pambili Wasteman

Snyman & Robbertse - Claim for legal costs and damages following not guilty verdict of disciplinary hearing

Miya-Mdluli Investments CC

Neiljud - Claim for arrear rates

Summer Symphony 264 CC - Claim for compensation resulting from expropriation of a portion of the Strydom Land for Housing purposes

Hentic (Pty) Ltd and Merces Cura - Appeal against finding

Technology Corporate Management - Council Attorneys were served with notice of a summary judgement and furnished Council with instructions to invest trust moneys in terms of section 78 (2A) of the Attorneys Act

Group 15 - Possible claim submitted by employees of EMM**

HomeTalk - Possible claim for losses in respect of developments

Other

Sub-Total

2,224,170,656.00

256,332,337.58

**** Group 15**

The grading dispute in the EMM stemmed from employees who were of the opinion that the EMM should be graded at higher grade upon amalgamation. They opined that the remuneration structure should be linked to the determination of the Minister on the upper limits regarding remuneration of public office bearers. This resulted in a dispute between the employees. The dispute was arbitrated & the employees were awarded a back pay/implementation of a higher grade retrospective to 1 July 2003. The award is currently subjected to a Labour Court review. The matter will thus be set down in 2011. The amount disclosed is a management estimate and the calculation, as well as factors, are subject to estimation uncertainty. The nature of the contingent liability as well as amount disclosed could thus differ substantially from the actual outcome.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

	CCC/Region	2010	2009	2010	2009
Category B Claims: Other Claims	Metro	1,746,217.00	2,084,298.00		
Category C Claims: Other Matters	Metro	240,000.00	1,453,874.00		
Sub-Total		1,986,217.00	3,538,172.00		
CONTINGENT ASSETS					
Category A Claims:	CCC/Region	2010	2009	2010	2009
Mofokeng & Maqubela - loss incurred by Council as a result of bad conduct	Metro	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00		
Ramahope- misappropriation of funds	East	-	850,000.00		
Claim against Senior Business Brokers who failed to deposit moneys collected on behalf of EMM	East	-	1,734,776.00		
Claim against Wallace Pienaar Properties who failed to procure the proclamation of a township	North	-	860,000.00		
Summer Symphony - Compensation claim instituted by Plaintiff as a result of a non-settled Expropriation proceedings by EMM	North	49,652,700.00	49,652,700.00		
Other contingent Assets	Metro	3,444,776.00	-		
Sub-Total		57,097,476.00	57,097,476.00		
Category B Claims: Other Claims	CCC/Region	2010	2009		
	Metro	888,413.00	819,533.00		
Category C Claims: Other Matters	Metro	95,459.00	1,245,000.00		
Sub-Total		983,872.00	2,064,533.00		

Controlled entities

BBC
The entity is a defendant in a legal action amounting to R150,000 for three accidents that involves busses and third parties as well as a labour case of R100,000. The directors is of the opinion, based on legal advice, that all cases will be successfully defended and therefore no losses for claims will be incurred. The actions are expected to be completed within the next twelve months. Court proceedings R250,000 (2009 - R71,908)

ERWAT
At 30 June 2010 the company had contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise. In the ordinary course of business, the company has given guarantees amounting to 2010: R 2,999,270 (2009: R2,999,270) to third parties.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

47. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships
Controlled entities
Close family member of key management
Tenders awarded to family members of staff.

Refer to note 7
Declarations are retained in a register at tender office.

1. IS (CW) 55/2009: Construction of ablation blocks and upgrading of stores at Kempton Park Roads Depot. Awarded 15 March 2010 to Moishale/Saleje Joint Venture (SJ Lekgwathi has 40% ownership) For the amount of R7,975,780.00 (PM Lekgwathi employed at Boksburg Finance Dept is the wife of SJ Lekgwathi)

2. A-ED (WMS) 12/2009: The appointment of a development contractor to appoint community based contractors to render comprehensive refuse removal services in specified areas from 1 July 2010 until 30 June 2014. Awarded May 2010 but with effect of 1 July 2010 until 30 June 2015

Awarded 17 May 2010 to Tedoor (Pty) Ltd and Mazambane Trading (Pty) Ltd Joint Venture to form Hlanzekile Waste Services (Pty) Ltd (SJ Lekgwathi has 50% ownership)

** Portion of bid for South of N17, Van Dyk Park, Buhle Park Phase 2 and Boksburg – estimated amount of R110,500,000 (R110.5 Million) for the period of the contract

** Portion of bid for Tembisa and adjacent area – estimated amount of R182,000,000. R182 Million) for the period of the contract. (PM Lekgwathi employed at Boksburg Finance Dept is the wife of SJ Lekgwathi)

3. Zolile Zozo Trading and Projects: Thandi Sylvia Selogame's son, Zolile is operating as a supplier to the municipality. The total amount of transactions for the 2009/20101 year totals to R 906,364.

Related party balances

Amounts included in Trade Receivable and Consumer Debtors regarding related parties - municipal entities	2010	2009
ERWAT	8,462,335	1,342,785
Pharoe Park Housing Company	1,814,626	922,998
Brakpan Bus Company	301,341	301,341
Leithabong Housing Institute	1,000,202	240,196
Pharoe Park Phase II	2,738,344	1,217,399
Ekurhuleni Development Company	7,476	1,027

Amounts included in Trade Payable regarding related parties - municipal entities

ERWAT	18,533,273	13,939,876
Brakpan Bus Company	9,735	306,156

Related party transactions

Sales to related parties - municipal entities

ERWAT	32,684,458	27,992,151
Pharoe Park Housing Company	2,397,991	1,628,073
Pharoe Park Phase II	2,691,587	1,486,635
Ekurhuleni Development Company	30,123	26,388
Brakpan Bus Company	-	122,905
Leithabong Housing Institute	839,195	48,579

Purchases from (sales to) related parties - municipal entities

ERWAT	289,391,002	242,805,316
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Grants to related parties - municipal entities

Ekurhuleni Development Company	-	90,589
ERWAT	15,977,926	-

48. CHANGE IN DISCOUNT RATE

Discount rate

Management revised the discount rate used for calculating provisions in the current period. The discount rate was unadjusted at 12% (2009 - adjusted from 14% to 12%) due to the weighted average cost of capital remaining the same.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

49. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

2010 Controlling entity

Property, Plant & Equipment
Write-off of immovable assets recorded in the BAUD asset register system to be replaced by immovable properties which are componentised in the IMOS asset register system.

Write-off of immovable assets which could not be verified in the past but that were never corrected in the register - Validation of asset register.

Asset register validations.

Property held for sale has been reallocated from Property, plant and equipment to Inventory.

Library books were accounted for in the current year within Property, plant and equipment - these books were previously expensed immediately.

Other receivables from Exchange Transactions (VAT) and Service Charges (Sale of electricity)

Pre-paid electricity over declared on agent sales.

Other receivables from Exchange Transactions (Agent debtors) and Service Charges (Sale of electricity)

Additional pre-paid electricity and relating debtor on agent sales when accrual accounting is applied.

Provisions and Employee Related Cost

Provision for German retirement Fund contractual obligation in respect of shortfall in growth of investments.

Intangible Assets and Operating expenditure

Intangible Assets incorrectly charged to operating expenditure in the past.

Leases as Lessor

The lease register was validated during the current year and a subsequent adjustments were made.

Retirement benefit obligation

The economic entity obtained an actuarial valuation for the determination of the obligation and adjusted it retrospectively.

Long service awards

The economic entity obtained an actuarial valuation for the determination of the obligation and adjusted it retrospectively.

Notes

Utilization of Long-term Liabilities Reconciliation were disclosed with incorrect amounts. The note has been amended to reflect the correct amounts.

2010 Controlled entities

BBC

Tax correction

ERWAT

Property, Plant and equipment/Deferred income

1. A calculation error was made in the fair value assessment adjustment in 2009. The depreciation should have been R25 875 733 in stead off R24 866 405. There was also a calculation error of R640 with regard to the cost of assets. Computers equipment with the value if R 2352 should not have been retired in 2009.

Investments/Available for sale revaluation reserve

2. The Sanlam and Old mutual Demutualisation Shares were not accounted for in the financial statement of ERWAT. The investment increased with R907 169 in 2008 and the reserve account entries were adjusted in 2009 with R 186 643.

Accruals/Provisions

3. Provisions amounting to R2 155 890 were included in Accruals for the June 2009 financial year.

2009

Land

Land parcels have been incorrectly recognised by the economic entity due to general plans being registered in the deeds office, which have subsequently been cancelled and replaced by new township layouts.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

49. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (continued)

Revenue and debtors

Revenue was incorrectly charged in prior years and was corrected.

Expenditure and Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment are brought in-line when physical verification exercises are complete. The adjustments due to these verifications were effected.

Intangible assets and Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The municipality has previously incorrectly accounted for intangible assets (software) under PPE instead of Intangible assets. The adjustments due to this mistake were effected.

No prior period errors are reported in 2009 for the economic entity seeing that no comparative information was required in 2009, which was the first year that consolidations were performed in accordance with GRAP6.

The correction of the errors results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Land 8,158,552,680 - 8,158,560,116 (404,486)

Consumer Debtors - - 74,078,102

Intangible assets 12,213,926 - (160,991,775)

Provisions (353,236,075) - 1,204,737

Trade and other payables from exchange transactions 2,156,101 - 8,730,552

Other receivables from exchange transactions (22,053,351) - (22,566,582)

Inventories 25,430,100 - 25,430,100

Investment property 32,926,886 - 32,926,886

Retirement benefit obligation (1,218,237,600) - (1,218,237,600)

Other investments 720,526 - -

Fair value adjustment assets-available-for-sale 181,044 - -

Minority interest (26,659) - -

Current tax payable 178,097 - -

Opening accumulated surplus (6,953,869,206) - (6,953,029,778)

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Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009

50. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (continued)

The effects of the reclassification are as follows:

Statement of financial position					
Other receivables from exchange transactions	-	(1,154,879)	-	-	(1,154,879)
Retirement benefit obligation	-	1,727,721	-	-	-
Provisions	-	(1,727,721)	-	-	-
Consumer deposits	-	(1,155,378)	-	-	1,155,378
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(500)	-	-	(500)

Statement of financial performance

General expenses	-	(63,841,260)	-	-	(63,841,260)
Collection costs	-	63,842,462	-	-	63,841,260

51. RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk management

The economic entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the economic entity's ability to continue as a going concern in order to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the economic entity consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 19 and cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 16.

Consistent with others in the industry, the economic entity monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes to what the economic entity manages as capital, the strategy for capital maintenance or externally imposed capital requirements from the previous year.

The gearing ratio at 2010 and 2009 respectively were as follows:

Total borrowings	19	(434,176,874)	(145,013,490)	(419,494,477)	(131,313,741)
Other financial liabilities	16	704,129,378	1,078,370,017	664,625,412	1,064,929,449
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		(1,138,306,252)	(1,223,383,507)	(1,084,119,889)	(1,196,243,190)
Net debt		42,504,133,427	36,430,640,020	41,895,220,463	36,684,408,751
Total capital		41,365,827,175	35,207,256,513	40,811,100,574	35,488,165,561

Financial risk management

The economic entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The economic entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the economic entity's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the risk management department under policies approved by the accounting officer. Economic entity treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the economic entity's operating units. The accounting officer provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

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Liquidity risk

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009

51. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The economic entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The economic entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The table below analyses the economic entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date.

Economic entity

At 30 June 2010	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Long term and other liabilities	284,199,615	35,616,282	651,191,552	1,934,320,207
Trade and other payables	2,430,086,039	-	-	-
At 30 June 2009	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Long term and other liabilities	13,713,149	252,279,191	719,140,446	1,312,854,430
Trade and other payables	2,053,964,531	-	-	-
At 30 June 2010	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Long term and other liabilities	269,517,218	35,616,282	651,191,552	1,756,480,806
Trade and other payables	2,414,793,670	-	-	-
At 30 June 2009	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term and other liabilities	38,000	252,279,191	719,140,446	1,120,182,958
Trade and other payables	2,046,304,413	-	-	-

Interest rate risk

The economic entity's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the economic entity to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the economic entity to fair value interest rate risk. Economic Entity policy is to maintain approximately 100% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments.

The economic entity analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal or existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the economic entity calculates the impact on surplus and deficit of a defined interest rate shift. For each simulation, the same interest rate shift is used for all currencies.

At year end, financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk is as follows:

Cash flow interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Current interest rate		Due in less than a year		Due in one to two years		Due in two to five years		Due after five years	
	13.00 %	13.00 %	1,170,279,864	100,933,261	100,933,261	100,933,261	100,933,261	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables - normal credit terms										
Long-term receivables										

Fair value interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Current interest rate		Due in less than a year		Due in one to two years		Due in two to five years		Due after five years	
	12.00 %	12.00 %	284,199,615 <th>35,616,282 <th>651,191,552 <th>1,934,320,207 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 </th></th></th></th></th></th></th>	35,616,282 <th>651,191,552 <th>1,934,320,207 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 </th></th></th></th></th></th>	651,191,552 <th>1,934,320,207 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 </th></th></th></th></th>	1,934,320,207 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 </th></th></th></th>	0 <th>0 <th>0 <th>0 </th></th></th>	0 <th>0 <th>0 </th></th>	0 <th>0 </th>	0
Long-term and other liabilities										

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, investments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks and makes investments in entities with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluates credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis.

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

51. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial Instrument	Economic entity -		Controlling entity - 2009
	2010	2009	
Other investments	330,301,117	344,425,986	341,653,051
Long-term receivables	302,799,783	128,250,003	128,250,003
Consumer debtors	1,170,279,864	1,168,831,431	1,168,831,431
Other receivables	330,877,916	291,667,440	264,255,180
Cash and cash equivalents	704,129,378	1,078,370,017	1,064,929,449

Price risk

The economic entity is exposed to equity price risk, because of investments held by the economic entity and classified on the statement of financial position as available-for-sale. The economic entity is not exposed to commodity price risk.

The economic entity has a R4,000,000 investment in unlisted shares, which is the exposure to price risk. The price risk on this investment cannot be determined due to the fact that the shares are not listed and therefore unknown.

52. GOING CONCERN

Controlling entity

The Metro's cash and cash equivalents held at financial year end were as follows over the last three years:

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,318,366,503	1,064,929,449	664,625,412
Liquidity Ratio	1.72	0.96	0.73
Acid Test Ratio	1.66	0.90	0.69
Number of Days Cash on Hand (Actual Cash)	114.15	49.49	20.23
Cash Adjusted for capital funding only received in July 2010			1,479,627,133
Adjusted Liquidity Ratio			0.96
Adjusted Acid Test Ratio			0.92
Adjusted Number of Days Cash on Hand (Actual Cash)			45.00

The fact that a portion of the long term funding for the capital projects for the 2009/10 financial year was only taken up in July 2010, had a significant impact on the closing cash. Had the transaction been finalised by 30 June 2010, the closing cash balance would have been R1,479,625,412 - a 39% increase from June 2009. The liquidity position has increased as a result of three key factors:

1. A strategic decision was taken to fund long term infrastructure from long term funding and not cash reserves as in the past.
2. Debtors collection levels increased to just below 91% - this is the highest collection level that the Metro has achieved since inception of the Metro in 2000.
3. A Revenue Management and Enhancement Project has been embarked upon to increase the Metro's revenue base.

The above indicators as well as the power to levy taxes suggest that the Going Concern Assumption is appropriate.

Controlled entities

BBC

The company failed to secure a long term contract with the Department of Transport due to the age of the buses that did not meet the requirements of the contract. The company acquired new buses in the current year as well as increased the quantity of new buses leased from EMM, which means that the requirements will be met in all likelihood. This will ensure that the company will secure said contract with the Department of Transport in the near future.

EDC

The entity's revenue is based on its management services provided to the housing companies. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the viability of Pharoce Park Housing Company (Pty) Ltd and Phase II Housing Company (Pty) Ltd. As the collection of rental income of the companies are improving, the transfer of rental stock from EMM and the turnaround strategy for the companies should be able to continue as a going concern. In addition the controlling entity budgeted to supply grants of R6.5 Million, R7.0 Million, R7.6 Million over 3 years respectively. This will ensure that the entity remains a going concern.

ERWAT

We draw attention to the fact that at 30 June, 2010, the entity had accumulated surpluses of R 583,361,925 and that the entity's total

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity			Controlling entity
	2010	2009	2010	

52. GOING CONCERN (continued)

assets exceed its liabilities by R 585,267,068.

The ability of the entity to continue as a going concern is dependent on the continued support of EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY (Parent Municipality) by way of service charges for treatment of waste water and the provision of related engineering services paid each year in terms of the service delivery agreement entered into between ERWAT and EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY.

Phase II

The entity is reliant on rental income and the collection thereof. The collection of rental income for the year has improved and collection costs have declined.

The entity has applied a turnaround strategy for the ensuing three years. The controlling entity has authorised certain grants for the ensuing three years.

The above will ensure that the entity remains a going concern for the following twelve months.

LHI

The entity is experiencing cash flow challenges on a monthly basis. Several factors contribute to the viability and ultimately the going concern of the entity. The entity is dependent on the support from the controlling entity. The turnaround strategy, which includes the development of properties in Bedfordview, should have a positive effect on the entity to remain a going concern. Grants budgeted for by the controlling entity will also create a positive position going forward.

Pharoce Park

The entity is reliant on rental income and the collection thereof. The collection of rental income for the current year has improved and collection costs have declined.

The entity has applied a turnaround strategy for the ensuing three years. The controlling entity has authorised certain grants for the ensuing three years.

The above will ensure that the entity remains a going concern for the following twelve months.

53. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Controlling entity

1. Issuing of Municipal Bond for the funding of the 2009/10 Capital Expenditure
The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality has raised R815m in a 10-year, fixed-rate bond issuance for the funding of the 2009/10 capital infrastructure. R1,516 billion total bids were received (1.9x oversubscribed). The bond is priced at 185 basis points over the relevant government benchmark bond (R208), with a final rate of 10.56%. Ekurhuleni is the third metropolitan municipality in South Africa to issue in the local debt capital market following the City of Johannesburg and the City of Cape Town. The transaction was concluded on the 28th July 2010.

2. Write-off of Municipal Services Accounts of Municipal Entities

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality will consider the writing off of municipal arrears of the Municipal Entities at a Council Meeting in September 2010. The following amounts are involved:

ERWAT – R8 224 466.01 (including VAT)
Ekurhuleni Development Company – R5 571 955.39

3. Resignation of Senior Staff

The Deputy City Manager for Operations, Mr. Johan Leibbrandt has resigned during July 2010 and left the employ of the municipality at the end of August 2010.

The General Manager, 2010, Mr. Joe Mojabelo has resigned during July 2010 and left the employ of the municipality at the end of September 2010.

4. Provision of Guarantees for Loans of Municipal Entities

Council resolved to provide the following guarantees to loans of municipal entities:

Guarantee already approved:

Brakpan Bus Company: Nedbank loan of R15 million over a 5 year period at a floating interest rate of prime less 150 basis points naom, the effective rate at balance sheet date was 6.3%.

Guarantee approved in principle:

ERWAT: Nedbank loan of R550 million over a 20 year period at a floating interest rate of JIBAR plus 3.1%, the effective rate at balance

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

53. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE (continued)

sheet date was 9,75%.

5. **Approval of a Turnaround Strategy for the Ekurhuleni Development Company**
Council approved the implementation of a Turnaround Strategy for the Ekurhuleni Development Company during July 2010. With the implementation of this strategy, a subsidy of R6.5 million per year will be paid over to the Ekurhuleni Development Company for the next three financial years.

6. **Approval of Service Level Agreement between EMM and the Brakpan Bus Company**
Council approved a Service Level Agreement between the EMM and the Brakpan Bus Company during July 2010.

7. **Extension of Free Basic Electricity funding agreement with ESKOM**
Council approved the extension of the existing funding agreement for the rendering of Free Basic Electricity by Eskom. The first funding agreement provided for the roll out of Ekurhuleni funded free units of electricity to all households in the areas supplied by Eskom, as well as the payment of monthly accounts for the free basic electricity rendered by Eskom. Council has now extended the agreement to ensure the continuation of the roll out of free basic electricity to Eskom supply areas within the Ekurhuleni boundaries until 30 June 2013. The expense to Council is estimated at R5 million per month at a number of 100 000 customers and at a rate of 100 kilowatt-hours per month targeted to the Eskom HomeLight tariff customers. This value is calculated at 2009/2010 costs.

8. **Resignation of Executive Mayor**
The Executive Mayor has resigned with effect from November 2010. A new mayor has been appointed with effect from November 2010.

Controlled entities

BBC
The company has commenced negotiations with the Department of Transport for the continuation of the subsidy previously received. These negotiations were incomplete at the date of the signing of these financial statements. These busses are made available to Brakpan Bus Company by means of an operating lease until 30 June 2010. Operating leases at a nominal cost of R100 per annum for the busses and the administrative building were entered into and signed on 6 August 2008.

54. UNAUTHORISED, FRUITLESS, WASTEFUL AND IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Controlling entity	Description	Amount	Classification
Finance	Investigation into unbanked cash from sales of prepaid electricity by cashiers from a number of CCC's	R3,404,156.00	Loss of income
Environmental Development	Investigation into allegations of higher rates charged by suppliers who have been engaged to provide specialized waste removal vehicles to EMM outside of contract.	R1,017,750.00	Fruitless & wasteful
Environmental Development	Investigation into alleged irregularities by EMM contract employee who used her company to provide council with energy saving air conditioners, which some of these were not installed.	R 474,109.00	Irregular expenditure

Controlled Entities

Irregular expenditure of the municipal entities amounted to R1,811,257.

55. IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The economic entity received the following in-kind donations and assistance:

Two chartered accountants and seven registered engineers have been seconded to the economic entity as part of the partnership between DLG and SAICA.

56. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	8,650,000	8,125,000	8,650,000	8,125,000
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Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

56. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (continued)

Amount paid - current year (8,650,000) (8,125,000) (8,650,000) (8,125,000)

Audit fees

Current year fees	15,049,594	13,840,646	12,972,809	11,665,025
Amount paid - current year	(14,618,860)	(13,891,040)	(12,586,624)	(11,665,025)
	430,734	(50,394)	386,185	-

PAYE and UIF

Current year payroll deductions	510,536,529	461,817,499	495,522,895	443,826,196
Amount paid - current year	(510,536,529)	(461,817,499)	(495,522,895)	(443,826,196)

Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Current year payroll deductions	982,095,827	799,239,249	955,032,473	777,497,777
Amount paid - current year	(982,095,827)	(799,241,046)	(955,032,473)	(777,497,777)
	15,909	(1,799)	-	-

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2010:

30 June 2010	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
	R	R	R
Khumalo JV	1,801	3,892	5,693
Mabena VM	1,780	112	1,780
Mabena VM	1,668	2,288	2,288
Mashini SJ	1,440	471	1,911
Mashini SJ	407	48,015	48,015
Mokong GJ	352	769	1,121
Radebe ML	407	231	638
Ndita M	-	17,502	17,502
Mafanga ZL	758	9,273	10,031
Sibeko G	-	109	109
Radebe GT	688	9,601	10,289
Radebe NA	3,794	1,913	5,707
	10,908	94,176	105,084

30 June 2009

Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total
R	R	R
2,322	3,740	6,062
377	-	377
120	-	120
669	49,679	50,348
155	-	155
262	18,936	19,198
255	201	456
1,000	-	1,000
290	567	857
45	-	45
195	6,959	7,004
	731	926

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

56. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (continued)

	2010	2009	2010	2009
Malielike MM		194		194
Mapokula V		986		986
Nxumalo A		151		151
	7,021		80,813	87,834

57. UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION

Outstanding long-term liabilities	2,276,211,191	1,339,270,930	2,076,914,571	1,127,825,029
Redemption of loans	(195,126,559)	(183,059,739)	(181,351,739)	(150,910,458)
New loans	800,000,000	1,100,000,000	800,000,000	1,100,000,000
Used to finance property, plant and equipment:	2,881,084,632	2,276,211,191	2,695,562,832	2,076,914,571
Opening Balance	(2,276,211,191)	(1,339,270,930)	(2,076,914,571)	(1,127,825,029)
Redemption of loans	195,126,559	183,059,739	181,351,739	150,910,458
Capital financed from external loans for the year	(1,283,767,872)	(1,100,000,000)	(1,283,767,872)	(1,100,000,000)
Long term liabilities taken up in following financial year in respect of capital expenditure of current year.	815,000,000	-	815,000,000	-
Unspend long term liabilities	331,232,128	-	331,232,128	-

Cash set aside for the repayment of long-term liabilities for the 2009/2010 year is R 297,061,904 (2008/2009 - R 316,795,946). Long-term liabilities have been utilized in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. Sufficient cash has been set aside to ensure that long-term liabilities can be repaid on redemption date.

58. DEVIATION FROM SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government Gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 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 Council and includes a note to the group annual financial statements.

The expenses incurred, as listed hereunder, have been approved/condoned

Emergencies	2,185,119	15,022,403	2,185,119	15,022,403
Sole supplier	16,248,779	75,265,414	16,248,779	75,265,414
Appointment of consultants	18,228,827	377,174,268	18,228,827	377,174,268
Upgrade electricity infrastructure	4,331,861	76,678,812	4,331,861	76,678,812
Upgrade road infrastructure	-	853,520	-	853,520
Upgrade water infrastructure	5,051,795	52,032,051	5,051,795	52,032,051
Events	11,869,741	2,118,825	11,869,741	2,118,825
Other	185,281,118	78,186,100	185,010,849	78,186,100
Extension of contract	67,126,413	132,597,967	67,126,413	132,597,967
Deviations less than R200,000	4,926,318	15,579,771	4,926,318	15,579,771
	315,249,971	825,509,131	314,979,702	825,509,131

59. UNACCOUNTED ELECTRICITY AND WATER

Electricity

	2009/2010	2008/2009
Units purchased	10,872,634,812.00	3,725,462,920.18
Units sold	10,577,771,862.87	3,624,429,361.85
Units lost	294,862,949.13	101,033,558.33
Units lost %	2.71%	2.71%
		1.13%
		1.13%

Water

	2009/2010	2008/2009
Units purchased	10,826,701,444.10	2,842,924,008.00
Units sold	10,706,131,100.10	2,811,264,104.25
Units lost	120,570,344.00	31,659,903.75
Units lost %	1.13%	1.13%

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	Economic entity		Controlling entity
	2010	2009	

59. UNACCOUNTED ELECTRICITY AND WATER (continued)

	2010	2009	2010	2009
Units on hand 1 July	2,720,000.00	2,635,000.00	8,834,016.00	8,088,939.39
Units purchased	319,747,745.00	329,424,656.00	1,428,744,933.37	1,071,193,464.97
	322,467,745.00	332,059,656.00	1,137,578,949.37	1,079,282,404.36
Units on hand 30 June	2,720,000.00	2,720,000.00	9,621,456.00	8,834,016.00
Units for sale	319,747,745.00	329,339,656.00	1,127,957,493.37	1,070,448,386.36
Units sold	214,012,502.00	226,261,533.80	754,960,773.62	735,736,903.62
Units lost	105,735,243.00	103,078,122.20	372,896,719.75	334,711,484.74
Units lost %	33.07%	33.07%	33.07%	31.25%

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

60. STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE AND ACTUAL INFORMATION

Economic entity - 2010

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Property rates	2,127,262,911	2,350,361,421		2,350,361,421	2,201,125,512		149,235,909	94%	103%
Service charges	9,028,993,673	9,031,338,293		8,070,035,692	8,070,035,692		961,302,601	89%	89%
Investment revenue	580,496,861	461,419,611		461,419,611	95,104,485		366,315,126	21%	16%
Transfers recognised - operational	2,343,228,440	2,431,121,904		2,431,121,904	2,872,230,197		(441,108,293)	118%	123%
Other own revenue	695,123,360	508,516,588		508,516,588	-		508,516,588	-	-
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	14,775,105,245	14,782,757,817		14,782,757,817	13,238,495,886		1,544,261,931	90%	90%
Employee costs	(4,122,692,599)	(4,058,532,966)	9,588,036	(4,048,944,830)	(3,987,222,239)		(61,722,591)	98%	97%
Remuneration of councillors	(66,636,377)	(66,636,377)	310,000	(66,326,377)	(62,513,464)		(3,812,913)	94%	94%
Debt impairment	(1,143,897,414)	(1,355,270,669)		(1,355,270,669)	(1,425,172,319)		69,901,750	105%	125%
Depreciation and asset impairment	(533,123,768)	(1,974,414,620)		(1,974,414,620)	(2,112,653,372)		138,238,752	107%	396%
Finance charges	(306,784,114)	(328,133,150)		(328,133,150)	(326,998,725)		(1,134,425)	100%	107%
Materials and bulk purchases	(5,429,285,871)	(5,429,285,871)		(5,429,285,871)	(4,951,102,729)		(478,183,142)	91%	91%
Transfers and grants	(61,505,000)	(62,005,000)	(500,000)	(62,505,000)	(57,093,069)		(5,411,931)	91%	93%
Other expenditure	(3,111,140,924)	(3,120,968,493)	(9,398,036)	(3,130,366,529)	(2,517,930,436)		(612,436,093)	80%	81%
Total expenditure	(14,775,066,067)	(16,395,246,946)	-	(16,395,246,946)	(15,440,686,353)		(954,560,593)	94%	105%
Surplus/(Deficit)	39,178	(1,612,489,129)		(1,612,489,129)	(2,202,190,467)		589,701,338	137%	(5,620,987)%

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	-	586,471,168		586,471,168	13,762,363		572,708,805	2%	2%
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	39,178	(1,026,017,961)		(1,026,017,961)	(2,188,428,104)		1,162,410,143	213%	(5,585,860)%
Taxation	-	-		-	(944,210)		944,210	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Attributable to minorities	-	-		-	(471,556)		471,556	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	39,178	(1,026,017,961)		(1,026,017,961)	(2,189,843,870)		1,163,825,909	213%	(5,589,473)%

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Total capital expenditure	2,382,685,694	2,268,169,866	-	2,268,169,866	1,935,436,671	-	332,733,195	85 %
Sources of capital funds	514,423,000	579,682,207	579,682,207	579,682,207	499,221,827	80,360,380	97 %	86 %
Transfers recognised - capital	-	9,489,171	9,489,171	9,489,171	9,164,860	324,311	97 %	97 %
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	1,053,745,849	1,585,855,990	15,002,000	1,600,857,290	1,314,843,241	286,014,049	82 %	125 %
Internally generated funds	1,101,267,445	176,442,198	(15,002,000)	1,161,440,198	158,908,862	2,531,336	98 %	14 %
Total sources of capital funds	2,669,436,294	2,351,468,866	2,351,468,866	2,351,468,866	1,982,238,790	369,230,076	84 %	74 %

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FUNDS SOURCES

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Net cash from (used) operating	1,166,052,439	1,165,897,716	1,165,897,716	1,165,897,716	1,068,424,254	97,455,622	92 %	92 %
Net cash from (used) investing	(2,612,459,660)	(2,628,414,078)	(2,628,414,078)	(2,628,414,078)	(2,094,656,325)	(533,757,753)	80 %	80 %
Net cash from (used) financing	735,643,361	735,914,898	735,914,898	735,914,898	651,973,432	83,941,466	89 %	89 %
Cash / cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,337,870,408	2,337,870,408	2,337,870,408	2,337,870,408	1,078,370,017	1,259,500,391	46 %	46 %
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1,627,106,548	1,611,268,944	1,611,268,944	1,611,268,944	704,129,378	907,139,566	44 %	43 %

Controlling entity - 2010

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Service charges	2,127,262,911	2,350,361,421	2,350,361,421	2,350,361,421	2,203,206,904	147,154,517	94 %	94 %
Property rates	8,761,835,673	8,764,180,293	8,764,180,293	8,764,180,293	8,100,202,359	663,777,934	92 %	92 %
Investment revenue	459,218,861	459,218,861	459,218,861	459,218,861	90,343,076	368,875,785	20 %	20 %
Transfers recognised - operational	2,343,228,440	2,431,121,904	2,431,121,904	2,431,121,904	2,863,063,713	(431,941,809)	118 %	122 %
Other own revenue	592,226,265	405,990,977	405,990,977	405,990,977	728,470,345	(322,479,368)	179 %	123 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	14,403,772,150	14,410,873,456	14,410,873,456	14,410,873,456	13,985,386,397	425,487,059	97 %	97 %

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Property rates	2,350,361,421	2,350,361,421	2,350,361,421	2,350,361,421	2,203,206,904	147,154,517	94 %	94 %
Service charges	8,761,835,673	8,764,180,293	8,764,180,293	8,764,180,293	8,100,202,359	663,777,934	92 %	92 %
Investment revenue	459,218,861	459,218,861	459,218,861	459,218,861	90,343,076	368,875,785	20 %	20 %
Transfers recognised - operational	2,343,228,440	2,431,121,904	2,431,121,904	2,431,121,904	2,863,063,713	(431,941,809)	118 %	122 %
Other own revenue	592,226,265	405,990,977	405,990,977	405,990,977	728,470,345	(322,479,368)	179 %	123 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	14,403,772,150	14,410,873,456	14,410,873,456	14,410,873,456	13,985,386,397	425,487,059	97 %	97 %
Employee costs	(3,999,057,276)	(3,934,456,543)	(3,924,868,507)	(3,924,868,507)	(3,864,225,216)	(60,643,291)	98 %	97 %
Remuneration of councillors	(66,636,377)	(66,636,377)	(66,636,377)	(66,636,377)	(62,513,464)	(3,812,913)	94 %	94 %
Debt impairment	(1,142,999,829)	(1,354,372,981)	(1,354,372,981)	(1,354,372,981)	(1,417,262,543)	62,889,562	105 %	124 %
Depreciation and asset impairment	(510,566,620)	(1,951,840,280)	(1,951,840,280)	(2,082,240,314)	(2,082,240,314)	130,400,034	107 %	408 %
Finance charges	(274,795,300)	(296,520,900)	(296,520,900)	(307,457,612)	(307,457,612)	10,936,712	104 %	112 %
Materials and bulk purchases	(5,345,503,871)	(5,345,503,871)	(5,345,503,871)	(5,345,503,871)	(5,150,063,183)	(195,440,688)	96 %	96 %
Transfers and grants	(61,505,000)	(62,005,000)	(500,000)	(62,005,000)	(57,093,069)	(5,411,931)	91 %	93 %
Other expenditure	(3,002,694,516)	(3,011,622,393)	(9,398,036)	(3,021,020,429)	(2,485,736,307)	(535,284,122)	82 %	83 %
Total expenditure	(14,403,758,789)	(16,022,958,345)	(16,022,958,345)	(16,022,958,345)	(15,426,591,708)	(596,366,637)	96 %	107 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	13,361	(1,612,084,889)	(1,612,084,889)	(1,612,084,889)	(1,441,205,311)	(170,879,578)	89 %	107 %

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o.council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget	DIV/O %
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	586,471,168	13,762,363	572,708,806		401,829,227	139 %	2 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	13,361	(1,025,613,721)	(1,025,613,721)	(1,427,442,948)	401,829,227		401,829,227	139 %	(10,683,654) %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	13,361	(1,025,613,721)	(1,025,613,721)	(1,427,442,948)	401,829,227		401,829,227	139 %	(10,683,654) %

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Group
Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o.council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of original budget	DIV/O %
Total capital expenditure	2,382,685,694	-	-	2,268,169,866	1,935,436,671	-	332,733,195	85 %	81 %
Sources of capital funds	514,423,000	579,682,207	9,489,171	1,099,806,845	1,298,837,641	127,703,634	30,506,564	85 %	169 %
Transfers recognised - capital	514,423,000	579,682,207	9,489,171	1,099,806,845	1,298,837,641	127,703,634	30,506,564	85 %	169 %
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	9,164,860	9,164,860	324,311	97 %	97 %
Borrowing	768,455,849	1,505,786,290	15,002,000	1,520,788,290	1,298,837,641	1,298,837,641	221,950,649	85 %	12 %
Internally generated funds	1,099,806,845	173,212,198	(15,002,000)	1,520,788,290	1,298,837,641	1,298,837,641	221,950,649	85 %	12 %
Total sources of capital funds	2,382,685,694	2,268,169,866	(15,002,000)	2,268,169,866	1,935,027,962	1,935,027,962	333,141,904	85 %	81 %
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1,600,539,645	1,600,539,645	1,600,539,645	1,600,539,645	664,625,412		935,914,233	42 %	42 %
Net cash from (used) operating	1,040,872,498	(2,365,255,060)	1,040,872,498	1,040,872,498	993,221,823		47,650,675	95 %	95 %
Net cash from (used) investing	(2,365,255,060)	604,227,148	(2,365,255,060)	604,227,148	(2,058,564,188)		(306,690,872)	87 %	87 %
Net cash from (used) financing	604,227,148	604,227,148	604,227,148	604,227,148	665,038,328		(60,811,180)	110 %	110 %
Cash / cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,320,695,059	2,320,695,059	2,320,695,059	2,320,695,059	1,064,929,449		1,255,765,610	46 %	46 %

FUNDING FACILITY

Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2009	Received during the period	Redeemed during the period	Balance at 30 June 2010	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
5	2014/06/30	176,717,467	-	-	26,773,954	149,943,513	-
2	2014/06/30	400,000,000	-	-	-	400,000,000	-
3	2018/12/24	1,022,700,433	-	66,219,627	-	956,480,806	-
12	2010/03/03	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	-
12	2010/03/03	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	-
12	2010/03/03	-	-	-	-	200,000,000	-
12	2010/03/03	800,000,000	-	-	181,313,739	2,429,816,798	-
-	-	1,811,130,537	-	-	-	-	-

DBSA NO 1 @ 13.5%
 ABSA @ 11.99%
 NEDBANK @ 10.78%
 ABSA R800m 2009/2010
 ABSA R800m 2009/2010

APPENDIX A

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

GOVERNMENT TEMPLATE: SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2009	Received during the period	Redeemed during the period	Balance at 30 June 2010	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
64	2009/06/30	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-
66	2009/09/30	18,000	-	-	18,000	-	-
67	2010/09/30	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-
68	2011/12/31	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-
69	2011/03/31	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-
70	2011/03/31	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-
405	2011/06/30	29,000,000	-	-	29,000,000	-	-
75	2011/06/30	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	-	-
76	2011/06/30	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000	-	-
77	2011/06/30	73,319,100	-	-	73,319,100	-	-
73	2011/06/30	32,000	-	-	32,000	-	-
96	2011/06/30	31,000,000	-	-	31,000,000	-	-
2	2011/06/30	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-
97	2011/06/30	22,004,687	-	-	22,004,687	-	-
74	2011/09/30	14,333	-	-	14,333	-	-
75	2011/12/31	60,000	-	-	60,000	-	-
77	2012/06/30	5,257	-	-	5,257	-	-
78	2012/06/30	9,000	-	-	9,000	-	-
81	2013/03/31	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-
80	2013/06/30	1,190	-	-	1,190	-	-
82	2013/06/30	18,733	-	-	18,733	-	-
83	2013/06/30	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-
84	2013/06/30	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-
87	2013/09/30	13,333	-	-	13,333	-	-
89	2013/12/31	7,000	-	-	7,000	-	-
26	2014/11/30	32,620,000	-	-	32,620,000	-	-
91	2014/09/30	69,000	-	-	69,000	-	-
92	2014/12/31	26,667	-	-	26,667	-	-
93	2014/12/31	16,667	-	-	16,667	-	-
94	2015/06/30	4,166	-	-	4,166	-	-
95	2015/06/30	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-
-	-	265,784,033	-	-	38,000	265,746,033	-

ABSA @ 15.9%
 INCA @ 16.5%
 INCA @ 12.25%
 DBSA NO 2 @ 12.2%

STRUCTURED LOANS

LONG-TERM LOANS

GOVERNMENT TEMPLATE: SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

APPENDIX A

Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Appendix E (1) for the year ended 30 June 2010.

ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE)

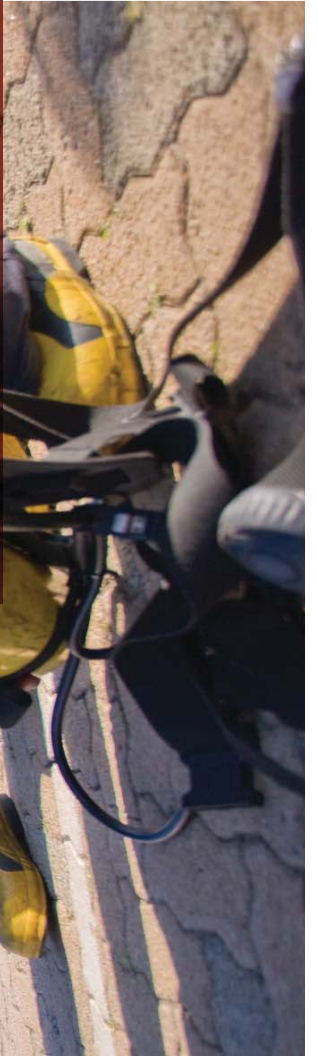
INCOME	Budget 0910	Actual 0910	Variance (%)	Comments on Deviations
Property Rates	2,250,015,505.00	2,131,999,384.61	-5.25%	Growth in valuation roll lower than anticipated.
Penalties Imposed on Property Rates	100,345,916.00	71,207,518.99	-29.04%	Reduction in interest rate as well as re-classification to fines and/or services.
User Charges for Services	8,764,180,283.00	8,100,302,359.64	-9.04%	Electric sales lower by 8% and Water by 22%.
Rental from facilities and equipment	42,790,684.00	48,719,059.66	13.86%	Lease income recognised in terms of GRAP 13.
Interest Earned - External Investments	59,218,841.00	90,343,076.20	52.56%	Fair value adjustment of investments of R37m included in income.
Interest Earned - Outstanding debtors	400,000,000.00	270,998,630.75	-32.26%	Reduction in interest rate as well as re-classification to fines and/or services.
Fines	95,686,620.00	97,679,269.00	3.85%	
Licenses and Permits	27,142,987.00	27,662,851.00	-8.64%	Lower growth impacted on building plans income.
Income from Agency Services	166,158,976.00	156,773,259.49	-5.08%	
Government Grants and Subsidies	3,017,593,072.00	2,876,828,076.00	-4.98%	Not all capital grants recognised as income due to expenditure not being incurred in full.
Other Income	74,866,990.00	92,012,250.00	16.49%	Unpredictable portion of income, varies from year to year.
Public Contributions and Donations PPE	-	-	0.00%	
Sale of Land	-	-	0.00%	
Fair Value of Investments	-	-	100.00%	
Gains on disposal of PPE	-	34,665,026.22	100.00%	Sale of land at fair value not budgeted for
Total Revenue	14,996,999,904.00	13,899,148,761.56	-7.61%	

EXPENDITURE	Budget 0910	Actual 0910	Variance (%)	Comments on Deviations
Employee related costs	3,924,868,507.00	3,864,225,216.00	2.03%	
Furnishments of councillors	66,326,377.00	62,513,463.61	5.75%	
Bad Debt Provision	1,354,372,981.00	1,417,262,543.00	-2.18%	
Collection Costs	96,785,200.00	73,529,788.40	24.03%	Anticipated approval of revised credit control program - funding set aside to fund new positions - not approved by 30 June 2010.
Depreciation	1,951,840,280.00	2,081,909,359.00	-9.55%	Higher values for land and buildings due to fair value adjustment.
Repairs and Maintenance	1,164,194,009.00	1,004,887,004.00	13.69%	Mainly related to underspending in the Electricity, Solid Waste, ICT and CCA departments.
Interest Paid	296,520,900.00	307,457,612.00	5.11%	Municipal Bond taken up July 2010.
Blank Purchases	5,345,603,871.00	5,150,063,183.30	3.66%	
Contracted Services	607,968,224.00	563,579,769.39	7.31%	Cost saving measures implemented by Council - limited new contracts awarded.
Grants and Subsidies	62,005,000.00	57,083,069.21	7.92%	Cost saving measures implemented by Council.
General Expenditure	1,152,574,996.00	842,873,554.00	26.87%	
Impairment Loss	-	330,955.00	0.00%	
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	926,212.00	0.00%	
Total Expenditure	16,022,958,945.00	15,426,591,708.91	3.86%	

Appendix E (2) for the year ended 30 June 2010.

ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE)

INCOME	Budget 0910	Actual 0910	Variance (%)	Comments on Deviations greater than 10%
2010 Office	70,804,180.00	64,923,077.58	5,881,102.42	91.69%
CCAs	70,214,528.00	29,185,843.61	41,028,684.39	41.57%
City Development	2,239,000.00	638,224.80	1,600,775.20	28.50%
City Manager	229,500.00	179,560.59	49,939.41	78.41%
Communications and Marketing	203,679.00	180,304.29	23,374.71	88.52%
Community Safety	71,761,158.00	68,885,009.07	2,876,148.93	89.03%
Corporate and Legal Services	7,030,070.00	6,376,013.37	654,056.63	90.70%
Council General	30,052,285.00	20,328,979.07	9,723,305.93	67.65%
DCM : Operations	29,868.00	-	29,868.00	0.00%
Economic Development	26,792,106.00	24,427,017.71	2,365,088.29	91.17%
Electricity & Energy	401,463,435.00	380,477,691.85	20,985,743.15	94.77%
Environmental Development: Environment	10,882,461.00	9,374,705.04	1,507,755.96	86.15%
Environmental Development: Environmental Health	1,675,900.00	869,567.32	806,332.68	51.89%
Environmental Development: Parks	91,393,648.00	79,520,358.41	11,873,289.59	87.01%
Environmental Development: Solid Waste	92,296,565.00	86,822,445.61	5,374,119.39	87.66%
Finance	5,289,915.00	3,897,590.40	1,392,324.60	73.68%
Fleet Management	1,890,000.00	205,793.04	1,684,206.96	10.89%
Health	105,599,807.00	85,214,717.83	20,385,089.17	80.70%
Housing	355,463,741.00	284,546,354.25	70,917,386.75	80.05%
Human Resources	306,800.00	53,111.08	253,688.92	17.31%
ICT	93,566,914.00	18,561,112.65	75,025,801.35	19.83%
Internal Audit	454,500.00	4,595.00	705.00	86.70%
IS: Water and Wastewater	620,349,423.00	570,157,989.43	50,191,434.57	91.96%
IS: RTCW	90,996,423.00	83,153,197.20	7,843,225.80	101.56%
Market	2,132,095.00	632,791.21	1,499,303.79	29.68%
Political Office	3,962,100.00	1,853,223.38	2,108,876.62	46.79%
Research and Development	175,167.00	226,826.78	(51,659.78)	129.49%
SFAC	110,492,390.00	111,332,209.00	(839,819.00)	98.71%
DCM : Strategic Services	397,000.00	63,102.00	333,898.00	15.89%
Grand Total	2,268,169,866.00	1,927,503,432.00	340,666,434.00	84.97%



CHAPTER FIVE
FUNCTIONAL AREA SERVICE DELIVERY REPORT



OPERATIONAL SERVICES AND CUSTOMER CARE AREAS

Infrastructure services

The key performance areas of the Infrastructure Department are:

- Roads and stormwater drainage;
- Water and wastewater;
- Transportation planning;
- Fleet management; and
- Civil works

Roads and stormwater

Mission of the department: The development and management of affordable, appropriate and high-quality roads, stormwater drainage, buildings, transportation and fleet management services and infrastructure and to continuously improve the quality of life in a sustainable, safe, economical, equitable, integrated, environmentally-sensitive and participatory manner.

The roads building programme to eliminate the current backlog of gravel roads is implemented through the turnkey programme and set targets are gradually achieved. Major road networks are constructed by Gautrans and the department is playing an effective liaison role. The stormwater masterplan study project is currently under way. To date, the following has been achieved:

- Clear identification/definition of catchment areas;
- Modelling of at least four catchment areas; and
- Capturing of stormwater infrastructure assets.

The project will assist in the provision of a Gap analysis of the system to eradicate stormwater infrastructure backlogs, in that additional infrastructure will be provided where required and as per the findings of the study analysis. Furthermore, it will ensure improved stormwater management principles, including infrastructure maintenance.

As part of the Roads Turnkey Phase II and III projects implemented during 2009/10, a total of R54 million was retained by community members from appointments totalling R380 million. The consortia created about 2 713 jobs (81 405 person days). The sub-contracts resulted in the creation of 634 jobs (19 029 person days). In addition, 570 trainees underwent accredited training valued at R1.1 million and 279 non-accredited training valued at R45 400. The project saw a total of 99 068 kilometres of road and 12 676 kilometres of stormwater pipes created.

The pavement management system study is currently under way, with service providers being appointed for the project. The outcome of the project will enable the department to plan for its roads maintenance programme effectively, to eradicate the gravel roads backlog, and to allocate budgets accordingly.

The provision of roads is a non-income generating service, with the provision of new roads, as well as their maintenance are funded from assessment rates. Assessment rates can't be increased much higher than the inflation rate, and the amount available for the roads service is insufficient to

CHALLENGES

address the service delivery and maintenance backlogs.

Further challenges include:

- Delays in the implementation of capital projects due to external factors such as environmental impact assessment (EIA) approvals;
- Insufficient funding for master planning projects (stormwater/roads/TP/etc);
- Insufficient funding for maintenance; and
- A lack of skilled/qualified personnel.

Public transport

Implementation of some of the modal transfer stations projects has resumed and the following is recorded:

- Kempton Park station: 100% complete;
- Isando station: 100% complete;
- Rhodesfield station: 70% complete; and
- Oakmoor station: construction has started and is 5% complete.

Construction and upgrading of the following taxi ranks was completed under the Taxi Recapitalisation programme at a cost of R5 million: Vostorius taxi ranks (Somhlolo, Lesedi and Malalala), Tembisa taxi rank, Brakpan station A and B, Betschana, Sebenza, Dteng, Alberton North, Commissioner Street and Natalispruit.

Buses were acquired for an extended EMM bus service initiative. Funds (R38 million) have been provided for in the budget for the acquisition or replacement of buses and 24 were procured at the cost of R1.6 million per bus. Six personnel were recruited in addition to the existing staff complement for the bus service, and according to the adopted plan.

A bus service is not rendered to all communities within the EMM – Boksburg, Brakpan and Germiston have a public bus service while the other CCAs do not. A document will be compiled during 2010/11 to consider the various options of the metro as part of the future strategy on the provision of public transport.

Water and wastewater services

Mission of the division: To provide and manage water services in an effective, efficient, affordable, equitable and sustainable manner by applying the appropriate standards and the optimal utilisation of resources, guided by the principles of batho pele while taking into consideration the environment, developmental needs and services backlog of the communities.

The main achievements for the year include:

- Retaining the blue drop certificate – affirmation by the Department of Water Affairs and Environment that the quality of water supplied in Ekurhuleni meets the stringent international and national standards;
- Retaining the green drop certificate – affirmation by the same department that the wastewater management (that includes effluent discharged) meets the national standards. This certification also affirms that actions taken by EMM take into cognisance the environment;

- 100% access to water services as per the national department's guidelines; and
- 100% access to sanitation services as per the national department's guidelines.

Due to water being such a scarce resource, the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) has set a target for the Rand Water drainage area. Consequently, this target filters through to all municipalities receiving potable water from Rand Water. Each municipality must reduce its volume purchased from Rand Water to pre-set sub-targets based on their individual purchase volumes, in order to eventually achieve the total target of a 15% reduction for the next three years.

This is an important target to reach as the Integrated Vaal River System is running short of supplying sufficient water to Gauteng province to meet the ever-increasing demand. The earliest that the second phase of the Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme can start augmenting supply to Gauteng is only in 2018.

Due to the good rains the Gauteng area experienced this past season, purchase volumes have dropped satisfactorily. Notwithstanding this saving in bulk potable-water purchase, it should be borne in mind that the next financial year may indicate an increase in consumption/usage.

The drop in purchase volumes is evidenced by the fact that 319.8 million m³ was purchased in the past financial year, which is 9.6 million m³ less than the 329.4 million m³ purchased in the previous financial year. This represents a reversal in the historical trend, as well as a saving of about R34.1 million compared to the previous financial year. Comparing this with the budgeted bulk purchases of 347.7 million m³ for the previous year, is a saving of some 27.7 million m³ or R99.3 million.

Water conservation/water demand management (WC/WD) remains one of our crucial challenges. The water services will therefore focus mainly on projects that help to achieve these requirements. Projects such as the relocation, isolation of midblocks and pressure-management initiatives have a direct economic-bearing on WDM.

Ekurhuleni metro is responsible for providing its citizens with clean and healthy water. In order to ensure that municipalities achieve this goal, the DWA has introduced the blue drop certification. This prestigious certification is awarded only to municipalities that achieve a score above 95% of the blue drop certification programme criteria. In 2009, EMM was one of the first municipalities to obtain the prestigious blue drop certification, issued by the DWA. The metro's dedication to providing its consumers with excellent water services, it has managed to obtain the certification for the second consecutive year since the blue drop certification was introduced. The status achieved by EMM is indicative of its efficiency in terms of its overall management of drinking water quality.

Ekurhuleni's blue drop score increased from 96% to 96.9%. These scores fall within the 95% – <100% scoring category which means Ekurhuleni is "managing its drinking water quality with excellence". "Compliance with this scoring category implies that the specific water-supply system qualifies for blue drop certification and that the DWAF is confident that the metro is capable of sustaining safe and quality water-supply, and that the municipality will act responsibly when deviation in tap water quality is detected (which might pose a

health risk) through continuous efficient operational and compliance monitoring." (Page 13, Blue and Green Drop 2010, Published by 3S Media for Department of Water Affairs).

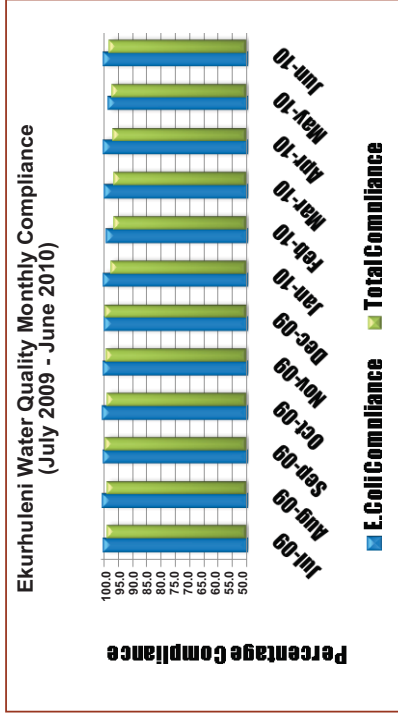
Water quality is the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of water. It is most frequently used in terms of reference to a set of standards against which compliance can be assessed. The quality and drinkability of water is measured against a national standard known as the South African National Standard for Drinking Water (SANS) 241:2006 Edition 6.1. According to SANS 241, it is required that municipalities publish a yearly report on the quality of the water supplied to its consumers. As part of EMM's efforts towards transparency, we are publishing this report, highlighting Ekurhuleni's water quality compliance with SANS 241. The standard compares the quality of water supplied by a municipality to its residents against chemical and microbiological parameters. These parameters are briefly described below.

Microbiological compliance: microbial water quality is the state of the water with respect to the absence (good water quality) or presence (poor water quality) of certain diseases causing micro-organisms. Microbial water quality is usually indicated by reporting the number of E-coli (*Escherichia coli*) bacteria present in a given volume of water. SANS 241 requires 97% compliance.

Chemical compliance: chemical water quality refers to the nature and concentration of dissolved substances such as salts, metals and organic chemicals. SANS 241 requires an annual compliance of 95%.

Total compliance: total compliance is the overall compliance of all water samples taken within the EMM's water network and is inclusive of both microbiological compliance and chemical compliance.

As indicated in the graph below, EMM has met all the compliance requirements for SANS 241:2006, which means that the water in Ekurhuleni is of a very high quality and safe to drink.



Full water quality compliance report for the year from July 2009 to June 2010.		
Element	No of analyses	Percentage compliance
Total dissolved solids	25	100.0
Temperature (° Celsius)	14	100.0
Total chlorine	2 245	100.0
Turbidity	3 186	99.0
Vanadium as V	25	100.0
Zinc as Zn	105	100.0
	28 999	97.8

Note * The detection limits of our laboratory equipment cannot reach the very low detection limits required for SANS 241 compliance for Cadmium, Mercury, Phenols and Antimony. It is important to note that even though these parameters are reported as non-compliances, they are not really non-compliances but appear as such due to the limitations of our laboratory equipment. These parameters are monitored by Rand Water up to the detection limits required by SANS 241 and are always within limits. These parameters are, therefore, not a risk to the health of our consumers.

Note + The residual chlorine levels are below the compliance level. Ekurhuleni has, however, embarked on an increase in sampling points in accordance to the blue drop system requirements. This included taking samples up to the end-point consumer taps. Although the bacteriological analysis showed compliance, this resulted in some of the samples having residual chlorine results that are less than the required levels. Charges have also been made to the analysis methods used to determine residual chlorine so as to be directly in line with how Rand Water determines their residual chlorine.

Various backlogs exist within the water services division. Limited budget allocation has a direct impact on the adequate provision, maintenance and operation of this division's performance and associated infrastructure.

Capital budget allocations for the past financial years were not adequate, and consequently this division is experiencing major bulk-infrastructure backlogs. This directly impacts on the township developments as well as EMM's housing developments.

Increased infrastructure to be maintained, provided by the private sector (i.e. township development) with no increase in human resources to maintain and operate the longer lengths of pipe and associated infrastructure has resulted in lowered service delivery standards. The latter is but one of the reasons why the service delivery budget indicator plan (SDBIP) "to ensure reliability of water and sewer provision" exceeded its estimated targets for the financial period.

The increased infrastructure consequently serving more customers takes up most of the residual wastewater treatment plant capacities of ERWAT. This backlog is capital-intensive and needs to be reduced as a matter of urgency to prevent it from impacting on new developments in the jurisdiction of the EMM.

CHALLENGES

Electricity and energy

The key performance areas of the department are:

- Revenue services;
- Energy services;
- Planning services;
- Operations and maintenance services; and
- Administrative support services.

The strategic focus of the Electricity and Energy Department is to:

- Reduce unplanned interruptions to ensure electricity service reliability;
- Reduce the overall purchases from Eskom to create space for new development (energy efficiency);
- Generate adequate revenue to ensure that the entire revenue chain is effective;
- Manage cable and copper theft;
- Address the reduction of connection backlogs within the funding constraints;
- Roll-out the solar geyser programme;
- Provide street and area lighting; and
- Ensure the proper protection of electricity meters.

Services delivered during the year include the following:

The installation of 8 700 electricity supply connections to Eden Park extensions 4 and 5 (project to be completed in 2012); Tinasontke (project to be completed in 2011); Palm Ridge Phase 1, Winnie Mandela Park, Tembisa Extension 26, Chief Albert Luthuli Park Extension 4 and Esselen Park (projects to be completed in June 2011).

The switching station in Eden Park extensions 4 and 5 is in progress, which will provide additional capacity to these areas. The new intake substation in Palm Ridge has been completed and council is waiting only for the Eskom lines. The construction of the 33/6.6KV substation in Palm Ridge to provide additional capacity to the 14 000 residential supply-connections (to be completed in 2013 subject to funding) to the Palm Ridge area is in progress.

Protection of 7 200 meters through protective structures is in place in Langaville (4 000), Reiger Park, Thokoza, Eden Park extensions 4 and 5, Thinasontke, Kwa-Thema, Tembisa and Springs. Protective structures are used to protect electricity meters, specifically in areas where interference takes place and also leads to revenue enhancement.

Full water quality compliance report for the year from July 2009 to June 2010.			
Element	No of analyses	No of compliant analyses	Percentage compliance
Aluminium as Al	229	225	98.3
Calcium as Ca	25	25	100.0
Cadmium as Cd*	5	0	0
Chloride	228	228	100.0
Free Chlorine	2 190	2 190	100.0
Cobalt as Co	105	105	100.0
Colour	6	6	100.0
Conductivity	3 222	3 222	100.0
Chromium as Cr	105	105	100.0
Copper as Cu	105	105	100.0
E. Coli form bacteria	3 337	3 316	99.4
Fluoride as F	226	226	100.0
Iron as Fe	635	587	92.4
Mercury as Hg*	55	0	0
Heterotrophic plate count	3 335	3 313	99.3
Potassium as K	104	104	100.0
Magnesium as Mg	104	104	100.0
Manganese as Mn	227	225	99.1
Ammonia nitrogen as N	1	1	100.0
Sodium as Na	227	227	100.0
Nickel as Ni	105	105	100.0
Nitrate and nitrite	228	228	100.0
Orthophosphate as P	1	1	100.0
Lead as Pb	227	225	99.1
pH	3 223	3 220	99.9
Phenols*	4	0	0
Residual chlorine+	1 566	1 177	75.2
Antimony as Sb*	1	0	0
Sulphates as SO4	228	228	100.0
Total coliform bacteria	3 345	3 299	98.6

A total of 68 high-mast lights have been installed in Tembisa, Thokoza, Langaville, Zenzele, Kwa-Thema, Tsakane, Geluksdal, Kaitleng, Duduza and Vosloorus to provide community lighting with the added benefit of safety and security.

A total of 580 poles with street lights have been erected in Eden Park extensions 4 and 5, Tinasotke, Palm Ridge, Winnie Mandela Park, Tembisa Extension 26, Chief Albert Luthuli Park, Alias Road and Grey Avenue in Benoni, and Sontonga Street in Kaitleng.

The implementation of a maintenance-management system in terms of the asset refurbishment strategy ensuring that electricity asset maintenance occurs according to set criteria and intervals. The electricity and energy department has about 61 395 infrastructure around 70% of the assets are linked to the GIS (general information system). An amount of R162 million was approved for the 2009/2010 financial year with the expenditure thereof at 93%. The total replacement value of electricity infrastructure assets is R22 billion.

At least R30 million per annum is spent on mitigating cable and copper theft. In addition, every customer care centre (electricity and energy) has in the region of R1.5 million on their budget to effect repairs to stolen networks. At least 50 sites are monitored daily to prevent theft. Thus far, 104 successful arrests with convictions, have been achieved. At the start of this project, it was difficult to obtain a jail sentence for criminals; however, sentences have since increased on average from three to seven years' imprisonment.

The percentage of downtime for electricity services in kWh lost is less than 1% (all wards) and the standards for time taken to restore power outages as determined by NERSA are met by the department. Various network expansion/strengthening projects are implemented by the department to ensure that well-maintained electricity services are provided to all areas. Some of the big projects include upgrading of the Benoni industries substation to improve the quality of supply to Benoni South Industries, as well as Actonville, Watville and Tamboville. Benburg substation and Clayglass substation to provide residential capacity for Winnie Mandela Park, Vosterskroon substation and the rebuilding of the Witkoppe substation, which has been completed and the substation is fully-operational. The Eastgate substation is 99% complete and will be commissioned on 27 July 2010 and provide additional capacity for further development in the area.

Approximately 812 high-pressure solar water heaters have been installed at the Khutsong hostel, Toekoms flats, Cora Erasmus flats, Tilia and Xilia council-owned buildings and approximately 820 low-pressure solar water heaters have been installed at the Kwa-Thema hostel.

Fourteen thousand energy-efficient lights of varying sizes from 0.3m to 2.4m for 28W and 36W lighting technology have been installed in the Boksburg Civic Centre, the old EGSC building, the Germiston Civic Centre, 15 Queen Street – Germiston (City Planning Office) and the SAAME building. The conversion of 400 traffic lights to low power LED traffic lights, as well as the conversion of 3 159 energy-efficient street lights will ensure lower use of power by the EMM.

The electricity demand meter readings accuracy, being a major component affecting income from the sales of electricity is well above the targeted 90% mark. The income-generated from this customer

segment is about 55% of total electricity income and is managed by means of an internet-based automated meter-reading system.

CHALLENGES

The economic decline saw an increase in meter-tampering and special measures had to be put in place to manage this effectively. The number of prepayment-vending customers not purchasing over a 90-day period has been reduced by 13% when taking into account the highest number of non-purchasing customers in the financial year and measuring the improvement on that figure.

A change in meter reading contractors in July 2009 created initial difficulties, which highlighted a number of matters that require better risk-management on the side of the city when it comes to this customer segment. Projects have been implemented to improve the quality of our meter (and supporting) data and systems, and the results in this regard are encouraging.

Vehicles hampering service delivery: the age of the fleet ranges from 1984 to 2009 and approximately 70% is between 11 and 25-years old.

Service delivery protests caused stoppages on electrification projects.

The theft of material and equipment and newly-installed networks affect the progress of the projects, as well as the cost of the project.

Housing

The key strategic areas of the department are as follows:

- Planning;
- Project implementation;
- Housing support services; and
- Property and institutional services.

The strategic goal of the housing department is to promote, facilitate, deliver, and monitor the provision of and access to sustainable human settlements. It also promotes private sector engagement, facilitates PPP transactions, engagement with social housing institutions, delivery through construction projects such as the essential services projects, monitoring through inter-departmental co-ordination, and providing and facilitating access by means of a pro-poor approach in the promotion of basic service delivery to informal settlements.

This is to be achieved through:

- Informal settlement upgrading and management by creating access to basic services and more formally the reduction in the water and sanitation backlog through the essential services programme;
- Renewal programmes focused on urban centres and priority nodes;
- The acquisition of land for housing delivery and promoting higher-density and mixed-income developments; and
- Appropriate institutional capacity in the retention of skills, linkage of skills development to department needs, re-alignment of current functions to effectively and efficiently meet the vision of EMM's housing department.



These services extend to include financial management, but does not take into account funding and budget allocations, which reside within the jurisdiction of national and provincial government. The municipality has a mandate to plan, co-ordinate and assist in the development of sustainable human settlements in Ekurhuleni.

The housing department's achievements include the following:

Facilitating the redevelopment of hostels – it was planned that the Gauteng Department of Local Government and Housing (GLG & H) would approve four business plans for the redevelopment of hostels. This target was, however, not achieved due to delays in the appointment of service providers and feasibility studies were not completed by the GLG & H.

Improved urban governance – it was planned that 10 community outreach sessions would be held during the 2009/2010 financial year. Up to June 2010, 14 outreach events were held, which inter-alia included project launches and title deed handover events.

Facilitating the planning and land-use applications for development of sustainable human settlements – the target of 20 000 approved erven could not be met, and 11 325 erven were approved which is more than the required target to deliver serviced erven. The balance will be approved in the next financial year. Reasons for delays were land-acquisition processes not finalised, specialist studies required such as radiation studies, new requirements with which to comply for studies related to land with domotic conditions, and time-consuming legal processes like street closures. The following projects were affected: Eden Park West and Eden Park West Extension 1, Eitwate Extension 35, Alliance Extension 9, Payneville Extension 1 and Payneville Extension 3, Balmoral Extension 4, Langaville Extension 10 and Tembisa Extension 25.

Germission Urban Renewal – a visioning document was completed for Germission's urban centre integrating the civic precinct with the surrounding area.

CHALLENGES

To eradicate the water and sanitation backlog by 2014: The initial target for the delivery of serviced erven (water and sewer) was 7 396 erven. During the third quarter review, it was advised that the department was on target to deliver 5 907 serviced erven. At the end of the fourth quarter, 6 485 serviced (water and sewer) erven were delivered.

The initial target was not met due to the delay in the procurement processes and re-advertisement at Alliance Extension 9 (645 erven), as well as the delays experienced in Mayfield Extension 1 (1 424 erven completed versus 1 898 erven on GP), due to community stoppages in the projects and the reduction in erven at Moleleki Extension 1 and 2 (by 37) as a result of a wetland area identified on the site.)

The housing department was, not only involved in the provision of water and sanitation. As a result of the three water courses that traverse the Tswelopele Extension 8 site access across the site for vehicles and pedestrians located on the western portion of the site was problematic, and in some cases dangerous during dry and rainy conditions. The IDP priorities for Ward One further identified the need for the construction of the bridges as a priority. The planning for the construction of three bridges (a three-span bridge and two

culvert bridges) commenced in April 2007. The construction of the bridges commenced on 21 January 2009 and practical completion certificates were issued for all three bridges by 19 November 2009. The final completion certificate was issued on 14 January 2010.

Environmental development

The mission of environmental development department is to serve our community by rendering essential affordable municipal services, providing facilities, creating a safe and healthy environment and facilitating economic growth. The key performance areas of the department are as follows:

- Waste-management services;
- Metro parks and cemeteries;
- Environmental health;
- Environmental management termed as policy and planning; and
- Support services.

Waste-management services

The waste-management services directorate renders the following main services:

- Waste collection; and
- Waste-disposal and landfill management.

The service components include the provision and rendering the following primary functions:

- Round collection, household and industrial;
- Provision and management of mini-garden sites;
- Provision and management of waste-transfer stations;
- Litter picking and mechanical street-sweeping;
- Carcass removal;
- Operation and development of disposal sites;
- Rehabilitation, closure and monitoring of closed waste-sites;
- Removal of illegal dumping; and
- Bulk container services.

Additional service points of about 20 000 were loaded for billing with regard to domestic tariffs by the end of November 2009, to improve the collection of revenue. During the same period, the service points not billed for litter picking services, were corrected.

The waste-management services directorate managed to procure the following specialised vehicles:

- Front-end loader (22m³) – Boksburg and Benoni;
- Rear-end loader (19m³) – Springs, Nigel, Boksburg, Benoni, Alberton, Edenvale and Germiston;
- Skip loaders (12 ton) – Boksburg;
- Skip loaders (8 ton) – Nigel, Edenvale, Brakpan and Kempton Park;
- Rear-end loader (15m³) – Kempton Park;
- Various support vehicles; and
- 19m³ REL load bodies for 09/10 chassis cabs.

In an effort to reduce waste through re-use, reduce, recover, composting, waste-minimisation targets, the waste-management services directorate conducted a household waste survey among households in close proximity to waste disposal sites to determine:

- Existing recycling practices;

- Capacity/interest in recycling/separation at source;
- High-level identification of potential external partners; and
- Recycling of organic materials.

As part of the management of landfill sites according to legislative requirements, palisade fences have been erected at Platkop and Rietfontein landfill sites. Furthermore, waste disposal airspace was provided at Rietfontein, Rookraal, Weltevreden and Platkop landfill sites. A project called "Clean and Green" was implemented during the year to ensure that the metro area is both clean, and that greening is provided through the planting of trees and shrubs. After many years of working on the pilot project, the Tembisa community-based waste-collection system has been formalised.

The unavailability of specialised vehicles, as a result, the average age of the vehicles is more than 15 years. This resulted in refuse-removal services not being rendered according to the refuse-removal calendar schedule.

The shortage of employees on a daily basis, as well as the repairs and maintenance of the waste-management fleet.

Funding of non-income generating services from the tariff account.

Environmental development

Category	Applications outstanding – 1 July 2010		
	Number of new applications received 2009/2010	Applications outstanding June 30 2010	% Outstanding
City development: land-use applications	183	92	50,3%
Legal and administration: land-alienation applications	916	655	74,7%
Building plans	15	1	6,6%
EIA and EMPR applications	94	27	28,7%
Totals	1 208	775	64,1%

The metro had targeted to rehabilitate at least four degraded wetlands in the 2009/10 financial year. The bulk of the work was the clearing of hyacinth from the Kleinfontein Lake in Benoni. This is ongoing and will expand to three other adjacent lakes; Civic, Middle and Homestead. Assessments and rehabilitation plans for wetlands around Tembisa have since been completed, although rehabilitation is yet to start. The work will resume once authorisation has been granted from the department of environment. In addition, the department is on course for planning wetlands rehabilitation for the rest of Ekurhuleni. This will help expedite the rehabilitation of wetlands in Ekurhuleni in future, and to ensure that communities

continue to enjoy the benefits offered by these wetlands.

During June 2008, the Ekurhuleni metro embarked on training of community members, focusing on the youth and unemployed, where the training was related to environmental issues (with specific focus on eco-guides). The programme of eco-guides is aimed at practise activities that do not harm the environment. This approach of training communities is further aimed at ensuring that all our events are clean and green, by getting some of the trained eco-guides to raise awareness of the importance of the environment and the separation of waste for recycling purposes. This is believed will further contribute positively towards the implementation of the Waste Management Act, which is aimed at reducing, re-using and recycling. The department has assisted communities to form environmental forums. The aim was to ensure that environmental issues were dealt with by the communities themselves, with the support of their leaders.



Community members, eco-guides and members of the environmental forum take part in a clean-up campaign in Tembisa.



An eco-guide cleans up an illegal dumping area in Tembisa.

The Ekurhuleni Youth and Environment (EYE) programme is an initiative of the metro's environmental development department. It is aimed at linking all the special days of environmental importance with programmes to create environmental awareness (including celebrations) and learning programmes for youth development in selected fields of environmental management. The main objective is to inculcate a sustainable development mindset and lifestyle in the youth. The EYE programme covers youth in and out of school.

This programme is implemented on two fronts: the first leg is implemented by the department through its education and awareness section. The other by the Daveyton Environmental Youth Council (DEYC), an NGO comprising of young environmental activists who have been supporting the EMM in environmental awareness projects. The department gave the DEYC permission to implement awareness programmes in school (ECBALE) and to youth out of school (YOOS), which form the larger part of the EYE programme and part of the outreach activities.

The metro has identified 30 young people in three townships to form co-operatives on environmental-related projects. The following are the townships that been identified for pilot projects in this regard:

- Etswaiwa – co-operative on recycling enterprises;
- Thokozwa – co-operative on recycling enterprises;
- Tembisa – co-operative on nursery enterprises;

These co-operatives were provided with R200 000 each to start their initiatives as indicated above. The department, in conjunction with DANIDA (funded) appointed an NGO to ensure training and skilling of the co-operatives, and that process took a period of six months. The NGO will now submit a final report for the project.

CHALLENGES

The department has engaged other relevant strategic partners in terms of rolling out the initiatives of the green economy (recycling enterprise). Buyisa e-bag has committed itself to establishing a recycling enterprise in Tembisa Ward 4 for 10 people. The approach of establishing green economy projects is to be expanded to other areas by the department. It is working on a proposal to involve other strategic government partners to establish more of the green economy projects, which will inform communities about the importance of the environment, as well as creating job opportunities. The National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) has been engaged in this regard, and the process of embarking on a partnership is already under way.

The metro is experiencing huge backlogs in terms of wetland rehabilitation. There are 209 wetlands that need urgent attention in terms of conservation and rehabilitation, and a serious challenge of financing wetland activities. Generally, they require huge amounts of funding to rehabilitate and to emphasise the importance of conserving wetlands. The process is also lengthy and requires dedicated personnel who will oversee it.

There is a limited budget for the support of the environmental forum and eco-guides, and due to lack of financial and personnel support, most forum members are not active in their wards. And because their work for the forum is voluntary, once they get permanent employment they no longer participate in the forum activities.

Although many of the Bontle Ke Botho (BkB) winners have provided

project proposals and action plans as part of their BKB competition entries, they have been reluctant to implement these action plans due to the different dynamics in all the wards and the change of priority projects.

Parks and cemeteries

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR METRO PARKS	
Development of multipurpose parks	Bulthando Multipurpose Park and Dries Niemandt Welcome Village were upgraded.
Development of community parks	Chief Luthuli, Queens, Prince's Lily (Delmore Park) and Japonica (Raiger Park), Germiston CCA: Quail and Menin, Dithopi, Umdlepe, Moselamothlake, Tshale Phuthadishaba, Gahlanso Greenbelt Park, Tembisa opened on September 1 2009, Mandela Park, Vosloorus Extension 20, Gardens: Daveyton civic centre.
Development of regional parks	Kwenele Park, Niyoni Park, Mahlahini Park, Siluma View Park, soccer field basketball court, park furniture playground and landscaping were done.
Upgrading of cemeteries	Alarm system was installed at Lala Ngxolo cemetery, landscaping at Mooifontein cemetery, new kitchen installed at Zuurfontein cemetery, paving at Zuurfontein cemetery, berms were constructed at Mooifontein, Zuurfontein and Lala Ngxolo.
Upgrading of conservation areas	The Bonaero Park bird sanctuary park and Kossman bird sanctuary were fenced.
Upgrading of lakes and dams	Upgrading of the dam wall at Gillooly's Farm, Jackson dam: ablation facilities, car park and paving construction; Water Master machine removed hyacinths; parking area at Germiston Lake.

More than 27 000 trees were planted during the year.

The garden competition for 2009 was organised on a Customer Care Area basis and took place in October 2009, with 125 entrants. Prizes were awarded to the first three places in each of the categories.

Environmental health

A total of 1 993 diesel-driven vehicles were tested during the period under review. The EMM's environmental health practitioners carried out regular inspections of food premises in order to ensure compliance with food regulations. A total of 42 854 premises were visited. The reason for this increase can be attributed to the fact that more attention was given to food preparation safety, as a result of the 2010 World Cup games.

Legislation prohibits the use of tobacco in public places, including food premises. A total of 29 267 food premises were inspected.

The directorate is responsible for ensuring that rodents are controlled on residential stands and council premises, and the projects embarked on in this regard. A total of 30 126 residential stands were

inspected during the period under review. The additional inspections were possible due to additional projects involving the eco-guides.

Health

The key performance areas of the department are:

- Primary health care;
 - Community development;
 - Special programmes; and
 - Programmes and logistical support services.
- The following were the main objectives in terms of the service delivery budget implementation plan for 2009/10:
- Access to primary health care;
 - Minimisation of life-threatening communicable diseases;
 - Minimisation of life-threatening non-communicable diseases;
 - Facilitation of the participation of traditional health practitioners;
 - Conducting community HIV/AIDS programme to increase awareness on HIV/AIDS;
 - Improved education, information and awareness on social economic status of all target groups;
 - Eradicating poverty through the establishment of co-operatives; and
 - Verifying and registering all qualifying indigents in the indigent register.

Primary health care services were rendered in collaboration with the Gauteng Department of Health and Social Development (GDoH and SD) in different categories of health facilities as indicated in the table below:

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN THE EKURHULENI HEALTH DISTRICT (as at June 30 2010)				
Sub-district	Type detail	EMM	GDoH and SD	Total
East	Clinic	26	1	27
	Health post	2		2
	Mobile clinic	1	2	3
	Community daycare centre	1	1	2
	Community health centre	2	1	3
	East sub-total	32	5	37
North	Clinic	16	1	17
	Mobile clinic	1		1
	Satellite clinic	2		2
	Community health centre	1		1
	North sub-total	20	1	21
South	Clinic	29	1	30
	Health post	1		1
	Mobile clinic	1		1
	Community health centre	2	1	3
	South sub-total	33	2	35
Total		85	8	93

A total of 4 512 481 patients attended the PHC facilities during the year, which indicated an increase of 6% compared to the previous year when the attendance was 4 226 078. An integrated approach was adopted to address HIV/AIDS, sexually-transmitted infections, tuberculosis and vaccine preventable diseases. All facilities offered HIV counselling and testing (HCT) services and sexually-transmitted infections were also treated according to recommended protocols using the syndromic approach.

A total of 170 576 people were tested for HIV, counselled, which indicated an increase of 13% compared to the previous year when 147 643 clients were tested. The national Health Department implemented a long-term HIV counselling and testing campaign at all PHC facilities, which aims to test all PHC facility attendees for HIV and screen all those HIV-positive for hypertension, tuberculosis and cervical cancer.

Those with access to antiretroviral therapy during the year totalled 20 276, which represents an increase of 80% compared to the previous year when three 3 985 people received antiretroviral therapy. This dramatic increase may be ascribed to the intensified strategy to roll-out antiretrovirals at additional PHC facilities, as well as the Philinathi Private, Public Partnership (P4) where medical doctors in far-to-reach areas render antiretroviral therapy services to Aids patients. A total of 478 patients were treated by P4 doctors.

The tuberculosis cure rate improved from 79.8% to 87.9% in the year under review. The EMM received an award for the best tuberculosis

management in Gauteng, and for exceeding the national cure rate target of 85%.

An immunisation coverage rate of 102.4% was achieved, exceeding the set target of 90% for children under the age of one year.

The community support programme (CSP), which uses volunteers who are paid a stipend, were trained to provide HIV/AIDS-related support in the 99 wards is ongoing. CSP volunteers increased to 202. The support networks were strengthened in the communities through the 10 team leaders and 10 trainers who serve in all the 88 wards. A mammoth 1 823 986 people were reached through the community door-to-door HIV/AIDS support programme. There was an increase of 59% in the number of people reached through this initiative, compared with the previous year's 738 925 people.

Comprehensive and sustainable programmes were implemented in the year under review:

- School holiday programmes;
- Study skills programme;
- Life skills programme;
- Awareness campaigns;
- Industrial skills training;
- Youth career exhibition; and
- Job readiness workshop.

CHALLENGES

The target was exceeded in both the number of programmes implemented, as well as the number of beneficiaries. A total of 23 programmes were implemented against 15 in the previous year, with 8 790 youth benefitting.

The department has high numbers of patients attending the available facilities. This resulted in long queues at the clinics, with patients, at certain facilities, waiting for hours before seeing a doctor or a nurse.

Sport, recreation, arts and culture

The department's key performance areas are:

- Sport and recreation;
 - Arts and culture; and
 - Municipal library services.
- The department is responsible for:
- Provision of sport, recreation, arts and cultural facilities;
 - Preservation and promotion of Ekurhuleni's heritage and identity;
 - Transformation and development of library media resources; and
 - Utilisation of sport, recreation, arts and culture programmes to enhance social cohesion.

The department's achievements include:

Provision of sport, recreation, arts and cultural facilities. Construction of Phomolog, Vosloorus and Oifantsfontein municipal libraries is in progress. Phomolog library handover will be in August 2010.

Upgrading of libraries – the following projects have been completed:

- Boksburg and Edenvale libraries roof repairs;
- Paving at the Dunmore and Thokoza libraries;
- Re-glazing at Edenvale library;
- Carpet installation at the Jerry Molo, Bakerton, Tsakane, Thokoza, Kwa Thema and Alra Park libraries;
- Fencing in Springs, Nigel, Birchleigh and Edenvale libraries;
- Installation of gates and electric gates at Isaac Mokoena, Spruitview, HP Mokoka, Dinwiddle and Tembisa West libraries; and
- Provision of two state-of-the-art mobile libraries for the Springs and Germiston areas.

The following sport and recreation facilities were upgraded:

- Geluksdal community hall;
- Monty Molloung hall;
- Nguni hall;
- Vosloorus civic hall;
- Tsolo hall;
- Waitville daycare centre;
- Tembisa multipurpose centre;
- Makhulong stadium;
- Sinaba stadium;
- Kallehlong stadium; and
- Vosloorus stadium.

Arts, culture and heritage facilities upgraded:

- Kallehlong art centre;
- Moses Molelekwa art centre (Tshepo art centre);

Preservation and promotion of Ekurhuleni's heritage and identity. Heritage initiatives presented, including indigenous knowledge systems programme, language promotion and memorial lectures. Transformation and development of library media resources, services and access to information. A total of 29 434 library media items were added to the library collection. 12 photocopying machines were purchased with coin boxes. The ICT training centre has been equipped in Germiston library.

Extended access to libraries, all EMM libraries are open on Saturdays from 8am to 1pm. Transformation of society to be self-reliant through capacity building. Capacity-building programmes were presented and 5 986 community members participated in the arts, culture and heritage events.

CHALLENGES

Utilisation of sport, recreation, arts and culture programmes to enhance social cohesion. A total of 30 010 community members participated in the library educational and development programmes and events presented at all the municipal libraries to promote a culture of reading.

A total of 18 421 community members participated in the sport and recreation programmes.

A total of 23 arts, culture and heritage programmes were presented in which 97 712 community members participated.



Library services

Provision of library facilities in terms of accessibility in EMM does not meet the following required standards:

- Within walking distance of 20 minutes in lower-income areas;
- Driving distance of 10 minutes in higher-income areas; and
- Operation of new and existing sport and recreation facilities due to the lack of human resources and operational budgets. Facilities are created, but cannot be made operational.

The following areas are of concern, where the new libraries should be placed to have the greatest effect on the surrounding areas: Tsakane, Etwatwa, Daveyton, Duduza, Southern Kallahong, Palmridge and Bonaero Park. A number of informal settlements can be served through the use of mobile libraries. Certain libraries need to be upgraded to meet national and international standards and to cater for social cohesion. There is a need for study halls and activity rooms. Libraries must have an up-to-date and well-balanced collection of materials in a variety of formats and subjects, to meet the diverse needs and interests of communities. Library media include books, newspapers, periodicals, pamphlets, posters, art prints, videos, audio books, compact discs (CDs), and computer-based information resources accessed via the Internet, by means of locally-installed CD-ROMS or through subscription to databases. The library media is costly and require an extended budget on a yearly-basis to keep up with the publishing market and the changing needs of communities.

Community safety

The Ekurhuleni Community Safety Department is made up of the following line divisions:

- Metro police services;
- Emergency services;
- Disaster management centre; and
- Licencing and testing.

The aims of the department are to:

- Render effective and efficient crime-prevention, observance of laws and by-laws and traffic law enforcement;
- Render effective and efficient vehicle and driver's licencing services;
- Provide effective and efficient disaster management and emergency communication services; and
- Secure human life and property through the provision of effective emergency services.

The following programmes were conducted during the period under review:

- 190 major crime-prevention operations were held;
- 47 traffic law enforcement operations were conducted;
- Monitoring risk-related incidents e.g. sinkholes and yield fires;
- Providing emergency communications services in life-threatening incidents;
- Responding to fires breaking out during dry season;
- Rendering ambulance services;
- Conducting public information events, education and public relations regarding emergency services;
- Regular patrols conducted by the department's equestrian unit in rural areas;
- 45 community members have been trained as life safety

STRATEGIC AND CORPORATE SERVICES

City development

The key performance areas of department are:

- Spatial planning;
 - Land-use management; and
 - Corporate geo-informatics.
- The City Development Department renders a host of services to the community, including:
- Information and advice on township/suburb layouts and erf numbers;
 - Information and advice on township names, street names and street addresses;
 - Information and advice on property sizes;
 - Information and advice on property boundaries;
 - Information and advice on property rights;
 - Advice on the use of properties;
 - Information and advice on development legislation regulating the use of properties
 - Information and advice on future spatial planning and EMM's vision for an area;
 - Formulate future development frameworks for an area through public participation;
 - Provide contact information of private planning consultants to lodge applications;
 - Provision of spatial maps showing the status quo, as well as future planning maps;
 - Facilitate development applications;
 - Facilitate objections to illegal use of land; and
 - Co-ordination of urban management across departments.

The division of corporate geo-informatics scooped an international award in GIS at the ESRI international user conference in San Diego, California, USA, and presented a paper on the municipal strategic plan for GIS.

The directorate embarked on a number of projects and the following are of significance, firstly, customisation of the Internet GIS viewer i.e. provision of online mapping on the Internet. Secondly, a service provider was appointed to provide the Digital Elevation Model, contours (1cm accuracy) and fixed-ground control points that will assist in aligning all the future and current aerial photography of the municipality.

The purpose of urban management is to effectively manage the urban environment and act on service delivery commitments to ensure safe, healthy and attractive areas. The division focuses on the following:

- Formulation of urban management plans to guide service delivery operations and co-ordinate law enforcement;
- Provide support to the implementation of by-law programmes;
- Monitoring and evaluation of visible service delivery and law enforcement; and
- Support the establishment of city improvement districts (CIDs).

An urban management plan for Tembisa 1 and 2 was completed in December 2009 and approved by council in 2010. An urban management framework in support of the EMM's service delivery

model was noted by the corporate services and city planning portfolio committee and must now be further discussed with council. A by-law programme for the metro was completed and approved. In addition, an EMM by-law audit was completed and approved by the corporate services and city planning portfolio committee.

The metro facilitated the submission and processing of the Edenvale city improvement district petition – it will be the first CID in the metro. Seven further feasibility studies for city improvement districts in the CBDs have been completed. A draft business plan for the Brakpan CBD city improvement was completed.

In terms of spatial planning, the department provides strategic spatial developmental guidance and direction on land development for both private and public investment. This is achieved through the formulation and review of the statutory metropolitan spatial development and related frameworks, policies and strategies.

Further achievements include:

- The ward boundary demarcation exercise was finalised and submitted to the Demarcation Board;
- The Rhodesfield urban design framework was initiated and the final presentation was made to the corporate affairs and city planning portfolio in June 2010.
- The comprehensive review of the MSDP was initiated as part of the IDP process and the draft was included in the draft IDPs.

During 2009/10, the department's land-use management unit has significantly contributed towards stimulating spatial growth and development in the metro. This outcome was mainly realised through processing and approval of development applications relating to township establishment, rezoning, subdivisions and consolidations. To date, about 154 development applications have been approved.

The acquisition of land-use rights by developers/investors as a result of approval of development applications has translated into positive spin-offs and added value in both the financial services and construction sectors. For instance, development in a proclaimed township takes the form of acquisition and selling of even and building of residential properties, which is an integral part of socio-economic development. The land value of building plans approved should also be used as a barometer of the metro's economic growth.

The following are critical projects that have commenced during 2009/10, which are considered to be central towards good governance, building cohesive and sustainable communities:

- Metro-wide land use management scheme: this project's objective is to transform the land use management legislative regime in the metropolitan area, moving away from the fragmented and spatially segregated town planning schemes towards a single integrated land use management scheme. By June 2010, the project was 50% completed.
- Street naming: street naming in Thokoza and Kallahong (Ward 52) have been completed. Currently, the street naming process is under way in Tembisa, Tsakane and Etwatwa.

Ekurhuleni adopted a three tier hierarchy of spatial frameworks with the lowest level of local spatial development frameworks (LSDFs). The challenge was to attempt to have 103 wall-to-wall local spatial frameworks throughout Ekurhuleni. Given the challenge of personnel capacity and financial resources, an academic critique of the

CHALLENGES

Disaster management

- Lack of awareness of identified risks and vulnerabilities; and
- Human settlements located in high-risk areas.

Emergency services

- Use of incorrect emergency numbers;
- Inaccessibility to informal settlement areas;
- Urban growth exceeding organisational growth;
- Not meeting norms and standards for ambulances;
- Non-existence of fire hydrants in certain areas;
- Inaccessibility to some formal areas due to vandalism of street name markings.

approach was sought from Wits University and the recommendation was that it would be strategic for the metro to concentrate on the first two levels of the plans: the metropolitan and regional spatial development frameworks. Through the MSDP review process, the regions will be identified and LSDFs will only be prepared for strategic areas of the metro.

In terms of land use management, the following challenges are experienced:

- Lack of coherent national land-use management legislation making it difficult to regularise development;
- Poor intergovernmental co-operation (e.g. decision-making/authority that rests with other spheres of government) and provision of information by other spheres of government is a constraint towards finalising some of the development applications;
- The inability of developers/investors to exercise land-use rights granted to them within the prescribed timeframe is a risk to development. Some developers/investors have contributed towards the development applications backlog, in that they were unable to comply with certain requirements/conditions laid down by the municipality.

CHALLENGES

Economic development

The Economic Development Department's responsibility is to improve the metro's local economy, as well as undertake the tourism function.

- The tourism function, in particular, aims to achieve the following:
 - Market the City of Ekurhuleni as a preferred tourism destination;
 - Facilitate transformation in the tourism industry;
 - Develop tourism products and improve infrastructure;
 - Facilitate growth of tourism SMMEs through access to training, finance and markets;
 - Link established business with emerging tourism businesses;
 - Establish a baseline to measure the tourism industry's growth; Monitor the development and formulation of regional tourism events and marketing strategies;
 - Provide tourism education and awareness projects and programmes for communities in Ekurhuleni; and
 - Drive and develop responsible tourism private public partnerships.

The economic empowerment directorate delivers services in the following areas:

- Skills development;
- Street trading management;
- SMME development;
- Job creation;
- Agricultural development;
- Poverty alleviation; and
- Economic transformation.

Performance area	Achievements	Service delivery backlog	Challenges
Economic transformation	A local economic empowerment council was established, but its members are still to be confirmed; BBBEE strategy was approved by council; one BBBEE conference was held.	Proper interaction with private business and growth of knowledge industries.	Lack of economic growth transformation and skills for economic transformation and growth

Consol Glass has given the green light and will go ahead with its new Greenfield glass factory in Nigel. At an investment cost of R1.9 billion, the initiative demonstrates the group's commitment to the growth of the glass packaging industry. The additional capacity will increase their annual output by a further 25%, or 220 000 tons, escalating production capacity to over one million tons per annum (in excess of an estimated four-billion glass containers). The impact on the Ekurhuleni metro is mainly in terms of job creation and the broadening of the tax base. As part of the strategy to grow the local economy, more investments of this nature are being pursued.

Finance

This department is tasked with the provision of financial services in an accountable, effective and transparent manner, through service excellence with a cohesive and motivated team.

- The department has the following divisions:
- Income;
 - Expenditure;
 - Financial control;
 - Budget and financial management; and
 - Administration and support services.

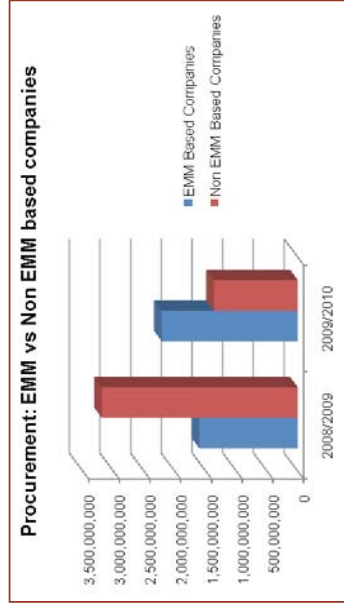
Municipal Property Rates Act

The valuation roll was implemented on 1 July 2009, with 606 000 properties in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act. Only 16 565 objections were lodged against the main valuation roll.

Four supplementary valuation rolls were successfully completed during the 2009/10 financial year to rectify any omissions and/or additions as required by the act. The EMM acquired the VA3 software system which will assist the municipality with the integration of information from the valuation roll to the billing system.

Local procurement

	EMM-based companies	%	Non-EMM-based companies	%
2008/2009	1 607 938 692	33.5%	3 192 174 140	66.5%
2009/2010	2 213 204 456	62%	1 366 532 656	38%



Performance area	Achievements	Service delivery backlog	Challenges
Skills development	Twelve learners are still in the incubation process; one skills development network conference was held; college not established, but research report was obtained; about 122 RPL Learners are in training.	A huge backlog exists in improving the skills of citizens in the municipality, given that only 134 people in relation to the number citizens in the municipality have been taken through the incubation process and RPL programme.	Finding and keeping skilled trainers and mentors for skills development.
Street trading management	Five street trading facilities were completed.	Street trading areas not enough for the growing numbers of street traders.	Street trading needs grow by leaps and bounds, escalated by the economic situation.
SMME development	Two new BLCs were launched; over 500 SMMEs were assisted through the BLC programme; tender advice centre in construction at the business place building.	Over 300 SMMEs on database, while there is a high potential of SMMEs not captured and not serviced.	Developing a proper registry of SMMEs and a tracking system in terms of their progress in growth.
Job creation	Fifty jobs were created through EPWP; over 200 jobs were created by the industry as recorded in the job placement centres programme.	Level of unemployment still high.	Lack of innovation, support and limited entrepreneurial skills development activities and programmes.
Agriculture development	One agricultural conference held per year.	Emerging farmers support.	Linking emerging farmers with the programme and projects of the Springs Fresh Produce Market.

The MFMA stipulates that all payments must be made within 30 days of receipt. Compliance for the year under review was as follows:

	Based on date submitted for payment	Based on invoice date
< 30 Days	114 666	63 335
> 30 Days, < 60 Days	684	27 516
> 60 Days	411	24 900
Total	115 751	115 751
		100,00%

Insurance statistics

A total number of 1 806 insurance claims to the value of R86 384 201 were registered for the 2009/2010 financial period (claims submitted not paid). In the same period, a total of 1 067 claims to the value of R40 882 097 were settled. It would be difficult to draw a correlation between claims submitted and claims paid in view of the variables applicable to each claim. It should also be mentioned that some claims take years to conclude in view of their complexity. The sum of R40 882 097 comprises R17 809 504 for liability claims and R 23 072 593 for asset claims.

Liability claims: liability claims are broken down into the following categories:

Claim category	Number of claims	Rand value
Accidental damage	76	2 914 498
Wrongful arrests	13	3 253 572
Public liability	1	75 288
Fire	4	4 606 146
Impact/collision	1	20 366
Collision	35	691 495
Accidental injury	1	13 158
Flood	3	505 697
General liability	3	333 908
Water damage	4	489 237
Storm damage	1	43 860
Other injuries	1	469 298
Defamation	1	2 192 982
Other liability	1	2 200 000
Total	145	17 809 504

From the table the majority of claims fall under accidental damage which refers to pothole and power-surge claims. This is followed by collision claims, where council vehicles were involved and wrongful arrests.

The highest value claims in this category (above R1m) are all made up of wrongful arrests and instances where third parties claimed against the EMM because the emergency services department failed to act in time in case of fires.

The departments responsible for the highest value claims paid are community safety with R11 611 741 and infrastructure services (RTCW) with R2 750 405.

Asset claims: asset claims are broken down into the following categories:

Claims category	Number of claims	Rand value
Accident	9	175 578
All risks	37	393 128
Buildings combined	116	2 944 727
Fires and accidents	108	1 055 398
House owners	9	250 801
Machinery breakdown	3	2 224 719
Money	1	22 331
Theft/burglary	73	2 465 735
Fleet	480	6 944 234
Glass	7	12 016

Claims category	Number of claims	Rand value
SASRIA fire	7	409 316
SASRIA vehicle fleet	11	200 764
Stated benefits	61	5 973 848
Total	922	23 072 593

The most claims, as well as highest value, occurred in the fleet section. Buildings combined together with fires and accidents had the second and third highest number of claims respectively, albeit not with the highest values. The second highest value claims were stated benefits which relates to death claims as a result of unnatural causes and injury-related claims.

As with liability claims, the community safety department, including the EMPD, are responsible for the highest number (338) as well as value (R6 922 223) claims. Second is the electricity department with 179 claims at a value of R4 963 823. The single highest claim in this category originated in the electricity department at a value of R2 001 000. Injury on duty claims – a total of 588 injuries on-duty claims were reported for the 2009/2010 financial year.

Recoveries: recoveries made or in progress for the 2009/2010 financial year are summarised as follows:

Amount claimed	R1 647 914
Fees to effect recoveries	R702 356
Amounts successfully recovered	R934 092
Potential recoveries outstanding	R713 822

To successfully recover losses from third parties, the legal routes have to be followed which is costly. Recoveries are abandoned when it becomes obvious that the cost will exceed the potential income.

Also refer to the chief financial officer's report in Chapter 4.

Corporate and legal and administrative

The department corporate and legal services provide proactive, professional and responsive legal and administrative support services to the metro and all its structures. The department's focus area is to guide, advise and enhance good governance processes within the constitutional framework, by providing innovative and excellent legal and administrative support services.

The department consists of three divisions: general administration and auxiliary services, legal and property administration, and committee and secretariat services, councillor support and public participation.

Achievements/progress made towards achieving improved support services to all its stakeholders include, inter alia:

- Grants-in-aid: another successful grants-in-aid allocation process has been completed where council was able to, within the current financial constraints assist qualifying beneficiaries in various categories of the community;
- A report was considered dealing with the adjudication of claims in respect of council-owned shops. The resolution dealt with the composition of the committee for this purpose. This would enable the department to attend to the adjudication of claims by tenants, which have been outstanding for a number of years;
- Major legal cases for and against the council – some that run over a number of years – were finalised;
- The election of 880 ward committee members for the metro's 88 wards was successful and enabled the department to better prepare for the forthcoming elections in 2011;
- The public participation and petitions committee successfully co-ordinated the resolution of a large number of petitions submitted to council;
- Set response times on property-related items, as well as processes to enforce departments keeping with these timeframes have been approved – in an effort to streamline processes and expedite property-related matters to the benefit of the community;
- A system of resolution-tracking has been implemented to ensure the speedy execution of all council resolutions;
- Important delegations of council's top structure were revisited and amended where required, to enhance service delivery and good governance processes.

The municipality's performance in respect of council and committee meetings for the year was as follows:

COMMITTEE	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD:	
	SCHEDULED: 2009/10	2009/10
Council	11	16
Mayoral committee	22	22
PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES		
Community safety	11	12
Corporate services and city planning	11	13
Economic development	11	12
Environmental development	11	12
Finance	11	14
Health	11	11
Housing	11	11
Roads and transport	11	8
Sport, recreation, arts and culture	11	13
Water and energy	11	8

Human resources management and development

The department comprises six divisions that are responsible for the entire human resource function.

The labour relations division manages disputes, disciplinary cases and grievances. This division facilitates and co-ordinates all disputes/grievances and disciplinary cases. The division also deals with collective bargaining, conflict management, and inter-governmental relations.

The provisioning and maintenance division implements an integrated recruitment process by filling vacant positions. This division is also responsible for compensation and benefits and the management of the HR system.

The education, training and development division provides human resource development services to the metro's departments and members of the community. The division advertises for bursaries, learnerships and experiential training, and plans and schedules training for employees.

The organisation management division conducts organisation and work studies. This division aligns the metro's structure to the strategic objectives of the organisation and the facilitation of productivity enhancement in the EMM. The division also develops and maintains all OM-related policies for the metro.

The employee well-being division provides an employee well-being services (psychological and OHS) to employees by providing counselling services and support. The division also ensures the maintenance of a healthy and safe environment.

The employment equity and transformation division promotes equality and diversity in the workplace. This division implements and develops employment equity in respect of recruitment, employment and promotions.

Also refer to the Chapter 5 dealing with human resource and organisational management.

Information communications and technology

The ICT department is responsible for the provision of an integrated information communication and technology function in the metro.

The key performance areas of the department are the following:

- Infrastructure;
- Governance and administration;
- Enterprise and systems; and
- Development and project management.

The department's achievements for the year include:

- Customer relations management system – a comprehensive system has been developed for logging of complaints from residents;
- E-health system: an electronic patient system for the health department has been successfully developed for capturing patients' information, moving away from paper-based information;
- Rationalisation of applications: the definition of the applications landscape has been completed, standards and principles have been developed and preparation for enterprise master data management has commenced.
- Internet services to 44 libraries: the internet kiosks were deployed at EMM libraries to give residents access to World Wide Web and for matriculants to access their e-mails. The project is facing challenges relating to funding, an initiative that has been rolled over to the 2010/2011 financial year.
- Three "Siyafunda" centres have been rolled out in compliance with the national rural development initiative and in support of the mayor's initiative of e-learning. The centres are utilised by the community to access the World Wide Web, messaging facility and other collaboration services. This is provided by the metro as a free service. The centres are in Daveyton, Kaitlengong and Thokoza.

Internal audit

The mission of the internal audit function is to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services within Ekurhuleni and its entities, designed to add value and improve the organisation's operations. It helps the organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

In order to achieve its aims, internal audit division strives to:

- Meet and/or exceed stakeholders' objectives for internal audit;
- Meet and/or exceed, the requirements of internal audit from the Institute of Internal Auditors, the latest King report on corporate governance and other leading practice requirements;

- Maintain the required skills and competencies of internal auditors; and
- Uphold high standards of ethics and independence.

The scope of work of the internal audit function is to determine whether the organisation's risk management, control, and governance processes, as designed and represented by management, is adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure:

- Risks are appropriately identified and managed;
- Interaction with the various governance groups occurs, as needed;
- Significant financial, managerial and operating information is accurate, reliable, and timely;
- Employees' actions are in compliance with policies, standards, procedures, and applicable laws and regulations;
- Resources are acquired economically, used efficiently, and adequately protected;
- Programmes, plans, and objectives are achieved;
- Quality and continuous improvement are fostered in Ekurhuleni's control processes; and
- Significant legislative or regulatory issues impacting on Ekurhuleni are recognised and addressed properly.

The scope of internal audit encompasses the following activities:

- Facilitating risk assessment through obtaining an understanding of the metro's objectives and related risks impacting on its performance, assessing the business risks after consultation with management, which includes interviews/workshops with management of each department evaluation and the assessment of significant risks areas and related key control;
- Preparing a strategic three-year rolling internal audit plan, inclusive of an annual internal audit-coverage plan and submitting it to the audit committee for approval;
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems;
- Reviewing the reliability and integrity of financial and operating information and the means used to identify, measure, classify, and report such information;
- Reviewing the systems established to ensure compliance with those policies, plans, procedures, laws, and regulations that could have significant impact on its operations and reports, and determining whether the organisation is compliant;
- Reviewing operations or programmes to ascertain whether results are consistent with established objectives and goals, and whether the operations or programmes are being carried out as planned;
- Review means of safeguarding assets and, as appropriate, verifying the existence of such assets;
- Reviewing and appraising the economy and efficiency with which resources are employed;
- Reviewing contracts and other agreements with outside firms providing goods and services as appropriate. Reviewing the records and documentation of outside firms when deemed necessary to ascertain compliance with the contracts terms;
- Co-ordinating audit functions with those of the external auditors and eliminating duplication of audit functions;
- Examining the validity of measures used to assess the achievement of operational objectives;
- Reviewing the organization's compliance guidelines for ethical business conduct;
- Evaluating plans and action taken to correct reported conditions;

- Providing adequate follow-up to ensure that corrective action is taken and evaluating its effectiveness;
- Conducting special examinations or investigations at the request of management or audit committee;
- Monitoring fraud control and preventative mechanisms;
- Reporting on loss control;
- Managing and creating awareness of the fraud hotline; and
- Reporting to the audit committee as to whether:
 - » Appropriate action has been taken on significant audit findings and the status of corrective action;
 - » Audit activities have been directed towards highest exposure to risk and towards increasing efficiency, economy and effectiveness of operations;
 - » There is any unwarranted restriction on access by management to internal auditors on all the organisation's activities, records, property and personnel.

Opportunities for improving management control, service delivery and the organisation's image may be identified during audits and, communicating it to the appropriate level of management.

Communications and marketing

As a service department, communications and marketing contributed towards various projects in terms of advertising, marketing, media liaison, designing and printing of publications, organising events as well as internal and external communication.

The Siyakhokha Siyathuthuka (We pay, we progress) campaign was officially launched by the executive mayor, Cir Nombi Mlekogwe, on 26 May 2010 at the DH Williams Hall in Kaitlengong. The campaign forms part of the metro's overall revenue enhancement project.

The aim of the communication campaign was two fold: firstly to motivate customers to pay for services if they are able to do so, as well as to showcase what the municipality does with the money received, such as build new roads and clinics, and provide free internet services at libraries. The second aim was to educate those people not able to pay for municipal services on how the municipality can assist them through the indigent support policy, and rebates for those who qualify.

Through a workshop, the indigent policy was explained and an educational play demonstrating how to use municipal services, such as water and electricity sparingly in order to avoid high municipal accounts, formed part of the launch of this campaign.

The information campaign is ongoing and different communication and marketing elements, such as radio, billboards, print media and interactive roadshows, were used to ensure that all target audiences are reached.

As part of the campaign, the communications and marketing department, in association with the departments of health, electricity and energy and infrastructure services (water) embarked on indigent awareness roadshows at the South African Social Service Agency's (SASSA) pay points in Tembisa, Tsakane, Gelukusdal and Kaitlengong. To spread the word to Ekurhuleni communities, the Siyakhokha Siyathuthuka campaign will continue in other areas in the new financial year.

To bring services closer to the people, a customer care area campaign was undertaken by which customer care area managers were introduced to their respective communities through the media, and on posters and pamphlets. Contact details for the customer care centres were marketed to increase access to municipal services. In addition, a booklet was developed to introduce the new customer care area model within the organisation.

A second edition of the consumer guide was published in which frequently asked questions were addressed, and important contact numbers provided.

The communications division furthermore gave communication support to key departmental projects such as the Tembisa clean and green, National Water Week, doornite awareness, 2010 campaigns, water-leak fixing campaign, launch of the poultry project, World Food Day, kiddies olympics, the housing external newsletter and many more.

The purpose of the marketing unit is to build positive brand image among internal and external stakeholders. This is achieved through embarking on various marketing campaigns focusing on the municipality's service delivery departments and destination marketing initiatives.

The unit achieves these goals through applying marketing communication techniques such as print, electronic and outdoor advertising and other branding activities.

Community safety: In December 2010, the department conducted community safety campaign activities which included roadshows held in Boksburg, Germiston and Daveyton.

The message focused on road safety, crime prevention and educating the communities on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. These messages were further communicated to communities through community newspapers and radio. The media campaign started from November 2009 and ended in January 2010.

Back to school campaign: In January 2010 the marketing unit supported the mayor's office with event branding during the back to school and reclaiming our schools campaign. The reclaiming our schools project entailed supporting the mayor's office with cleaning up schools in Tembisa, Duluza, Daveyton and Kaitleng. These activities started in January and were completed in March 2010.

Economic development: In February, the unit assisted the economic development department with planning and conceptualising the Annual Business Week, the focus was on 2010 business opportunities during the FIFA World Cup.

Marketing assisted the economic development department in establishing and managing the business lobby lounge at Emperors Palace from June 10 to July 28, which created networking business opportunities for local businesses.

The 2010 World Cup: an exhibition stand was set-up at Birchwood Hotel and Conference centre to promote Ekurhuleni as an investment and tourism destination among international visitors.

The unit also provided branding and events-support at the Welcome

Village. Advertising concepts were also developed for the 2010 office campaigns, with the aim of generating traffic to the Welcome Village, which was also reinforced by outdoor-advertising.

Numerous internal communications programmes were implemented in support of all departments in the implementation of their respective plans.

Research and development

The role of research and development directorates, in essence, is about the strengthening of governance and service delivery within the Ekurhuleni metro. The research directorate with Ekurhuleni must therefore focus on issues of governance and development in the metro and how delivery can be improved.

The department's main role is to provide metro-wide research that will assist in the planning process by carrying out impact studies. These studies will identify where the metro is lacking, and areas and where resources are mostly needed. These are mostly customer satisfaction studies which are mainly based on the views of the residents of Ekurhuleni.

Service delivery surveys: the overall purpose of the surveys was to measure the satisfaction levels of the people of Ekurhuleni on services provided to them by the EMM. The aim of the surveys was to provide updated information on Ekurhuleni, and indicators on governance, service delivery, human development and communication.

Household satisfaction: the EMM provides services to 849 349 households according to the community survey 2007. The surveys assessed the following indicators:

- Profile indicators – critical features of the household profile such as demographics and income and expenditure;
- Municipal service delivery indicators – the availability, accessibility, affordability and satisfaction with all municipal services provided to households directly at the homestead and in the neighbourhood, as well as more general services provided at other locations (e.g. municipal offices etc) and via specialised units (e.g. emergency services etc.)
- Quality of life indicators – to assess overall quality of household life in order to properly contextualise satisfaction with the EMM;
- Income-expenditure indicators – households financial state of health and vulnerability to short-term crises and shocks; and
- Municipal governance indicators – resident participation in municipal governance at ward and other levels, and evaluation of ward and municipal governance.

Business satisfaction survey: there are about 41 000 businesses in Ekurhuleni. The survey measured the satisfaction level of the business community in Ekurhuleni. The same indicators as above were covered except for the quality of life.

Ekurhuleni business index: providing an enabling environment for business to grow and prosper is an important focus for the EMM. Apart from the business sector as one of the core users of services of the EMM, the study will provide information to compare with the customer satisfaction studies conducted, as well as benchmarking business indexes for the future.

Customer care centres satisfaction survey: customer care centres (CCC) are utilised as a vehicle to deliver services to the community.

This is where the contact with the community is directed and the pressure of delivering services and the impact of the lack of resources is mostly experienced. According to the CCC policy, they are designed to ensure accessibility of services to the communities from one premises or under one roof. This is referred to as a one-stop-shop that provides seamless services to the public. The aim of study is to measure satisfaction of the CCC customers throughout the EMM, in order to inform the planning and distribution of resources.

Socio-economic data: annually the directorate also updates the socio-economic profile of Ekurhuleni. The process is done by looking at different studies conducted by Statistics South Africa and aligning them to the EMM.

Climate survey: this survey was conducted to measure the morale, relationships of staff and knowledge on policies by staff. The sample of the study was drawn from all employees from Grade 5 downwards. All departments were also sampled.

Transport study: this study looked at the available modes of transport in Ekurhuleni (train, buses and taxis). The purpose was to establish where they are, routes, capacity and fares. The major roads and interchanges were included. This provided a good information record to see what the metro can improve on.

Roundtable discussion: the department is charged with identifying critical issues which might have come from the research, or may need immediate solutions. The purpose of the discussions is to have experts from all sectors to come and share their experiences. Three roundtable discussions were held in the previous year:

- Clean and green;
- City planning in the South African context; and
- Branding.

Integrated development planning

The fourth review of the 2006-2010 IDP has been successfully completed and the reviewed IDP was adopted by the council on 27 May 2010.

The review of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) in terms of the Municipal Systems Act has been guided and informed by the following principles:

- It must support and work towards achieving the vision, mission, values and the seven strategic priorities of EMM;
- Working towards the achievement of the EMM GDS 2025 outcomes and milestones (strategic objectives);
- Focus on service delivery in terms of the eradication of backlogs and the maintenance of infrastructure;
- Address community priorities (needs) as identified in the IDP, as well as newly-identified priorities;
- Addressing the deliverables set at the mayoral lekgolala;
- Provincial plans and programmes applicable to the specific department. Budget allocations by the respective provincial sector departments to these projects should also be reflected as far as possible.

The review of the IDP focused on formulating measurable performance indicators and targets set for the five-year, three-year

and one-year plans. These targets informed the multi-year budgets as well as the SDBIP.

Community participation

Community participation focused on a one-day workshop in each of the 20 different customer care areas.

The process entailed a one-day workshop per CCC which focused on the following:

- Consider content of departmental service delivery plans and projects (IDP) per CCA area and per ward. (All wards in the CCA area to be part of the workshop);
 - » Capital projects per CCA and per ward; and
 - » Maintenance projects per CCC and per ward.
- Ward plans;
 - » IDP capital projects;
 - » Five prioritised objectives; and
 - » Discretionary ward project.
- 2008/09 – feedback on implementation;
- 2009/10 – planning and implementation; and
- 11/12 – project planning.

The purpose of the process is inter alia to sensitise departments to visibly reflect ward priorities in departmental plans and budgets, and indicate assistance and support with CBP discretionary fund projects.

The above process had various role players that included the following:

- The ward councillors;
- CCA managers;
- Ward committee members;
- Representatives from social groups within the ward;
- Officials from the EMM service delivery departments;
- Community development workers; and
- Public participation officials.

As part of the public participation process, the community was given an opportunity to provide comments on the IDP and budget. An IDP/budget conference was also held on 13 March 2010 and more than 3 500 members from the various communities across Ekurhuleni participated in this conference.

MIG cities grant

The MIG cities grant was introduced by the National Treasury at the beginning of the 2008/9 financial year. As a strategic goal, MIG cities seeks to supplement capital revenues of selected large urban municipalities to support their infrastructure-investment programmes with special emphasis on:

- The provision of basic municipal infrastructure for poor households, micro-enterprises and social institutions;
- Improving performance in integrated human settlement development outcomes; and
- Incentivising performance improvements in capital financing, asset management and development outcomes over the medium term.

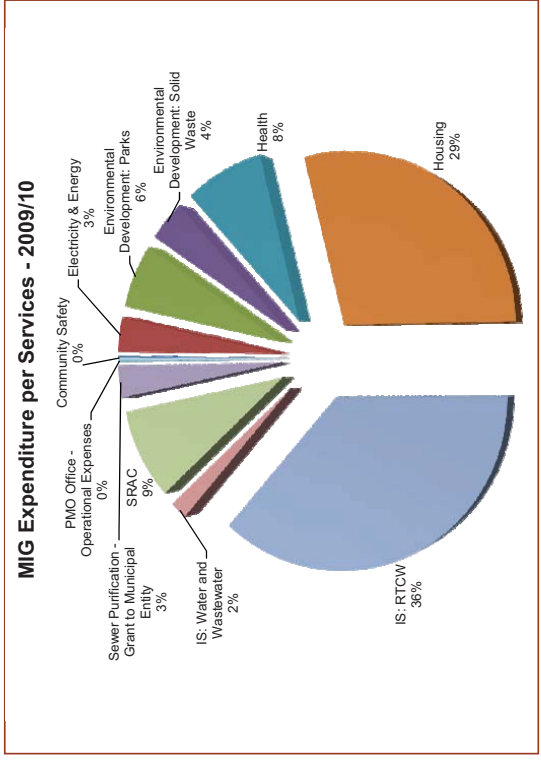
MIG cities differs from other infrastructure grants in that it seeks to regulate all outputs and outcomes of municipal capital expenditure programmes through a multi-year MIG cities performance framework that allows municipalities to allocate grant resources in an integrated manner and across their capital budgets. The MIG cities grant is monitored as part of the overall capital budget reported on in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and is subject to any other requirements related to expenditure outputs and outcomes.

MIG cities allocation for the financial year 2009/10

2009/10 DORA (national year) allocation	2009/10 Actual receipts	2009/10 Expenditure (municipal year)
R428 253 000	R288 253 000	R424 260 305

Expenditure per Service

Municipal service	2009/10 Expenditure
Community safety	807 109
Electricity and energy	13 963 287
Metro parks	25 633 900
Solid waste	16 163 402
Health	33 177 539
Housing	121 697 249
Roads, transport and civil works	154 733 304
Water and wastewater	7 099 297
Sport, recreation, arts and culture	36 900 447
Sewer purification –grant to municipal entity	13 047 926.13
PMO office – operational expenses	1,036,844.23
Total	424 260 305



The expenditure from various services is reflected in the graph below:

Measurable outputs

The following assets were created through the MIG programme:

Category	Units (if qty)	Sum of quantity (if applicable)	Average of percentage completed (if applicable)	Sum of actual expenditure year to date
Access road	Km	3.5		10 598 999.77
Developed landfill sites	No	3.0	100%	16 163 401.83
Developed multi-purpose parks	No	1.0	100%	2 962 738.28
Developed parks	No	5.0	81%	10 288 837.36
High-mast lights	No	120.0		5 160 341.88
Land	Ha	2.0		604 479.00
New cemetery	No	1.0	55%	8 396 948.72
New clinics	No	7.0	36%	27 217 087.72
New libraries	No	2.0	0%	3 724 394.27
Recreation and art centres	No	2.0	100%	2 027 702.43
Rehabilitation of roads	Km	36.1		30 845 000.00
Sidewalks	Km	3.9		988 764.93
Skills centres	No	1.0	100%	450 000.00
Sport facility	No	1.0	30%	148 350.42
Sport stadiums	No	3.0	92%	31 000 000.00
Stormwater	Km	1.6		1 499 790.33
Streelights	No	2 049.0		8 802 945.14
Taxi rank	No	1.0		3 612 258.89
Tertiary roads and stormwater	Km	40.5		107 177 490.17
Upgrading cemetery	No	2.0	100%	3 985 375.83
Upgrading clinics	No	2.0	63%	5 510 451.77
Upgrading fire stations	No	2.0	100%	807 109.33
Water and sewerage pipes	Km	219.7		128 187 632.70
Water tower	Kl	2.0		4 434.32

National grants

Finance management grant (FMG)

The finance management grant seeks to promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). Some of the measurable outputs that the grant seeks to achieve are:

- Improved and sustained skills development, including internship programme on financial management;
- Preparation and implementation of multiyear budgets meeting uniform norms and standards;
- Assist in the preparation of financial recovery plans; and
- Improvements in internal and external reporting on budgets, finances, SDBIP, in-year and annual reports.

Ekurhuleni's allocation on the 2009/10 financial year was R750 000 and the funds were utilised for the internship programme. Eleven interns were appointed on a two-year internship programme during the 2008/09 financial year.

Neighbourhood development partnership grant (NDPG)

The grant aims to support neighbourhood development projects that provide community infrastructure and create the platform for other public and private-sector developments towards improving the quality of life of residents in targeted underserved neighbourhood (townships generally). Projects that were undertaken during the 2009/10 financial year are:

- Kaitlshong development – construction of a customer care centre;
- Palm Ridge development – construction of Sontonga Street which included sidewalks, street lighting, landscaping;
- Tsakane economic and community node – construction of a new customer care centre;
- Kwa-Thema development – construction of a new customer care centre;
- Etswala economic and community node – construction of a new customer care centre;
- Leralla and Ixaba trade structures;
- Development of a community park in Watville – bulk earth-shaping, bulk services, installation, irrigation, soft and hard landscaping, and fencing; and
- Construction of Bee Eater Street – included paving of sidewalks.

Public transport infrastructure and systems grant (PTIS)

The grant provides for accelerated planning, establishment, construction and improvement of new and existing public transport and non-motorised transport infrastructure and system. Measurable outputs include:

- Number of households within 50 metres of a public access point;
- Sufficient infrastructure to meet the needs of the 2010 FIFA World Cup; and
- Improved public transport facilities, construction of access roads, airport city links, public transport priority lanes, bus stops, taxi ranks, rail system transport plans, bicycle lanes, pedestrian lanes, signage, shelters and coaches.

The allocation of R27.7 million could not be fully utilised in the 2009/10 financial year due to delays in the supply chain management process. However, the initiation of the IRPTN (Integrated Rapid Public Transport Network) for EMM and development of implementation strategy was funded from the grant. There is currently little integration between the various public transport modes. It is envisaged that the IRPTN will provide a much improved service in the major public transport corridors.

Electricity demand side management grant (EDSM)

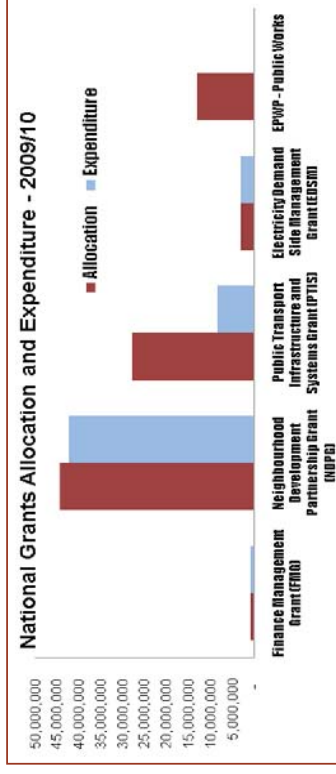
The purpose of this grant is to assist municipalities with the development of capacity to deliver on the electricity efficiency demand side management smart metering (EEDSM) projects. Furthermore, to implement the EEDSM programme by providing capital subsidies to licenced distributors to address the EEDSM in residential dwellings, community and commercial buildings to mitigate the risk of load shedding and supply interruptions.

Expanded public works programme (EPWP)

The grant seeks to incentivise municipalities to increase labour-intensive employment through programmes that maximise job-creation and skills development in line with EPWP guidelines. Funding was only received in June 2010, therefore, could not be utilised.

Allocation and expenditure for the financial year 2009/10

Grant name	2009/10 DORA allocation	2009/10 Expenditure (municipal)
Finance management grant (FMG)	750 000	750 000
Neighbourhood development partnership grant (NDPG)	44 429 002	42 136 813.04
Public transport infrastructure and systems grant (PTIS)	27 745 000	8 397 503.92
Electricity demand side management (EDSM)	3 000 000	2 987 574.24
EPWP – public works	12 985 971	–



Provincial grants

HIV/Aids grant – Department of Local Government

The purpose of the grant is to build community capacity to address HIV/Aids prevention, care and support and utilise local services appropriately in collaboration with existing government services, by developing a local-based multi-sectoral response to Aids through councillors, ward committees and CBOs.

There was an allocation of R4 million for the 2009/2010 financial year.

Community care centres – Gauteng Department of Social Welfare

The grant is earmarked for the construction of 20 priority township programme projects in Daveyton, Duduza, Kaitlshong, Watville, Tsakane, Tembisa and Kwa-Thema for the planning of seven early childhood development centres and two daycare centres for the aged in the Ekurhuleni townships.

There was an allocation of R40 053 000.00 for the 2009/2010 financial year.

Township initiatives – recapitalisation of libraries – Gauteng Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture

The purpose of this grant is to build better communities and upgrade local social and economic infrastructure. The project involved rehabilitation of existing library facilities in townships. During the 2009/2010 financial year funds were utilised for the following:

- Newspapers and magazines;
- Training;
- Reading programme;
- Library media;
- Hyperium software; and
- Acquisition of a mobile library.

Allocation and expenditure for the financial year 2009/10

Grant name	2009/10 Provincial Gazette allocation	2009/10 Municipal receipts	2009/10 Expenditure (municipal)
HIV/Aids grant	4 000 000	1 000 000	2 174 950.69
Community care centres	40 053 000	31 553 000	20 361 166
Township initiatives – recapitalisation of libraries	6 179 000	679 000	3 942 275
Provincial Housing Board (PHB)	–	34 218 503	20 330 760

Note: Differences in allocations is due to differences in financial years.

Performance of municipal entities

Name of municipal entity: EDC: Pharee Park								
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To maintain Pharee Park units effectively, economically and efficiently	To maintain Pharee Park apartments	Tenants that live in a sustainable environment	667 809	378 834	188 451	378 834	553 962	677 404
To maintain 95% payment level at Pharee Park	To achieve a 95% Payment level	95% payment levels	N/A	N/A	93.96% achieved	98.95% achieved	93.48% achieved	108.02% achieved
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To maintain Pharee Park occupancy rate at no less than 95% per quarter	To achieve a 95% occupancy rate	5% vacancy rate	N/A	N/A	99.30%	98.97%	99.17	97.40%
Name of municipal entity: Germiston phase II properties								
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To maintain Germiston phase II units effectively, economically and efficiently	To maintain Pharee Park apartments	Tenants that live in a sustainable environment	532 587	442 035	137 627	442 035	635 605	880 369
To maintain 95% payment level at phase II housing units	To achieve a 95% occupancy rate	95% payment levels	N/A	N/A	96.5% achieved	103.76% achieved	109.% achieved	105.71% achieved
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To maintain Pharee Park occupancy rate at no less than 95% per quarter	To achieve a 95% occupancy rate	5% vacancy rate	N/A	N/A	98.55%	99.01%	99.44	97.40%

Name of municipal entity: EDC: Lethabong Housing Company								
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Stanford Gardens phase 3	To develop mixed-income housing	N/A	N/A	N/A	Awaiting township approval	Awaiting township approval	Township approval received. Project to be advertised	Tenders were non-responsive and therefore withdrawn. Sought approval to appoint town planners to finalise town planning issues in both projects. To be re-advertised to call for proposals.
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Bedfordview tennis courts	To develop mixed-income housing	N/A	N/A	N/A	Deal was cancelled by buyer due to market conditions	Second bidder was approached. Land to be readvertised in January 2010	Readvertised – bids received. Not satisfactory	Tenders were non-responsive and therefore withdrawn. Sought approval to appoint town planners to finalise town planning issues in both projects. To be re-advertised to call for proposals
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To ensure streamline reporting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Vat input audit finalised	Vat output audit requested. Tax repaid by SARS	Board decision taken on rationalisation of proposals to merge companies.	Process started
Name of municipal entity: BRAKPAN BUS COMPANY								
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Unit of measure	Previous year performance	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Increase number of passengers to be transported	Increase passengers	Bus services to cover all areas of EMM by 2015	1 226 590	1 062 985	304 516	243 306	275 100	240 063

Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To expand BBCs operational kilometres	Increase distance	Cover all areas of EMM by 2015	1 080 923	1 006 689	302 913	246 976	235 022	221 778
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Reliability, efficiency, affordability, user-friendly of service currently rendered and in future	Increase trips made	Bus services to cover all areas of EMM by 2015	24 269	15 712	4 159	3 650	3 983	3 920
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To evaluate/measure bus utilisation in the BBC	Passengers/trip	Bus services to cover all areas of EMM by 2015	52	N/A	80	83	68	61
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Increase passenger revenue by transporting more passengers, therefore receiving revenue	Increase revenue	Bus services to cover all areas of EMM by 2015	19 561 964	16 218 190	4 690 728	4 205 889	3 941 885	3 379 688
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Increase passenger revenue by transporting more passengers, therefore receiving revenue	Passenger/ revenue effect	N/A	14.9	N/A	15.4	17.2	14.3	14.07

Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
Increase passenger revenue by transporting more passengers, therefore receiving revenue	Rand per kilometre	N/A	17.48	N/A	15.48	17.02	16.7	15.23
Name of municipal entity: ERWAT								
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To improve water quality	Improve water quality with respect to COD	Kilograms/day (target is maximum allowable)	29 516	31 520	29 751	32 149	31 009	33 171
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To improve water quality	To improve water quality	Kilograms/day (target is maximum allowable)	685	709	671	689	924	550
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To improve water quality	Improve water quality with respect to SS-suspended solids	Kilograms/day (target is maximum allowable)	11 254	10 135	10 364	8 871	10 899	10 404
Strategic objective	Performance indicator	Performance	Previous year	Full year target	Performance Q1	Performance Q2	Performance Q3	Performance Q4
To provide water complying to standards at a satisfactory price	Determine the appropriate price of water	Cents/kilolitre	111.00	109.29	97.13	124.98	81.17	133.88

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

2010 AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

Cluster:	Institutional Governance	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
GDS:	Government	20	20	75	100	100
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
Objective	To ensure EMM state of readiness for the successful hosting of the 2010 FIFA WC	25	50	43	100	
Performance Indicator	Expenditure on Capital Budget inclusive of National (PTIF) and Provincial Grants for 2010 FIFA WC					
UOM	The objective is to build Public Transport facilities / Infrastructure					
COMMENTS Q1	Construction of intermodal public transport facilities in progress					
COMMENTS Q2	One intermodal facility is finished (Kempson Park)					
COMMENTS Q3	Expenditure on CAPEX is 43%					
COMMENTS Q4	All CAPEX projects have been completed.					
Performance Indicator	Upgrading of four (4) stadiums in Ekurhuleni Metropolitan to World Class Level					
UOM	The objective is to build world class level of stadiums	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Construction in progress	20	20	75	100	100
COMMENTS Q2	Escalation on projects has resulted in the need for additional funding	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3	Memorandum of Agreement signed with the LOC/FIFA on the use of Makuhlong and Sinaba	25	50	85	100	
COMMENTS Q4	The upgrading of 4 stadiums has been completed.					
Performance Indicator	Sectoral Operational Plans and Agreements finalised					
UOM	The percentage The objective is to finalise operational plans and agreements before the FIFA World Cup	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1		20	20	75	100	100
COMMENTS Q2	Co-operation agreement signed with the City of Johannesburg.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3	All operational plans completed before the start of the 2010 FIFA World Cup.	25	50	90	100	
COMMENTS Q4						
Cluster:	Infrastructure					
GDS:	Government					
Strategic Priority:	LED and Job Creation					
Objective	To implement MIG in line with DORA and ensure the 2013 deadline in terms of basic level of services to all households is met					
Performance Indicator	Expenditure on MIG funds	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	100% expenditure on funded projects	0	40	75	100	100
COMMENTS Q1	MIG has evolved into MIG Cities.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2	Project aligned with MIG Cities.	5	30	65	0	
COMMENTS Q3						
COMMENTS Q4	MIG has evolved into MIG Cities and the Program is managed by Finance Department					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

2010 AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

Cluster:	Institutional Governance	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
GDS:	Government	0	0	0	2	2
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
Objective	To ensure EMM state of readiness for the successful hosting of the 2010 FIFA WC	0	0	3	2	
Performance Indicator	Upgrading of Stadiums to National / International standards for 2010 FIFA World Cup					
UOM	Number of stadiums					
COMMENTS Q1	Stadiums implemented in phases subject to availability of funds					
COMMENTS Q2	Stadiums under construction					
COMMENTS Q3	Makuhlong and Sinaba Stadiums completed to international standard.					
COMMENTS Q4	Linked to football development					
Performance Indicator	No of Informal sports field formalized	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Maintenance plan to be finalized before implementation continues	0	0	0	43	43
COMMENTS Q1	Identification of sport fields is in progress in line with the IDP.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2	Tenders advertised and implementation will be in accordance with EPWP.	0	0	0	25	
COMMENTS Q3	Target not met since SRAC requested a reduction due to insufficient maintenance funds in the Department.					
COMMENTS Q4						
Cluster:	Economic Transformation					
GDS:	LED and Job Creation					
Strategic Priority:	To use the 2010 FIFA WC as a catalyst for realization of GDS 2025 focus areas and to ensure a lasting legacy					
Objective						
Performance Indicator	Bidding and hosting of 1 Major Events per annum	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Number of events hosted per annum	0	0	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	International CISA will be hosted in Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality in March 2010	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2	Bidding for hosting Airport Cities Conference and Events (ACE) in 2013	0	2	1	1	
COMMENTS Q3	A approval granted to host International CISA in March 2010					
COMMENTS Q4	Still awaiting approval from Council to host the World Air Games IN 2012 the report will be submitted to Mayoral Committee in January 2010					
Cluster:	Infrastructure					
GDS:	LED and Job Creation					
Strategic Priority:	To implement MIG in line with DORA and ensure the 2013 deadline in terms of basic level of services to all households is met					
Objective						
Performance Indicator	Expenditure on MIG funds	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	100% expenditure on funded projects	0	40	75	100	100
COMMENTS Q1	MIG has evolved into MIG Cities.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2	Project aligned with MIG Cities.	5	30	65	0	
COMMENTS Q3						
COMMENTS Q4	MIG has evolved into MIG Cities and the Program is managed by Finance Department					
Performance Indicator	Convention for International Sport in Africa (CISA) will take place from 22-24 April 2010					
UOM	New Zealand National Team were given a Mayoral reception and Sepp Blatter the President of FIFA was given the Public Viewing Areas	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Promotion of 4 Public Viewing Area	0	0	4	4	4
COMMENTS Q2		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3		1				
COMMENTS Q4	Construction of the Welcome Village will be completed on 30 April 2010.					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator		Clear City Identity		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET	
UOM		Advertising and branding on available billboards (50)		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q1		ACT Q1		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q2		ACT Q2		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q3		ACT Q3		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q4		ACT Q4		0		0		1		1		1	
Cluster: Economic													
GDS: Governance													
Strategic Priority: Good Governance													
Objective: To support the two host cities, COJ and COT together with ORTIA and give effect to the 17 National Guarantees for the 2010 FIFA World Cup													
2010 AND SPECIAL PROJECTS													
Performance Indicator: Develop a high level traffic management and traffic incident management plans													
UOM: Traffic management and incident management plans completed													
COMMENTS Q1: The two plans were integrated into transport operational plan which has been completed and is ready for implementation													
COMMENTS Q2: Implementation of the project is in progress.													
COMMENTS Q3: Monitoring and evaluation of the project is continuing.													
COMMENTS Q4: The management plans were successfully implemented during the 2010 FIFA World Cup.													
Cluster: Economic													
GDS: Governance													
Strategic Priority: Good Governance													
Performance Indicator: Signed and implemented co-operation agreement with the City of Johannesburg													
UOM: Identify and upgrade alternative emergency K-Route													
Establishment of Task Teams													
COMMENTS Q1: All alternative K-Routes are provincial routes													
COMMENTS Q2: All alternative K-Routes are provincial routes													
COMMENTS Q3: All alternative K-Routes are provincial routes													
COMMENTS Q4: All alternative K-Routes are provincial routes													

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator		Clear City Identity		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET	
UOM		Advertising and branding on available billboards (50)		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q1		ACT Q1		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q2		ACT Q2		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q3		ACT Q3		0		0		1		1		1	
COMMENTS Q4		ACT Q4		0		0		1		1		1	
Cluster: Institutional													
GDS: Governance													
Strategic Priority: Good Governance													
Objective: To construct Greenfields CCCs													
CUSTOMER CARE CENTRES													
Performance Indicator: Greenfield CCCs constructed													
UOM: Number of CCCs constructed													
COMMENTS Q1: 5 Greenfields have commenced with construction													
COMMENTS Q2: Working progress on the construction													
COMMENTS Q3: Completion will only be around September and October 2010													
COMMENTS Q4: Completion will only be around sometime next year between January & February													
Cluster: Institutional													
GDS: Governance													
Strategic Priority: Good Governance													
Objective: To liaise and coordinate Customer Care Service Delivery programmes													
CUSTOMER CARE CENTRES													
Performance Indicator: Number of Service Delivery Programmes Developed													
UOM: Number of Service Delivery Programmes developed (IDP, City Dev, Ec Dev, Inv Serv, Elect & Energy, Env Dev, Housing, Comm Safety and General)													
COMMENTS Q1: Clean & green campaign in Tembisa and Benoni													
COMMENTS Q2: IDP facilitated in all CC Areas													
COMMENTS Q3: IDP facilitated in all CC Areas													
COMMENTS Q4: IDP facilitated in all CC Areas													
Cluster: Institutional													
GDS: Governance													
Strategic Priority: Good Governance													
Objective: To upgrade Brownfield CCCs													
CUSTOMER CARE CENTRES													
Performance Indicator: Brownfield CCCs upgraded													
UOM: Number of CCCs upgraded													
COMMENTS Q1: 9 Brownfield CCC are still with the tender Adjudication and 5 have been advertised													
COMMENTS Q2: 7 Brownfield to be approved in February 2010; Q3: We will only commence with the upgrading & Q4: There would be upgrading & Q4: There would be only working progress due to tender processes													
COMMENTS Q3: We will only commence with the upgrading of only 07 Brownfields by January/February													
COMMENTS Q4: We will only commence with the upgrading of only 07 Brownfields by January/February													
Cluster: Institutional													
GDS: Governance													
Strategic Priority: Good Governance													
Objective: Implement a fully Fledge Call Centre June 2010													

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Call Centre Established		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM		0	0	0	1	1
Performance Indicator		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
1 Call centre Established						
COMMENTS Q1	Germiston identified as Call centre area					
COMMENTS Q2	Appointment of Project Team to assist with the Call centre Establishment					
COMMENTS Q3	The call centre will be migrated to Bedfordview by November/ December					
COMMENTS Q4	CUSTOMER CARE CENTRES					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	Implementation of the Services Standards					
Performance Indicator	Service standards implementation					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	5000 copies of services standards produced					
COMMENTS Q2	Copies distributed to all the CCA					
COMMENTS Q3	CCA Managers embarking on the public awareness both internally & externally					
COMMENTS Q4	CUSTOMER CARE CENTRES					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	Training of EMM Staff on CRM					
Performance Indicator	EMM staff trained on CRM					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	Number of EMM staff trained					
COMMENTS Q2						
COMMENTS Q3						
COMMENTS Q4	200 employees to be trained					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Review and Re-engineering EMM Model					
Objective	Review of the EMM Model					
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	Finalize the review					
COMMENTS Q2	19 operational agreement drafted					
COMMENTS Q3						
COMMENTS Q4	10 Operational Agreements signed					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

City Development		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM		0	0	0	1	1
Performance Indicator		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
Intranet and Internet mapping viewer						
COMMENTS Q1	Service provider (GIMS) appointed for the customization of the web-application.					
COMMENTS Q2	Web-application launched on 27 November 2009. Currently testing the mapping viewer.					
COMMENTS Q3	Web-application fully functional on both the intranet and internet. Currently busy with the provision of training to internal and external customers on the use of the application. Target achieved					
COMMENTS Q4	To date 45 people have been trained on the use of the system (internal & external).					
Cluster:	Economic					
GDS:	Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	Effective and efficient management of the GIS division					
Performance Indicator	Implementation of municipal changes and compliance to the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act no. 54 of 2003.					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	Uniformity, standardization within the division					
COMMENTS Q2	Compliance with Spatial Data Infrastructure Act no. 54 of 2003. Centralization of GIS through technical forums to have a consolidated strategic planning document for EMM GIS.					
COMMENTS Q3	GIS policy drafted, submitted and noted by the Portfolio Committee of Corporate Services and City Planning on 2 March 2010 and further recommended for approval and implementation with effect by 1 July 2010 by municipal council.					
COMMENTS Q4	GIS Policy still awaiting adoption, approval by council. Council for June only dealt with special items. The policy was workshopped to the council in May.					
Cluster:	Economic					
GDS:	Clear City Identity					
Strategic Priority:	Urban Renewal					
Objective	Effective control of Land Use to create order in the built environment : speedy response to land use contraventions within 3 months					
Performance Indicator	No. of land use contraventions not resolved/ceased and/or referred for prosecution within 3 months.					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	number of contraventions not resolved/ceased and/or referred for prosecution within 3 months.					
COMMENTS Q2	Land Use Management Section busy with audit of contraventions per CCC to ensure correctness of statistics as well as verification of cases already submitted to Legal and Admin for prosecution.					
COMMENTS Q3	Audit of contraventions ongoing.					
COMMENTS Q4	Audit of all contraventions has been completed and a report on outstanding cases has been submitted to Legal and Admin. An interdepartmental By-Law Enforcement Committee has been established and meet on a monthly basis. Out of the 231 contraventions on record, 138 cases are pending, 55 contraventions have ceased and 38 contravention cases have been referred to Corporate and Legal for further action/prosecution.					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

CITY DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Economic											
GDS:	Human Settlements											
Strategic Priority:	Urban Renewal											
Objective	Facilitate the upgrading, formalization and renewal of urban areas with the necessary social facilities, sport recreation and other facilities											
Performance Indicator	Formulation of a LSDF'S for the entire EMM area											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
No. of LSDF'S completed	0	0	0	4	4							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	0	7							
COMMENTS Q1	Wait to wait LSDF'S to be refrained from however scope of work completed for 3 catalytic LSDF'S: Etwatwa, Mayfield and Benoni North AH.											
COMMENTS Q2	Awaiting quotations from consultants.											
COMMENTS Q3	Quotations received from consultants. Evaluation and appointments in process. Assisting Housing Department.											
COMMENTS Q4	Appointment of consultants finalized for Daveyton, Etwatwa and Benoni North A/H.											
CITY DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Economic											
GDS:	Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance											
Objective	Integration of GIS and other systems / databases											
Performance Indicator	Interface between GIS information and other systems / databases											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
GIS, Deeds and valuation roll system	0	0	0	1	1							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q1	Joint report prepared by ICT, Finance, Legal & Admin and City Development on central property information system which will lead towards integration of Venus and GIS.											
COMMENTS Q2	Consolidation of bid specifications from Finance, Legal & Admin, Health and City Development for the tender process of central land information management system.											
COMMENTS Q3	Bid specification ready for initiating the tender process. Awaiting the acquisition of the Business Process Management tool by ICT to be able to have a platform for the proposed integrative system.											
COMMENTS Q4	Bid cannot be initiated as ICT is still busy with the evaluation of bids received for the acquisition of the BPM tool. Tender: A-ICT 06/2010. Central Property Management System can only start once the BPM tool has been acquired for standardisation and uniformity.											
CITY DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Economic											
GDS:	Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance											
Objective	Support the growth of Rhodesfield and ORTIA as part of the Gautrain development											
Performance Indicator	Formulation of LSDF and urban design plan for Rhodesfield and Kempton Park CBD											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
No. of LSDF'S	0	0	0	1	1							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q1	GAPP Architects appointed to draft Urban Design plan for Rhodesfield in line with 2010 and Gautrain initiatives.											
COMMENTS Q2	Inception report presented to PC in November and noted.											
COMMENTS Q3	Status Quo and draft concept presented to PC and Development Forum. 60% completed.											
COMMENTS Q4	Final presentation made to the Portfolio Committee. Report now being finalized administratively for Portfolio Committee approval.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

CITY DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Economic											
GDS:	Urban Renewal											
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance											
Objective	To consider and approve where appropriate development applications: Township establishments within 18 months											
Performance Indicator	no. of applications not concluded within 18 months of submission											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
No. of applications not concluded within 18 months of submission	29	46	78	103	103							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	21	68	82	113	328							
COMMENTS Q1	The current economic climate had a significant impact on the number of applications already submitted. The decline of more than 50% was noted. In some cases developers ask for extension of time due to the economic pressure experienced.											
COMMENTS Q2	Comments and legal documents still outstanding from developers. Applicants were requested to submit outstanding information, failing which, files will be closed temporarily											
COMMENTS Q3	Most of the received township applications are concluded within 18 months except those which have outstanding comments/ or further information outstanding at the request of various departments e.g. Traffic impact studies.											
COMMENTS Q4	31 Township applications have been finalised. Township establishment applications that have not been finalised/concluded is due to adherence to the legally prescribed timeframes and/or outstanding work/issues that need to be finalised or due to outstanding information.											
CITY DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Economic											
GDS:	Urban Renewal											
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance											
Objective	To consider and approve where appropriate development applications: Rezoning within 12 months											
Performance Indicator	No. of rezoning applications not concluded within 12 months period											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
No. of applications not concluded within 12 month period	49	102	144	188	188							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	53	143	145	177	1052							
COMMENTS Q1	The current economic climate had a significant impact on the number of applications already submitted. The decline of more than 50% was noted. In some cases developers ask for extension of time due to the economic pressure experienced.											
COMMENTS Q2	Comments and legal documents still outstanding from developers. Applicants were requested to submit.											
COMMENTS Q3	Most of the received rezoning applications are concluded within 12 months except those which have outstanding comments/ or further information outstanding at the request of various departments e.g. Traffic impact studies.											
COMMENTS Q4	32 Rezoning applications have been finalised in the 4th quarter. Due to delays in the calculation of Open Space and Parks contributions emanating from Municipal Valuers, a number of rezoning applications could not be concluded. A policy on Open Space and Parks contributions will also expedite the conclusion/approval of rezoning applications.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

CITY DEVELOPMENT									
Cluster:	Economic Governance								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Objective To maintain the core spatial information								
Objective	Enhancement of datasets								
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
UOM	0	0	0	1	1				
EMM	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	0	0	0	0					
COMMENTS Q1	Consolidation of specifications of the bid to fly the area.								
COMMENTS Q2	Bid specifications approved and tender CD01/2010 to be advertised early January 2010.								
COMMENTS Q3	Bid CD01/2010 closed on 2 February 2010. Report for Bid evaluation Committee completed and submitted for recommendation of appointment, and in favour of the response, to be submitted to the Bid adjudication Committee for appointment								
COMMENTS Q4	Bid CD 01/2010 appointed of the service provider was on 5 May 2010 and will be completed by the end of July 2010.								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING									
Cluster:	Institutional Governance								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To develop and market EMM as one integrated municipal service provider that is committed to improving the quality work and do business within the boundaries of the Municipality								
Objective	Corporate signage for all EMM buildings and standards for public areas								
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
UOM	10	35	40	50	50				
% of corporate identity recognition	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	8	35	40	50					
COMMENTS Q1	Not yet achieved. Currently in the process of manufacturing building signage for CCCs and co-operation required for some CCC management for financing								
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved. Customer Care Areas have been prioritized in the manufacturing and installation of signage inside (front-desk) and outside the buildings - implementation is currently under way.								
COMMENTS Q3	Installed pylons at all CCCs and Council buildings, plotting of signage at outstanding locations during March 2010.								
COMMENTS Q4	Installed pylons at all CCCs and Council buildings, plotting of signage at outstanding locations during March. Target Achieved. Installed front-desk signage in Kaitshong 1 CCC and currently installing front-desk signage in four CCCs								
Performance Indicator	The recognition of the EMM Brand								
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
% of corporate identity recognition for residents and business	10	20	40	60	60				
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	10	30	40	60					
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved.								
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved. Brand recognition done through various marketing initiatives such as: advertising campaign around OR Tambo Month; Mayoral Breakfast with Business on Payment of Services; MMC for Finance's Imbizo in Tembisa also on Payment of Services; Mayoral Soccer ball Challenge; Clean and Green campaign; Transport Month; Executive Mayor's Message to Grade 12 Learners & Christmas Message (appeared in all local newspapers) and Indigent Policy roll-out.								
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved. Brand recognition done through various marketing initiatives such as: Back to School Campaign, Garden competition; Business Week; Launching of Dredging Machine; IDP Budget Conference; Water Week; TB Campaign; Launch of Alcohol Evidence Centre; Mobile libraries; 2010 Fly the Flag								
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved through various marketing; such as the Siyakhokha Siyathuthuka (Revenue Enhancement Campaign) , Roll out of the Indigent Awareness Programme, Budget Speech and numerous World Cup initiatives.								
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
% of corporate identity recognition for staff	15	30	50	85	85				
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	15	35	50	85					
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved.								
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved. It was done through various internally focused initiatives, namely: Employee Excellence Awards; Men's Forum; Information Security Awareness Campaign; Managers conference and Ekurhuleni This Week (weekly on-line-bulletin).								
COMMENTS Q3	Revamp corporate identity of internal electronic publications "Ekurhuleni This Week" and "Ekurhuleni Today". Revamp corporate identity of Corporate internal newsletter "Ekurhuleni Talks to Staff". Revamp of corporate identity of Legal and Administrative Services Internal Newsletter								
COMMENTS Q4	Produced an Internal 38 page Staff Magazine - a first for the City of Ekurhuleni since its inception 10 years ago. Embarked on staff road shows to mobilise greater support for the national soccer team, Briana Baniwa, during their preparation for the World Cup.								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING						
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
UOM % of corporate identity recognition	ACT Q1 8	ACT Q2 20	ACT Q3 30	ACT Q4 60	60	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	Not yet achieved. Signage tender only awarded in June 2009. All 69 welcome signs have been manufactured and awaiting installation/erection with the assistance of Roads, Transport and Civil Works.					
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved. All 69 welcome signs have been installed in the entry points of towns and townships around Ekurhuleni.					
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved. All 69 welcome signs have been installed in the entry points of towns and townships around Ekurhuleni.					
COMMENTS Q4	Additional signage installed at various towns and townships entrances. Currently working on signage on provincial and municipal boarders - provincial roads. This project can only be completed in quarter 1 of the 2010/2011 financial year.					
COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING						
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To improve communication to the public, staff and stakeholders					
Performance Indicator	Level of communication achieved					
UOM Channels, standard and coverage in percentages for public and staff	Q1 10	Q2 20	Q3 40	Q4 60	TARGET 60	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1 10	ACT Q2 35	ACT Q3 40	ACT Q4 60	60	
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved. Publications: - 3 x external newsletter printed and distributed via the service accounts. A total of 2 400 000 copies over the three month period. - 1 x Community newspaper, Lentswe la Ekurhuleni. A total of 200 000 copies printed and distributed via knock and drop in the various informal settlements while a few copies also sent to Customer Care Areas. - 1 x Internal Newsletter (December bumper edition – 16 pages) Media: - Continued to generate at least two releases a week focusing on the metro's key strategic priorities i.e. health, water and energy, infrastructure services, housing etc. - Weekly media reports now go to all IMICs and DCIMs. Special Projects: Hosted and assisted various departments with the following events / functions: - Revenue Enhancement Breakfast - BEE Conference - Send off Breakfast OR Tambo Games - OR Tambo Games - Winners Breakfast OR Tambo Games - Garden Competition - Tembisa Clean and Green Project - Media Training for Leadership Function					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING						
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
UOM Channels, standard and coverage in percentages for stakeholders	ACT Q1 10	ACT Q2 20	ACT Q3 35	ACT Q4 50	TARGET 50	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1 10	ACT Q2 20	ACT Q3 35	ACT Q4 50	50	
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved.					
COMMENTS Q3	Target Achieved. Increased the use of radio this quarter, especially during the IDP/Budget Public Participation process in March where the three local community radio stations were invited to broadcast live from the conference premises.					
COMMENTS Q4	Target Achieved. This particular the use of live broadcast television was introduced, when e-tv carried a live from outside the Council Chamber during the Budget Speech.					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
 SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMUNITY SAFETY / EMPD															
Cluster: Social															
GDS: Safety and Security															
Strategic Priority: Good Governance															
Objective: To render effective and efficient disaster management and emergency communication services															
Performance Indicator: Establish a fully and functional decentralised disaster management offices															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
One decentralised disaster management office in Kempton Park	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	Process to appoint the contractor has commenced														
COMMENTS Q2	Contractor to be appointed during February 2010														
COMMENTS Q3	The newly appointed Project Manager to re-design the building plan for an extension to the existing building since the current plan require more funds than the available budget.														
COMMENTS Q4	The project has been put out on tender but due to technical aspects has not been accepted and has been referred back three times. The planning and revised scope for extension to the existing building will commence 01 July 2010.														
Performance Indicator: Establish a fully functional mobile radio technical workshop															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
One mobile radio technical workshop	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	Vehicle was procured during on 30 June 2009														
COMMENTS Q2	Funds to equip the vehicle have been identified and tender process finalized. Project will be finalized during the last quarter of 0910.														
COMMENTS Q3	The newly appointed Project Manager to re-design the building plan for an extension to the existing building since the current plan require more funds than the available budget.														
COMMENTS Q4	Project completed: 1 x Equipped mobile radio technical workshop														
Performance Indicator: Establish fully upgraded repeater sites at Duduza and Benoni															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Two repeater sites	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
COMMENTS Q1	Duduza and Benoni finalized on 30 June 2009														
COMMENTS Q2	Duduza and Benoni finalized on 30 June 2010														
COMMENTS Q3	Project completed on 30 June 2009														
COMMENTS Q4	Installation of a functional satellite communication and tracking system														
Performance Indicator: Installation of a functional satellite communication and tracking system															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
One tracking system	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	Project was completed on 30 June 2009														
COMMENTS Q2	Project was completed on 30 June 2009														
COMMENTS Q3	Project was completed on 30 June 2009														
COMMENTS Q4	Project was completed on 30 June 2009														
Performance Indicator: Establish fully upgraded repeater sites at Alberton and Boksburg 0910															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Two repeater sites	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
COMMENTS Q1	Quotations obtained														
COMMENTS Q2	Project to be finalized on the last quarter														
COMMENTS Q3	Work commenced and Project to be finalized on 31 May 2010														
COMMENTS Q4	Upgrading Repeater sites at Alberton and Boksburg completed														

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
 SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMUNITY SAFETY / EMPD															
Cluster: Social															
GDS: Safety and Security															
Strategic Priority: Good Governance															
Objective: To render effective and efficient motor vehicle and drivers licensing services															
Performance Indicator: Establish Drive-thru licensing facility at Bedfordview															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
One drive-thru	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	Project was finalized in the June 2009														
COMMENTS Q2	Project was finalized in the June 2009														
COMMENTS Q3	Project officially launched on 3 March 2010														
COMMENTS Q4	Project completed														
Performance Indicator: Provision for security systems at Alberton, Boksburg and Wadeville Licensing facilities															
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
3 Licensing facilities with security systems	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
COMMENTS Q1	Project was finalized in the 0909														
COMMENTS Q2	Project was finalized in the 0909														
COMMENTS Q3	Project was finalized in the 0909														
COMMENTS Q4	Project finalised														

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Refurbish and fully furnish Springs, Benoni and Nigel Licensing Facilities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM		0	0	0	3	3
3 Licensing facilities		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		0			3	
COMMENTS Q1	Project was completed on 30 June 2009					
COMMENTS Q2	Project was completed on 30 June 2009					
COMMENTS Q3	Project finalized					
COMMENTS Q4	Establish Drive-thru licensing facilities at Daveyton/Etswata and Springs 0910					
Performance Indicator		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Two drive-thru	0	0	0	2	2
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		0	0	0	0	
COMMENTS Q1	The traffic impact study commenced					
COMMENTS Q2	Traffic impact study is still continuing					
COMMENTS Q3	Traffic impact study is still continuing					
COMMENTS Q4	Traffic impact study is still continuing; is initiated and managed by Infrastructure Services Department					
Performance Indicator	Provision for security systems at 8 Licensing facilities : Brakpan, Springs, Benoni, Nigel, Bedfordview , Edenvale and Kempton Park Mvra & DLTC 3010	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	8 Licensing facilities with security systems	0	0	0	8	8
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		0	1	7	8	
COMMENTS Q1	Assessment was completed					
COMMENTS Q2	Edenvale has been finalized					
COMMENTS Q3	7 Facilities have been finalised namely : Brakpan DLTC, Brakpan MVRA, Springs, Benoni, Nigel, Boksburg and Germiston					
COMMENTS Q4	Project completed					
Cluster:	Social					
GDS:	Safety and Security					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To secure human life and property through the provision of effective emergency services					
Performance Indicator	Community members trained as life safety educators	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	40 public life safety educators	0	0	0	40	40
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		0	0	45	45	
COMMENTS Q1	To be finalised in the last quarter					
COMMENTS Q2	The plan schedule material for the course has been finalized. Target to be finalized on the last quarter.					
COMMENTS Q3	It is completed on 7 March 2010 - Target exceeded					
COMMENTS Q4	It is completed on 7 March 2010 - Target exceeded					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Compliance to nationally defined speed of response per 100 calls responded to	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Number of calls responded to within nationally defined speed of response per 100 calls	0	0	0	75	75
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		81,78	75,14	75,14	79,51	
COMMENTS Q1	The speed response refers to the time taken for resources to respond to an emergency call at specific risk category as provided for in the National Standard on Community Protection against fire. First quarter target was 81,78 which is more than the expected.					
COMMENTS Q2	The speed response refers to the time taken for resources to respond to an emergency call at specific risk category as provided for in the National Standard on Community Protection against fire. Second quarter actual was 75,14 which is more than the expected response time					
COMMENTS Q3	The speed response refers to the time taken for resources to respond to an emergency call at specific risk category as provided for in the National Standard on Community Protection against fire. Third quarter actual was 75,14 which is more than the expected response time					
COMMENTS Q4	The speed response refers to the time taken for resources to respond to an emergency call at specific risk category as provided for in the National Standard on Community Protection against fire. Fourth quarter actual was 79,51 which is more than the expected response time.					
Performance Indicator	Emergency Services vehicles replaced	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	20 Emergency Services vehicles replaced	0	0	0	20	20
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		0			20	
COMMENTS Q1	Vehicles were delivered during June 2009.					
COMMENTS Q2	Vehicles were delivered during June 2009.					
COMMENTS Q3	Project completed in June 2009. Vehicles delivered					
COMMENTS Q4	Establish fully furnished and properly equipped fire stations at Daveyton and Etswata					
Performance Indicator		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Two Fire Stations	0	0	0	2	2
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		1	1	1	2	
COMMENTS Q1	Etswata fire station has been finalized and has been opened. Construction of Daveyton fire station is underway.					
COMMENTS Q2	Daveyton fire station is to be finalised by the end of January 2010.					
COMMENTS Q3	Station completed - Contractor busy with final touch up - Waiting for final hand over					
COMMENTS Q4	Daveyton Fire station completed - opened on 3 June 2010					
Performance Indicator	To implement and monitor reserve force program: 0910	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	200 reservists appointed for 2010 preparations	50	100	150	200	200
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		171	200	200	200	
COMMENTS Q1	171 reservists were appointed on the first quarter					
COMMENTS Q2	29 reservists were appointed on the second quarter					
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved; 200 Reservists are finalising their Training and due to Graduate during May 2010.					
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved					
Performance Indicator	Emergency Services vehicles replaced: 0910	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	5 Emergency Services vehicles replaced	0	0	0	5	5
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
			3	3	5	
COMMENTS Q1	To be finalised in the last quarter					
COMMENTS Q2	3 Vehicles have been delivered					
COMMENTS Q3	2 Vehicles are still outstanding					
COMMENTS Q4	All 5 vehicles were delivered					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Public education sessions conducted									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
150 Public education sessions	25	50	75	150	150	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded									
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective	To encourage the observance of laws and by-laws									
Performance Indicator	Intensified prosecution of traffic and by-law offenders									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
1 911 000 traffic and by-laws offenders prosecuted	477,750	955,500	1,433,250	1,911,000	1,911,000	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	116,706	278,714	392,375	525,583	1,820,000	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the legal and technical delays in the tender for the appointment of new contractors for the provision and processing of violations, these issues have been resolved and the tender has been advertised and a contractor should be appointed by 1 November 2009. Secondly, only a limited amount of prosecution books can be purchased, as the provision of prosecution books is included in the new tender for the appointment of contractors for the provision and processing of violations. Quarterly target was not achieved due to the legal and technical delays in the tender for the appointment of new contractors for the provision and processing of violations, these issues have been resolved and the tender was awarded on 01 November 2009. The number of prosecutions as well as the income from traffic fines should now increase in the next quarter with the appointment of the contractors.				
COMMENTS Q2	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the legal delays by the Department of Justice, in the approval of fixed camera sites for speed and traffic light violations. Once this has been resolved, the number of violations will increase.									
COMMENTS Q3	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the legal delays by the Department of Justice, in the approval of fixed camera sites for speed and traffic light violations. Once this has been resolved, the number of violations will increase.									
COMMENTS Q4	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the legal delays by the Department of Justice, in the approval of fixed camera sites for speed and traffic light violations. Once this has been resolved, the number of violations will increase. Also the emphasis has been on the activities with regard to the World Cup, which included escorts, increased crime prevention especially at the OR Tambo International Airport, PVA's (fan parks) and stadiums.									
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective	To reduce motor vehicle accidents through traffic law enforcement									
Performance Indicator	Continual traffic law enforcement operations within Precincts									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
104 operations per Precinct	26	52	78	104	104	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	30	47	63	98	52	Quarterly target exceeded				
COMMENTS Q2	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the instructions from the National Police Commissioner that the emphasis must be on Crime Prevention activities in the build up to the Festive Season - this is reflected in the high number of Major Crime Prevention activities that were conducted by EMPD over the past quarter.									
COMMENTS Q3	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the emphasis on Crime Prevention activities in the build up to the 2010 Soccer - this is reflected in the high number of Major Crime Prevention activities that were conducted by EMPD over the past quarter.									
COMMENTS Q4	Quarterly target was not achieved due to the focus being that of Crime Prevention and other policing duties around the World Cup - this is reflected in the high number of crime prevention activities conducted by EMPD especially at the OR Tambo International Airport, PVA's (fan parks) and stadiums.									

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Implement Social Crime Prevention programmes									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
12 Social Crime Prevention programmes	3	6	9	12	12	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	Quarterly target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q2	Quarterly target exceeded - a total of 17 different programmes were dealt with during the quarter.									
COMMENTS Q3	Quarterly target exceeded - a total of 22 different programmes were dealt with during the quarter.									
COMMENTS Q4	Quarterly target exceeded - a total of 17 different programmes were dealt with during the quarter.									
Performance Indicator	Increase visible police presence through crime prevention operations and police patrols									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
500 new recruits appointed	0	0	0	500	500	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	191	191	191	191	500	191 new Metro Police Officers were appointed in July and are currently undergoing training at the EMPD Training Academy.				
COMMENTS Q2	191 new Metro Police Officers were appointed in July and are currently undergoing training at the EMPD Training Academy.									
COMMENTS Q3	No new recruit Metro Police Officers were appointed in the 3rd quarter									
COMMENTS Q4	No new recruit Metro Police Officers were appointed in the 4th quarter, due to the fact that no funds were made available.									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
52 Major Crime Prevention operations	13	26	39	52	52	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	55	245	394	649	48	Quarterly target exceeded.				
COMMENTS Q2	Quarterly target was exceeded - a total of 190 Major Crime Prevention Operations were held during the quarter, as per the instructions from the National Police Commissioner that the emphasis must be on Crime Prevention activities in the build up to the Festive Season.									
COMMENTS Q3	Quarterly target was exceeded - a total of 149 Major Crime Prevention Operations were held during the quarter.									
COMMENTS Q4	Quarterly target was exceeded - a total of 255 Major Crime Prevention Operations were held during the quarter, this was due to the increased crime prevention activities around the World Cup, especially at the OR Tambo International Airport, PVA's (fan parks) and stadiums.									
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Establishment of 3 precinct stations	0	0	0	3	3	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	1	2	2	2	3	Dayton Precinct station was re-established. A further number of Precinct stations are in the process of being established and re-established.				
COMMENTS Q2	Winnie Mandela Precinct station in Tembisa was re-established.									
COMMENTS Q3	No new Precinct stations were established during the 3rd quarter									
COMMENTS Q4	No new Precinct stations were established during the 4th quarter due to lack of funds									

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SBIBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010
CORPORATE AND LEGAL SERVICES

Cluster:	Institutional
GDS:	Good Governance
Strategic Priority:	1. Effective and efficient administration of legal cases
Objective	1.1 Resolving of all labour cases
Performance Indicator	1.1 Resolving of all labour cases
UOM	Cases resolved/finalised
Comments Q1	Of the 157 that required resolution; 155 are still in progress; and 2 were resolved, which translates to 1%. Due to the nature of processes involved in legal cases, it often takes long (more than a year in most cases) to resolve and hence the high level number of those in progress vis-a-vis the number resolved. Some of the cases in progress dates as far back as 2008; 2007; 2006 etc.
Comments Q2	Of the 303 cases that required resolution; 300 are still in progress; and 3 were resolved, which translates to 1%. Due to the nature of laborious processes involved in legal cases, it often takes (years in most cases) very long to resolve and hence the high level number of those in progress vis-a-vis the number resolved. The bigger chunk of these cases is accounted for by contraventions. Some of the cases in progress dates as far back as 2000 and before, etc.
Comments Q3	Of the 39 labour cases that required resolution; 35 are still in progress; and 5 were resolved. This translates into 13% of the cases resolved. The low resolution rate is ascribed to the nature of the process that are involved in labour matters such as the issue of the dates and time; which is the prerogative of the tribunals and courts.
Comments Q4	Of the 46 labour cases that required resolution; 36 are still in progress; and 8 were resolved. This translates into 17.3% of the cases resolved. The low resolution rate is ascribed to the nature of the process that are involved in labour matters such as the issue of the dates and time; which is the prerogative of the tribunals and courts
Performance Indicator	1.2 Resolving of all legal compliance cases
UOM	Cases resolved/finalised
Comments Q1	Of the 157 that required resolution; 155 are still in progress; and 2 were resolved, which translates to 1%. Due to the nature of processes involved in legal cases, it often takes long (more than a year in most cases) to resolve and hence the high level number of those in progress vis-a-vis the number resolved. Some of the cases in progress dates as far back as 2008; 2007; 2006 etc.
Comments Q2	Of the 303 cases that required resolution; 300 are still in progress; and 3 were resolved, which translates to 1%. Due to the nature of laborious processes involved in legal cases, it often takes (years in most cases) very long to resolve and hence the high level number of those in progress vis-a-vis the number resolved. The bigger chunk of these cases is accounted for by contraventions. Some of the cases in progress dates as far back as 2000 and before, etc.
Comments Q3	Of the 207 legal compliance cases that required resolution; 198 are still in progress; and 9 were resolved. This translates into 4% of the cases resolved. The low resolution rate is ascribed to the fact that most of the matters are contraventions that are dealt with at the high court; and also that the legal processes (procedures in particular) are determined by the courts.
Comments Q4	Of the 222 legal compliance cases that required resolution; 221 are still in progress; and 1 was resolved. This translates into 0.4% of the cases resolved. The low resolution rate is ascribed to the fact that most of them are contraventions that are dealt with at the high court; and also that the legal processes (procedures in particular) are determined by the courts.

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SBIBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010
CORPORATE AND LEGAL SERVICES

Performance Indicator	1.3 Resolving of all commercial legal cases
UOM	Cases resolved/finalised
Comments Q1	Of the 157 that required resolution; 155 are still in progress; and 2 were resolved, which translates to 1%. Due to the nature of processes involved in legal cases, it often takes long (more than a year in most cases) to resolve and hence the high level number of those in progress vis-a-vis the number resolved. Some of the cases in progress dates as far back as 2008; 2007; 2006 etc.
Comments Q2	Of the 303 cases that required resolution; 300 are still in progress; and 3 were resolved, which translates to 1%. Due to the nature of laborious processes involved in legal cases, it often takes (years in most cases) very long to resolve and hence the high level number of those in progress vis-a-vis the number resolved. The bigger chunk of these cases is accounted for by contraventions. Some of the cases in progress dates as far back as 2000 and before, etc.
Comments Q3	Of the 67 commercial cases that required resolution; 65 are still in progress; and 2 were resolved. This translates into 3% of cases resolved. The low resolution rate is ascribed to the fact that these commercial cases involve property matters and law suits, which processes are normally very laborious; and also the fact that the procedures and time frames are the prerogative of the courts.
Comments Q4	Of the 53 commercial cases that required resolution; 48 are still in progress; and 5 were resolved. This translates into 9.4% of cases resolved. The low resolution rate is ascribed to the fact that these commercial cases involve property matters and law suits, which processes are normally very laborious; and also the fact that the procedures and time frames are the prerogative of the courts.
Cluster:	Institutional
GDS:	Good Governance
Strategic Priority:	2. Expeditious resolution of petitions received
Objective	2. Expeditious resolution of petitions received
Performance Indicator	Number of petitions resolved and dealt with in terms of approved time frames
UOM	Number of petitions resolved versus number received
Comments Q1	All the 51 petitions received were resolved
Comments Q2	All the 40 petitions received were resolved
Comments Q3	All the 32 petitions received were resolved; and this translates to 100 percent
Comments Q4	All the 57 petitions received were resolved; and this translates to 100 percent
Cluster:	Institutional
GDS:	Good Governance
Strategic Priority:	3. Effective administration of property applications
Objective	3. Effective administration of property applications
Performance Indicator	Number of applications processed
UOM	Number of applications received versus number effectively processed
Comments Q1	Of the 274 applications received; 212 applications, which translate into 77.37% were processed
Comments Q2	Of the 231 applications received; 183 applications, which translates into 79.22% were processed
Comments Q3	All the 171 applications received, were processed; and this amounts to 100 percent
Comments Q4	All the 439 applications received, were processed; and this amounts to 100 percent

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

CORPORATE AND LEGAL SERVICES											
Performance Indicator											
5.1 Draft minutes of all meetings of approved Council Committees circulated											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
64	129	84	88	301							
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
100	200	100%	100%	100%							
COMMENTS Q1											
Draft minutes of all meetings of approved Council Committees were circulated on time											
COMMENTS Q2											
Draft minutes of all 79 meetings of approved Council Committees were all circulated. Two ordinary meetings were cancelled, but there was 16 additional special meetings conveyed by various Committees during the second quarter. There were however no ordinary meetings scheduled for December											
COMMENTS Q3											
Draft minutes for all meetings of approved Council Committees were circulated on time. There are some meetings which were cancelled; but there were also a number of additional meetings, and hence the extra three meetings											
COMMENTS Q4											
Draft minutes for all meetings of approved Council Committees were circulated on time.											
Performance Indicator											
5.2 Scheduled meetings of approved Council Committees taking place											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
64	129	84	88	301							
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
64	143	87	88								
COMMENTS Q1											
Compilation of agendas and provision of logistics were done for all approved Council Committees meetings that took place											
COMMENTS Q2											
Draft minutes of all 79 meetings of approved Council Committees were all circulated. Two ordinary meetings were cancelled, but there was 16 additional special meetings conveyed by various Committees during the second quarter. There were however no ordinary meetings scheduled for December											
COMMENTS Q3											
Compilation of agendas and provision of logistics were done for all approved Council Committees meetings that took place											
COMMENTS Q4											
Compilation of agendas and provision of logistics were done for all approved Council Committees meetings that took place											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

CORPORATE AND LEGAL SERVICES											
Performance Indicator											
5.3 Council and Mayoral Committees resolutions communicated to departments											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
64	129	84	88	301							
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
64	143	87	88								
COMMENTS Q1											
Compilation of agendas and provision of logistics were done for all approved Council Committees meetings that took place											
COMMENTS Q2											
Draft minutes of all 79 meetings of approved Council Committees were all circulated. Two ordinary meetings were cancelled, but there was 16 additional special meetings conveyed by various Committees during the second quarter. There were however no ordinary meetings scheduled for December											
COMMENTS Q3											
Draft Council and Mayoral Committees resolutions were communicated to departments on time											
COMMENTS Q4											
Draft Council and Mayoral Committees resolutions were communicated to departments on time											
Cluster:											
Institutional											
Governance											
Strategic Priority:											
6. Delivery of Agendas											
Objective											
Performance Indicator											
Agendas delivered at least 72 hours prior to scheduled meetings											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
100	200	100%	100%	100%							
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
87	197	100%	100%								
COMMENTS Q1											
Of the 39 meetings for which agendas were to be dispatched; 1 which was received late could not be dispatched on time, and hence the 97%											
COMMENTS Q2											
Agendas for all the 79 Council Committee meetings were dispatched within the cut off dates. This represents a 100% compliance											
COMMENTS Q3											
Agendas for all the 87 Council Committee meetings that took place were dispatched within the cut off dates. This represents a 100% compliance											
COMMENTS Q4											
Agendas for all the 87 Council Committee meetings that took place were dispatched within the cut off dates. This represents a 100% compliance											
Cluster:											
Institutional											
Governance											
Strategic Priority:											
7. Rendering of legal comments and advice											
Objective											
Performance Indicator											
Provision of legal comments on items, to Council Committees											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
100	200	100%	100%	100%							
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
81,34	166	89%	92%								
COMMENTS Q1											
Of the 268 requests for legal comments received, 218 were dealt with within 10 working days. Often comments can only be rendered after intensive legal research.											
COMMENTS Q2											
Of the 203 requests for legal comments received, 171 were dealt with within 10 working days. Some comments had been referred back for clarity and further information											
COMMENTS Q3											
Of the 275 requests for legal comments received; 245 were dealt with within 10 working days, and this translates into 89%. The reason why 100% could not be achieved is because some matters are very complex and needed more time; and some departments sent matters or requests that are incomplete, and such had to be referred back											
COMMENTS Q4											
Of the 125 requests for legal comments received; 115 were dealt with within 10 working days, and this translates into 92%. The reason why 100% could not be achieved is because some matters are very complex and needed more time; and some departments sent matters or requests that are incomplete, and such had to be referred back											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

CORPORATE AND LEGAL SERVICES						
Cluster:	Institutional Governance					
GDS:	Good Governance					
Strategic Priority:	8. To render and maintain an effective document registration system					
Objective						
Performance Indicator	Compliance with EMM File Plan					
UOM	Number of documents received versus number marked out and/or filed	Q1 100 ACT Q1 96	Q2 200 ACT Q2 137	Q3 100% ACT Q3 22.8%	Q4 100% ACT Q4 22.4%	TARGET 100% PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	Of the 6, 618 documents received, 6, 334 have been marked out. The difference is due to some letters and/or faxes which were received after the meetings had taken place					
COMMENTS Q2	Of the 5, 876 documents received, 2, 388 have been marked out and/or filed. This 2, 388 translates into 41% of 5, 876					
COMMENTS Q3	Of the 458 existing registries in the EMM; 102 are complying. This represents a 22.4% compliance by the EMM departments with the approved EMM File Plan					
COMMENTS Q4	Of the 456 existing registries in the EMM; 102 are complying. This represents a 22.4% compliance by the EMM departments, with the approved EMM File Plan					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Cluster:	Institutional Governance					
GDS:	Good Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Broad Based Economic Empowerment					
Objective	Appointment of Local Empowerment Council (LEC) members					
Performance Indicator	1 LEC established	Q1 0 ACT Q1 0	Q2 1 ACT Q2 1	Q3 1 ACT Q3 1	Q4 1 ACT Q4 1	TARGET 1 PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	To be announced at the November BEE Conference.					
COMMENTS Q2	By decision of council, LEC has been established but members of LEC are to be appointed. New proposed LEC members names are being considered and will be concluded in February 2010					
COMMENTS Q3	Members of LEC were perceived not to be representing the geography of Ekurhuleni evenly, thus additional names are being considered for such even spread. To be concluded in the fourth quarter					
COMMENTS Q4	Names of members of LEC are still being considered					
Objective	Broad Based Economic Empowerment					
Performance Indicator	Municipal Procurement Targets for BBBEE (Set Asides)	Q1 0 ACT Q1 0	Q2 1 ACT Q2 1	Q3 1 ACT Q3 1	Q4 1 ACT Q4 1	TARGET 1 PREV YR
UOM	Finalised BBBEE Strategy					
COMMENTS Q1	Approved by Portfolio, to be finalised by Council					
COMMENTS Q2	BBBEE Strategy has been approved by Council and its implementation has to follow					
COMMENTS Q3	BBBEE Strategy implementation plan is being compiled. It is to be considered by the Portfolio Committee in June 2010					
COMMENTS Q4	BBBEE Strategy has been finalized. A task team has been set up to facilitate the drafting of the implementation plan and its implementation					
Objective	Broad Based Economic Empowerment					
Performance Indicator	Organisation of Stakeholder engagement conferences (sessions)	Q1 0 ACT Q1 0	Q2 1 ACT Q2 1	Q3 1 ACT Q3 1	Q4 1 ACT Q4 1	TARGET 1 PREV YR
UOM	Feedback and impact from stakeholder engagement sessions					
COMMENTS Q1	To be held in November 17 & 18, 2009.					
COMMENTS Q2	BBBEE Conference was held on the 17th and 18th November 2009					
COMMENTS Q3	Questionnaires are being analysed for impact of the Business Week and a report on the impact of the BBBEE Conference is being drafted. To be submitted to the June Portfolio Committee					
COMMENTS Q4	BBBEE Report still to be submitted					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Cluster:	Institutional Governance					
GDS:	Good Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Facilitate new & skilled entrants to the Metal Industry					
Objective	New skilled appointees into the Metal Industry					
Performance Indicator	Number of Learners incubated	Q1 0 ACT Q1 12	Q2 0 ACT Q2 12	Q3 0 ACT Q3 12	Q4 0 ACT Q4 12	TARGET 12 PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	Quarterly Report from the GM of Lephaharo Enterprise which was subsequently submitted to the Economic Development Portfolio Committee. 12 Learners signed the Learner ship & lease Agreements					
COMMENTS Q2	12 Learners still going through incubation					
COMMENTS Q3	12 Learners still going through incubation					
COMMENTS Q4	12 Learners still going through incubation					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Good Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Facilitate transformation in Tourism Industry									
Objective	Conduct Awareness & Educational programmes and Workshops									
Performance Indicator	Conduct workshop series on Tourism opportunities									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		2	5	7	10	10				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		4	6	6	6					
COMMENTS Q1	Training workshops were held in Watville, KwaThema, Tembisa and Thokoza in August and September on Business Planning where about 40 Tourism SMME attended each workshop									
COMMENTS Q2	2 more workshops were held in October in Spruitview and Boksburg									
COMMENTS Q3	Would not be able to meet target of 10 due to budget cut.									
COMMENTS Q4	Insufficient budget									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	1	1	2	2				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		2	2	2	10					
COMMENTS Q1	Organised a school tour for experiential learning on 28 September where 50 local tourism students attended and organised a Women in Tourism Function at Birchwood on 07 August where 40 women attended.									
COMMENTS Q2	Item to train 10 tourist guides will serve at January Portfolio Committee									
COMMENTS Q3	Consultant for training appointed and currently compiling training material for destination Ekurhuleni and in process of selecting candidates									
COMMENTS Q4	10 Ekurhuleni community members were taken through a 3 weeks tour guide training on Ekurhuleni as a destination									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	1	1	1	1				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		0	0	0	0					
COMMENTS Q1	Not enough budget allocated to host the event									
COMMENTS Q2	No budget to host event									
COMMENTS Q3	No budget to host event									
COMMENTS Q4	No budget allocated to host event									
Performance Indicator	Implementation of BEE Charter									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	0	0	1	1				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		0	2	2	2					
COMMENTS Q1	Populate SMME supplier database									
COMMENTS Q2	No progress									
COMMENTS Q3	Updated the Conference venues and Accommodation database.									
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved in 2nd quarter									
Performance Indicator	Render support to Tourism SMME's									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	0	0	2	2				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		0	0	3	3					
COMMENTS Q1	No progress									
COMMENTS Q2	Southern Sun Group has agreed to adopt 5 Guest Houses in Ekurhuleni. A list of 20 has been sent to the Group and a meeting is set up for January to choose the five.									
COMMENTS Q3	Site inspection of 6 Guesthouses was conducted in February 2010 with the Southern Sun team and only 3 qualified for the adoption programme. Others failed because they could not meet the Southern Sun programme criteria.									
COMMENTS Q4	Target met and exceeded in 3rd quarter									

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Good Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Formalization of Street Trading Facilities and Markets									
Objective	Number of Street Trading Facilities Developed									
Performance Indicator	Dignified Trading Facilities for street traders - Good urban management									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	0	0	1	1				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		0	1	1	1					
COMMENTS Q1	Finalizing appointment of contractors									
COMMENTS Q2	Setholga Informal Economy Trading Facilities Launched									
COMMENTS Q3	Natalspuit facilities construction is on track, Baxa facilities construction has started, leralla development site has been handed over to contractors									
COMMENTS Q4	All facilities planned for completion in 209/2010 were completed. Two facilities, Phomolongo and Leralla to be completed in 2010/2011 financial year									
Performance Indicator	Number of Jobs Created through placement Programmes and projects									
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		50	70	90	120	120				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		64	219	30						
COMMENTS Q1	Number of Jobs created through the job Placement programme									
COMMENTS Q2	The statistics was submitted by the Benoni Labour Centre.									
COMMENTS Q3	Statistics will be provided in January 2010									
COMMENTS Q4	A total of 219 job seekers was placed into jobs at the end of December 2009, far exceeding the yearly target of 120 jobs through a Job Placement Centre									
COMMENTS Q4	3 jobs through the Brakpan Job Placement Centre									

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of jobs created through the One company One job campaign	0	0	0	41000	41000
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	0	0	
COMMENTS Q1	The project was put in abeyance due to recession.				
COMMENTS Q2	The project was put in abeyance due to recession.				
COMMENTS Q3	The project has been resuscitated and will be vigorously pursued in future years				
COMMENTS Q4					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Cluster: Institutional					
GDS: Governance					
Strategic Priority: Good Governance					
Objective: To create a platform for all Skills Development Practitioners					
Performance Indicator: An Annual Skills Development Network Conference					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Skills Network Conference	0	1	1	1	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	1	1	1	
COMMENTS Q1	The Conference will be held on October 27, 2009 at the Kempton Park Civic Centre				
COMMENTS Q2	The Conference was held on the 27/10/2009 and the post conference report will be				
COMMENTS Q3	The post conference report was compiled and submitted to the Portfolio Committee				
COMMENTS Q4	The post conference report was compiled and submitted to the Portfolio Committee				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Cluster: Institutional					
GDS: Governance					
Strategic Priority: Good Governance					
Objective: To develop Tourism Infrastructure					
Performance Indicator: Development of Tourism Routes and Signage					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
1 X New products & attractions on routes	0	0	0	1	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	0	6	
COMMENTS Q1	Working with SRAC to develop Tlokoza Monument				
COMMENTS Q2	Item to develop an Exhibition Arena will serve at January Portfolio Committee meetings.				
COMMENTS Q3	Tlokoza Monument might be demolite land. New projects identified are: Renovations at Kediselane, Tembisa Visitor Information Centres, 2 Mobile Visitor Information Centres and 2 Vehicles. Consultants already appointed for Bill of Quantities for construction.				
COMMENTS Q4	Kediselane rondavels renovated as well as Tembisa VIC at Tliffeni. Two mobile VICs were purchased as well as 2 vehicles				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Improve Signage (Brown Signs & 4 Entrances on N Roads)	0	0	0	4	4
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	20	19	19	21	
COMMENTS Q1	Through GTA funding, 20 tourism products have been signed. GTA funds now depleted				
COMMENTS Q2	Tourism to transfer funds and sign 40 more products.				
COMMENTS Q3	Item to serve at January Portfolio Committee meeting				
COMMENTS Q4	Due to budget cuts only 19 establishments will be signed. Consultant has been appointed. Consultant appointed. list of 19 establishments submitted to the Infrastructure Development Department (RTCW) where the consultant signs as and when RTCW approves signage.				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Joint Venture with other Departments to improve tourism infrastructure and services	0	0	0	1	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	2	2	2	2	
COMMENTS Q1	Working with SRAC on creation of a Struggle Route. Item to serve at Portfolio in November and working with 2010 to develop a Tourism, Safety and Security Strategy.				
COMMENTS Q2	The tender documentation for appointment of a Historian to conduct research on struggle route will serve on January Tender Committee. Appointed service provider to develop Tourism Safety and Security Strategy.				
COMMENTS Q3	Tourism Safety and Security Strategy done. Research tender to sit at Bid Committee meeting in April				
COMMENTS Q4	Bid committee only sat in May and tender for historical research is currently running and is closing July 8th, 2010.				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Projects to make existing attractions more visitor friendly	0	0	0	2	2
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	0	2	
COMMENTS Q1	No progress				
COMMENTS Q2	To revive steam train excursion. Met with Metrorail to secure usage of train route. Reefsteamers (train owners) to compile risk assessment and submit to Metrorail.				
COMMENTS Q3	Reefsteamers is delaying in submitting documentation to Metrorail. Currently working on revivising Kediselane with cultural activities.				
COMMENTS Q4	There is apparently one rail line between Germiston and Kwesine and Metro rail uses the line for commuters. Reefsteamers were unable to confirm with Metrorail that they can immediately remove their train out of the line if broken down. Organised with Kediselane Management to have cultural activities during 2010. Placed 30 Volunteers at key tourism attractions for the period of the 2010 FIFA World Cup.				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Tourism Information Centres Functioning	0	0	0	2	2
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	2	2	4	8	
COMMENTS Q1	1x VIC is operational at the OR Tambo International Airport domestic arrivals and 1x Mobile VIC (Caravan) which is currently being registered				
COMMENTS Q2	OR Tambo VIC will open from 06h00-22h00 daily as members of the Ekurhuleni Tourism Forum have volunteered to work at the VIC. MVIC now registered and currently compiling events/emails where to take the MVIC to promote Ekurhuleni products				
COMMENTS Q3	The MVIC was exhibited at Limpopo Marula Festival in February and at the Business Week in March				
COMMENTS Q4	Exhibited the MVIC at Tembisa Public Viewing Area during the Soweto Derby as well as the Secunda Jazz Festival in April where tourism information was distributed. 1 MVIC is now located at Mary Fitzgerald Square and the other one at the Welcome Village for the duration of the 2010 FIFA World Cup.				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Cluster: Institutional					
GDS: Governance					
Strategic Priority: Good Governance					
Objective: To facilitate new investment in EMM					
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
R: 200m worth on investments attracted into the region	0	0	0	200	200
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	0	0	
COMMENTS Q1	Consol Development in Nigel in approval process-Projected value of project R160M, Procter & Gamble expansion plan also in progress, Emperors New Hotel Opened, Barloworld new Training Centre completed				
COMMENTS Q2	Investment Facilitation On-Going				
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional Governance											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	To halt unemployment and create jobs											
Objective	Jobs created through CAPEX projects and EPWP (renovation/building of industrial hives and street unemployment and % job opportunities filled and remaining filled).											
Performance Indicator	Number of jobs created (Renovation of Industrial Hives)											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	0	0	0	20	20							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	25	50								
COMMENTS Q1	Plans and Public Participation needed to be finalised. Construction to begin 01 Nov 2009.											
COMMENTS Q2	Evaluation of tenders done and awaiting appointment of contractors. 25 jobs created and 25% progress made											
COMMENTS Q3	Over 25 jobs created											
COMMENTS Q4	Over 50 jobs were created											
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional Governance											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	To increase the Skills Base in EMM aligned to economy needs											
Objective	Establishment of College of Engineering											
Performance Indicator	Comprehensive study for implementation of Engineering College											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	0	0	0	1	1							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	1								
COMMENTS Q1	A Service Provider has been appointed and has already presented a Preliminary report to the Employment Division Management team.											
COMMENTS Q2	Preliminary report being considered and studied											
COMMENTS Q3	Feasibility study concluded, submitted to Portfolio Committee and an Implementation plan is being compiled											
COMMENTS Q4	Implementation plan is being compiled											
Performance Indicator	Grass Cutting & Parks Maintenance Programme											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	0	0	0	1	1							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	0								
COMMENTS Q1	The advert is done and to be submitted to the CPO for appointment of a service provider.											
COMMENTS Q2	The advert is done and to be submitted to the CPO for appointment of a service provider.											
COMMENTS Q3	Projects cancelled for this financial year											
COMMENTS Q4												
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional Governance											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	To increase the Skills Base in EMM aligned to economy needs											
Objective	Number of Artisans re-skilled											
Performance Indicator	Re-skilled artisans through the RPL Programme											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	0	25	35	50	50							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	88								
COMMENTS Q1	The item was referred back by the Bid Specifications Committee for re-submission											
COMMENTS Q2	The item was referred back by the Bid Specifications Committee for re-submission.											
COMMENTS Q3	Service Provider appointed and 5000 applications for RPL are being adjudicated											
COMMENTS Q4	22 Electricians have been trained. 50 plumbers are in training currently at J Dumane. 50 Bricklaying and plastering are in training at Boksburg											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional Governance											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	To market EMM as a preferred tourism destination											
Objective	Bidding and Hosting of MICE											
Performance Indicator	Bid for new MICE (1x new event & 1 x existing event)											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	0	0	1	2	2							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	1	1	1								
COMMENTS Q1	Negotiated with National Tourism Department to host the National Tourism Conference on 30 October. No budget for a new event.											
COMMENTS Q2	Hosted the National Tourism Conference											
COMMENTS Q3	No budget for new event											
COMMENTS Q4	No budget for new event											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	1	2	4	5	5							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	1	1	3								
COMMENTS Q1	Item for approval to attend World Tourism Market in London to sit at Mayoral of 15 October.											
COMMENTS Q2	Council decision was taken not to go on international trips											
COMMENTS Q3	Participated in Meetings Africa Show in February where tourism information was distributed to events and conference organisers.											
COMMENTS Q4	Exhibited at Business Week. Also exhibited at the annual Tourism Indaba in May 2010 where six CoE tourism SIMMES were sponsored to participate and a Welcome Village Launch function was organised											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	1	1	1	1	1							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	2	2	2	2								
COMMENTS Q1	Held a Tourism Imbizo for Tourism product owners on Tourism Opportunities for 2010 and beyond where 80 attended and a school tour											
COMMENTS Q2	Tourism Month is only in September											
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved in 1st quarter											
COMMENTS Q4	Tourism Month is only in September											
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Performance Indicator	Effective functioning of ETF											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	1	1	1	1	1							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	0	0	0	0								
COMMENTS Q1	No budget allocated for membership this year											
COMMENTS Q2	No budget allocated for membership this year											
COMMENTS Q3	No budget allocated for membership this year											
COMMENTS Q4	No budget allocated for membership this year											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET							
	2	3	4	6	6							
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR							
	2	3	7	8								
COMMENTS Q1	2 meetings with product owners were held in July and August											
COMMENTS Q2	3 meetings in October, November & December. Membership has increased from 39 to 80											
COMMENTS Q3	Meetings held in February and March and product owners are now hosting the meeting in their venues. 10 members exhibited at Business week and Six have been selected to attend Indaba											
COMMENTS Q4	Meetings held in April where it was decided not to have a meeting until August but subcommittees were formed where members would meet biweekly in preparation for the World Cup											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Establish Information and Data Systems	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Establish Visit Information Centres (VIC's)	0	0	0	2	2
COMMENTS Q1	Repetition					
COMMENTS Q2	Repetition					
COMMENTS Q3	Repetition of UOM					
COMMENTS Q4	Repetition of UOM					
UOM	Update Statistical Data Base	0	1	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	No progress					
COMMENTS Q2	A Tourism Economic Impact study has been completed					
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved					
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved in 2nd quarter					
UOM	Update Tourism Website	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	Working with 2010 office and Marketing and Communication to develop a web portal and are currently uploading information.					
COMMENTS Q2	Information uploaded and waiting for launch date from 2010					
COMMENTS Q3	The project did not take off. Tourism has now appointed a consultant to develop own web page linked to CoE website.					
COMMENTS Q4	Web portal developed and hosted in the CoE website; www.ekurhuleni.gov.za					
UOM	Produce Marketing Collateral and Advertising	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	1 X Updated Marketing CD					
COMMENTS Q2	A sample of the DVD is now with Portfolio members for final approval					
COMMENTS Q3	2000 copies of the DVD delivered and currently being distributed at the Airport					
COMMENTS Q4	Updated Marketing CD produced.					
UOM	1000 X Promotional Items	0	0	0	1000	1000
COMMENTS Q1	File folders were produced for Tourism Imbizos and the rest will be utilised at exhibitions					
COMMENTS Q2	Due to Council decision to cut on promotional items, targets will not be met					
COMMENTS Q3	No budget					
COMMENTS Q4	No budget					
UOM	2 X Vulindlela Edition	0	0	0	2	2
COMMENTS Q1	Supplier appointed and now collating stories					
COMMENTS Q2	Produced and 10 000 copies to be delivered 23 December 2009					
COMMENTS Q3	First edition has been distributed at Airport, events and exhibition since December 09. Currently Collating stories for 2nd edition, to be out in May					
COMMENTS Q4	2nd edition came out end May 2010					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

UOM	4 X Print Media Adverts	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Still waiting for creative's of new "Welcome City" Brand from Marketing and Communications	0	0	0	4	4
COMMENTS Q2	Item approved to advertise on Tourism Update, Sawubona, SABC Radio, Go Gauteng and Conferencing Magazines. Campaign to start May-July 2010.					
COMMENTS Q3	Currently compiling radio ad where ETP members have sponsored priced for a competition to be linked to the radio ad. The print ad is also being developed.					
COMMENTS Q4	Adverts have been placed in Sawubona, Go Gauteng, Tourism Update and Conferencing Magazine. Also, a radio ad is running with Metro FM, SA FM and Ukhozi FM					
UOM	Media Program (2 Tours-GTA Requests)	0	1	2	2	2
COMMENTS Q1	Currently organizing a tour for National Tourism Conference Delegates					
COMMENTS Q2	Tour did not take place due to poor response					
COMMENTS Q3	Tour organised in March for 16 students trained in French by the National Department of Tourism accompanied by 3 representatives from the French Embassy. Remainder of funds to be used to contract a freelance writer to experience our products and feed positive stories to media					
COMMENTS Q4	Freelance writer contracted and stories on selected CoE tourism products have been submitted. Also Organised a Tour Operators workshop in May 2010 to market Ekurhuleni products in preparation for the World Cup					
UOM	Produce Brochures (re-print 4 brochures)	0	2	2	4	4
COMMENTS Q1	Item approved and mini tenders for the production of Tourism Map and Accommodation Guide will go out in October.					
COMMENTS Q2	Service Provider appointed for Accommodation Guide and Map and first drafts presented					
COMMENTS Q3	20 000 Maps produced and the Accommodation Guide is currently being printed. Also reprinted 10 000 copies of the Leisure brochure					
COMMENTS Q4	Produced 10 000 copies of a Tourism Z Folder that is being used as a guide for visitors during the 2010 FIFA World Cup					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ELECTRICITY & ENERGY												
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To ensure electricity service reliability	Performance Indicator	Percentage of downtime for electricity services in kWh lost	UOM	% kWh lost (Less than)	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded.											
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To ensure the proper protection of electricity meters	Performance Indicator	Number of protective structures/boxes installed	UOM	Number of protective structures installed	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	125	250	400	550	125	250	400	550	125	250	400	550
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	125	250	400	550	125	250	400	550	125	250	400	550
COMMENTS Q1	Achieved target											
COMMENTS Q2	Achieved target											
COMMENTS Q3	Achieved target											
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded											
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To provide area lighting to communities as requested to all areas	Performance Indicator	No of high mast lights provided	UOM	Number of high mast lights provided	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	15	30	45	60	15	30	45	60	15	30	45	60
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	10	30	40	60	10	30	40	60	10	30	40	60
COMMENTS Q1	Contractor installed High Masts Late.											
COMMENTS Q2	Contractor caught up back log. Target achieved											
COMMENTS Q3	38 High masts have been ordered and foundations are in process, target will be achieved											
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded.											
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To provide free basic electricity (FBE) to lower end consumers.	Performance Indicator	Number of households provided with FBE-Eskom supply area.	UOM	Number of households provided with FBE-Eskom supply area	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	2,500	5,000	5,000	10,000	2,500	5,000	5,000	10,000	2,500	5,000	5,000	10,000
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q3	The target should be removed from the SDBIP as it has been achieved, FBE is provided to approximately 101 000 customers in the Eskom supply area											
COMMENTS Q4	The target should be removed from the SDBIP as it has been achieved, FBE is provided to approximately 101 000											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ELECTRICITY & ENERGY												
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To provide free basic electricity(FBE) to lower end consumers	Performance Indicator	Number of households provided with FBE-EMM supply area	UOM	Number of households provided with FBE-EMM supply area	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	2,000	3,500	5,500	8,000	2,000	3,500	5,500	8,000	2,000	3,500	5,500	8,000
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	2,000	3,500	3,500	8,000	2,000	3,500	3,500	8,000	2,000	3,500	3,500	8,000
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q3	The target should be removed from the SDBIP as it has been achieved, FBE is provided to all qualifying Tariff A residential customers in the EMM supply area											
COMMENTS Q4	The target should be removed from the SDBIP as it has been achieved, FBE is provided to all qualifying Tariff A											
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To provide streetlighting	Performance Indicator	Km of streets provided with streetlights	UOM	Km of streets provided with streetlights	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	5	12	19	25	5	12	19	25	5	12	19	25
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	10	12	20	29	10	12	20	29	10	12	20	25
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved.											
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded.											
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To supply electricity to all stands in proclaimed townships to meet 2012 target	Performance Indicator	No of electricity supply connections	UOM	Number of stands/households	TARGET
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	TARGET
	1,500	4,000	6,000	8,000	1,500	4,000	6,000	8,000	1,500	4,000	6,000	8,000
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	PREV YR
	1,500	4,000	6,012	8,000	1,500	4,000	6,012	8,000	1,500	4,000	6,012	8,000
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved											
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved											
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved											
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT															
Cluster:	Institutional														
GDS:	Governance														
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance														
Objective	To manage turf grass, to landscape and to green parks cemeteries and open spaces														
Performance Indicator	Designated standards for greening														
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
No of trees planted	4,000	6,000	9,000	10,500	10,500	7,372	8,534	9,515	11,492	10,200					
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR										
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded														
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded														
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded														
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded														
Cluster:	Institutional														
GDS:	Governance														
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance														
Objective	To manage turf grass, to landscape and to green parks cemeteries and open spaces														
Performance Indicator	Designated standards for turf grass management														
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
m ² of area maintained per cycle (measured in millions-1st quarter-10m, 2nd -50m, 3rd-90m, 4th quarter -100m)	10	50	110	130	130	6	36	107	267	26					
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR										

COMMENTS Q1
In the absence of rain, grass cutting was delayed
Target exceeded

COMMENTS Q2
Target exceeded

COMMENTS Q3
Target exceeded

COMMENTS Q4
Target exceeded

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT															
Cluster:	Institutional														
GDS:	Governance														
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance														
Objective	To improve, prevent and minimise negative environmental impacts within the EIMM														
Performance Indicator	Rehabilitation of wetlands														
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of wetlands rehabilitated	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	3
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR										
COMMENTS Q1	Target is for the fourth quarter														
COMMENTS Q2	Terms of reference compiled for appointment of service provider on as and when required basis, to develop rehab plans and implementation thereof for Tembisa, Natalspruit, Blesbokspruit and Tokoza														
COMMENTS Q3	Terms of reference were submitted to Bid spec committee, amendments were requested to be made and item had to be resubmitted. It is not certain if the target for the 4th Quarter is going to be achieved														
COMMENTS Q4	Rehabilitation plans for Tembisa completed and rehabilitation will resume after obtaining environmental authorisation.tender for wetlands rehabilitation plans advertised and closing on 08July														
Performance Indicator	Wards entering BKB competition														
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
No of wards entered	0	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR										

COMMENTS Q1
Competition date is in the second quarter

COMMENTS Q2
Submission of EMP's: Three EMP's received for 7 entries

COMMENTS Q3
Wards struggle to address the 4 themes set GDARD and complete the necessary Environmental Plans

COMMENTS Q4
Adjudication of submissions were finalised. Price giving is taking place in April. The new BKB competition will commence in the 4th Quarter

COMMENTS Q4
Not achieved more support to be offered in the next round

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT															
Cluster:	Institutional														
GDS:	Governance														
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance														
Objective	To manage turf grass, to landscape and to green parks cemeteries and open spaces														
Performance Indicator	Parks Developed														
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
No of parks developed	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	1					
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR										
COMMENTS Q1	Spruitview, Tsakane and Mahlatini park to be completed by June 2010. Moitsu and Nyoni park by June 2011														
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded														
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved														
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved														

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT										
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
UOM	10,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	80,000	80,000				
Inspection of premises for compliance with tobacco legislation	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR					
	10,000	31,174	35,228	60,136	80,000					
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved									
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved									
COMMENTS Q3	Target not achieved due to various maintenance related aspects (plants not in operation 100%)									
COMMENTS Q4	Target not achieved (flare- shutdown occurrences). Flare at Simmer, shutdown due to sinkhole formation at flare station. Targets for 10/11 to be reviewed									
ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective	To provide an efficient cost effective waste collection and disposal service									
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
UOM	-	50,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000				
Volume of airspace in m3	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR					
	3,151,025	3,151,025	3,151,025	3,151,025	200,000					
COMMENTS Q1	Target Overachieve									
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved in the first quarter									
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved in the first quarter									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded									
ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective	To provide efficient and effective municipal health services within the EMMI									
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
UOM	450	900	1,350	1,800	1,800	1,800				
Diesel driven vehicles tested	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR					
	453	800	1,710	1,993	1,800					
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q2	Statistics for December will only be available in January 2010									
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded									
ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT										
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
UOM	6,000	12,000	20,000	26,000	26,000	26,000				
Formal food premises inspected for compliance	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR					
	12,156	14,071	32,949	42,845	24,000					
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded									

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT										
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
UOM	256	512	13,500	14,000	14,000	14,000				
Inspection of premises for compliance with tobacco legislation	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR					
	7,877	9,000	19,501	23,267	1,024					
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded									
ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT										
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
UOM	2,050	4,100	18,000	24,000	24,000	24,000				
Inspection of residential stands, council premises and community projects for rodent control	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR					
	9,574	9,366	21,244	30,126	6,700					
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded									

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

FINANCE									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To achieve a satisfactory collection level for taxes and levies each year								
Objective	The collection of all taxes and levies from citizens and business within the billing year								
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
Percentage of taxes and levies collected		82.85	86.11	94.14	98.52	95	92	92	92
COMMENTS Q1	Decrease in payment levels in the first quarter of the Financial Year 2009/2010, has been as a result of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-availability of actual readings from IS, for the month of July-August 2009 forced us to apply interims that gave us incomplete amounts Increase of Tariffs especially Electricity had a negative impact on payment levels Large number of Customer Statements could not be delivered due to national Post Office Strike during the month of August 2009 Payment level for 2nd quarter increased to 89.02 %, bringing the average year to date to 86.11%								
COMMENTS Q2									
COMMENTS Q3	Although payment level increased during quarter, substantial number of account adjustments have been processed in respect of previous billing periods which does not represent cash. Actual cash collections compared to previous quarter is down 10.02%.								
COMMENTS Q4	Annual collection rate is 90.79%								
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To compile a GAMAP 17 compliant Asset Register								
Objective	Audit opinion by auditor general on the asset register for the financial year								
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
Unqualified audit report		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	2008/09 Asset information submitted for audit purposes Phase 2 physical infrastructure data collected (in compliance with GRAP17) is in progress Departments responsible to update the asset information using appointed contractor Audit report issued during December 2009. Unqualified audit report achieved. This audit dealt with the 2008/09 financial statements. All reports of municipal entities were unqualified as well.								
COMMENTS Q2									
COMMENTS Q3	Phase 2 physical infrastructure data collection (in compliance with GRAP17) is in progress and more infrastructure assets are being discovered and it is anticipated that the asset register will have significant value increase requiring GRAP3 financial restatement. The Pavement Management System bid is delaying from Roads (RTCW). This may have a negative impact to this KPA. The Bureau appointment is delaying the Water Master plans critical to update the Water Infrastructure assets and infrastructure Management Plans. Departmental buy-in and co-operation is critical for the Deloitte investment property & leases contract to ensure that GRAP 13 is also complied with as some delays were experienced when information was not made accessible to the company due to concerns of individual staff in some departments. The situation is being monitored and progress has been made to break the deadlock.								
COMMENTS Q4	Asset register for 09/10 being finalised as part of the year-end process								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

FINANCE									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To compile a Multi-Year Capital and Operating Budget								
Objective	Submission of budget for 2010/11 - 2012/13 for approval by end May 2010								
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
Budget submitted to Council by end of May 2010		0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	According to planned processes – Guidelines for the preparation of the budget was submitted to Finance Portfolio Committee on 14 October 2009.								
COMMENTS Q2	Budget steering committee established in terms of the MFMA Budget Regulations. The draft budgets (both operating and capital) have been compiled based on departmental inputs. Workshop with SMT held on the 9th December 2009 in preparation for the Budget Steering committee meetings that will take place from the 13th January 2010. Approval of the budget is due for the 4th quarter and it is anticipated that this target will be met.								
COMMENTS Q3	IDP and Budget has been tabled to Council on the 27th February 2010. Target met. IDP Budget Public Workshop held on 13 March 2010.								
COMMENTS Q4	IDP and Budget approved on 27 May 2010								
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To maintain a high credit rating								
Objective	Credit rating to remain at AA								
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
Credit rating report -rating of AA		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	Once audit has been completed, new credit rating will be obtained latest rating was: GCR (March 2009) AA & Moody (April 2009) Aa2.2a								
COMMENTS Q2	Updated credit rating was issued by Moody's during November 2009. Credit rating has been maintained. Revised GCR credit rating is due in the 3rd quarter. It is uncertain whether this target will be fully met by financial year-end as the cash position of council may lead to a revised credit rating or possibly a negative outlook on the current rating. Corrective action in terms of the cash position will improve the probability that the rating will be retained at AA.								
COMMENTS Q3	Moody's issued credit rating for 2010 as being AA2.2a - rating maintained - target met. GCR has lowered the ceiling for municipalities to AA-. EMM thus also downgraded by GCR to an AA- long term rating in March 2010.								
COMMENTS Q4	Target met in previous quarter								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

FINANCE												
Cluster:	Institutional Governance											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	To prepare GRAP compliant financial statements for each year in compliance with the MFMA and other legislation.											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	A complete set of Financial Statements for the previous year to be submitted annually to the Auditor -General by the 31st August.											
UOM	Set of financial statements submitted	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	Achieved-submitted to Auditor General 31 August 2009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved during the first quarter.											
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved during the first quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	Audit opinion by auditor general on the financial statements for the financial year											
Performance Indicator	Unqualified report by Auditor General											
UOM	Audit still in process-Audit report expected mid December 2009	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	Audit report issued during December 2009. Unqualified audit report achieved. This audit dealt with the 2008/09 financial statements. All reports of municipal entities were unqualified as well.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
COMMENTS Q2	Target met in previous quarter.											
COMMENTS Q3	Target met in second quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	Set of consolidated Financial Statements submitted by the 30th September annually	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
UOM	Set of Financial Statements submitted	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
COMMENTS Q1	Achieved- submitted to Auditor General 30 September 2009											
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved during the first quarter											
COMMENTS Q3	Target met in previous quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	Target met in first quarter.											

FINANCE												
Cluster:	Institutional Governance											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	To settle liabilities timely											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	The payment of creditors within specified timeframes											
UOM	Number of days within which Council Creditors are paid	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	Creditors' payments are effected within 30 days for all documents in our possession	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
COMMENTS Q2	Creditors' payments are effected within 30 days for all documents in our possession											
COMMENTS Q3	98.63% Paid within 30 days from the date of receipt of invoice by the Finance Dep and 49.75% paid within 30 days from the invoice date.											
COMMENTS Q4	98.95% was paid within the date of receipt of invoice by the Finance Department and 54.94% was paid within 30 days from the invoice date.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HEALTH												
Cluster:	Social Healthcare and facilities											
GDS:	HIV and AIDS											
Strategic Priority:	To conduct HIV & AIDS Programme in Wards to increase awareness on HIV & AIDS											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	Community HIV & AIDS interventions											
UOM	No of HIV/AIDS Programmes developed and implemented to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: HIV Programmes conducted for Women's Dialogues in Tembisa on 14 Aug, in Benoni on 25 Aug and in Germiston on 26 Aug. Outreach to Gays & Lesbians and Trans-gender Groups conducted on 22 Sept 2009 Outreach to Commercial Sex Workers conducted on 17 Sept 2009	1173	6	27	33		1173	6	27	33		
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: HIV Programmes conducted: Outreach Programme to Leechville (Brakpan) on 15 October; Zama Informal Settlement (Duduza) on 22 October; Snake Park (Aira-Park) on 28 October; HIV and AIDS Prayer Day at Kwa-Thema on 29 October; Event for People with Disabilities (Germiston) on 06 November; Launch of World AIDS Day door-to-door Campaign at Madela Kufa (Tembisa) on 23 November and HIV and AIDS Road Show Chief Albert Luthuli (Edenvalle) on 30 November 2009											
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: HIV Programmes conducted: Conducted 15 HIV/AIDS interventions through outreach programmes and educational road shows targeting areas of greatest need.											
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: HIV Programmes conducted: Men as Partners Men's Dialogues in partnership with AIDS Consortium; Dreams and Teams Mini World Cup at Tswelepe Sports Complex; Outreach to Private Sector HENKEL Alrode; HIV/AIDS Indaba and sector workshops.											
Performance Indicator	No of people to be reached through door to door visits on HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis programme											
UOM	No. of Households Accessed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: Data is for the period April to June 2009. A total of 77,620 households were reached and a total of 293,608 people were reached with 114 Community Support Volunteers. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed as more Community Support Programme Volunteers have been taken on from July 2009	26,500	53,000	79,500	106,000	250,000	77,620	300,000	297,600	410,135		
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: Data is for the period July to September 2009. A total of 110,264 houses were reached and a total of 364,035 people were reached with 202 Community Support Volunteers.											
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: Data is for the period October to December 2009. A total of 109,806 houses were reached and a total of 375,117 people were reached with 202 Community Support Programme Volunteers											
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: Data is for the period January to March 2010. A total of 112,445 houses were reached and a total of 331,644 people were reached with 202 Community Support Programme Volunteers											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HEALTH												
Cluster:	Economic											
GDS:	Poverty and Unemployment											
Strategic Priority:	Poverty Alleviation											
Objective	To eradicate poverty through establishment of Co-operatives											
Performance Indicator	Number of co - operatives established											
UOM	Number of co - operatives established											
COMMENTS Q1	Novhuwa copt, Ncedanani, slovo agric, Reefumani bome, kingsway/Lindelani, Thalhitha kum doula, lingelo education, khumbulani, mavuso bricks, Ntwanano Foundation, ndikethale Windla, isithama herb, Mayihlome food production, masisebenze, Tsukies, isolomzi farming, kapitseng, All nations farmers, qalakabusha poultry farming, Imbokodo Arts and crafts, Vosloorus Farmers, Phembi Ndlela farming.											
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: Eleven new cooperatives were registered and added to the data base for quarter 2. Hlanganani farming and agricultural, magadagame farming coop, nyoni emilophe farming, re e lunane bome coop, siyambuba coop, are spareng clothing coop, izigi, amathe amakhosikazi coop, sebeziza cleaning services, tamatanang coop, hope poultry,108 beneficiaries of 33 co operatives establish											
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: Eight new cooperatives were registered and added to the data base for quarter 3. Novhuwa copt, Ncedanani, slovo agric, Reefumani bome, kingsway/Lindelani, Thalhitha kum doula, lingelo education, khumbulani, mavuso bricks, Ntwanano Foundation, ndikethale Windla, isithama herb, Mayihlome food production, masisebenze, Tsukies, isolomzi farming, kapitseng, All nations farmers, qalakabusha poultry farming, Imbokodo Arts and crafts, Vosloorus Farmers, Phembi Ndlela farming, hlanganani farming and agricultural, magadagame farming coop, nyoni emilophe farming, re e lunane bome coop, siyambuba coop, are spareng clothing coop, izigi, amathe amakhosikazi coop, sebeziza cleaning services, Iltamahanang coop, hope poultry, Mesanoke piggery, Eshlekulweni Youth In Agriculture, Chikwena Agricultural coop, Fumana Agricultural coop, Iponitsheng Farming coop, Ekukhanyeni Primary coop, Esselen Park Agri Project											
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: Forty six new cooperatives were registered and added to the data base for quarter 4. Thusaneng Agricultural Project, Swahira Agricultural Project, Tshiwana Agricultural project, Funani Agricultural cooperative, Soil Provider Agricultural, Winnie Mandela Garden project, Khuthanani Isizwe Agricultural project, Margaret Zuma Agricultural cooperative, Youth Channel Letsema, Mashanoke Piggy coop, Sizabantu Food Garden, Tsela E Nile good Garden, Bhekekayo Primary School, Bambanani Food Garden, Immaculate, Umfuyaneeni Food Gardening Project, Phaphama Organic Vegetable Garden, Mayihlome Food Production, Enxuweni Food Gardening, Jhala Project, Hope Givers, Sizampilo Food Gardening, Sebeziza Maintenance & Cleaning, Abalindi Food Gardening, Esselen Park Poultry Project, Vosloorus Farmers, Enhlikulweni Youth in Agriculture, Ahtiphuxeni Farming Cooperative, Rethabile Farming Cooperative, Hitsawikata Farming Cooperative, Khothivi Pride Ekasi, Shenhlahla sewing and multi purpose, Sneathemba sewing cooperatives, buhle bu yeza sewing coop, Namodi sewing coop, Mafube care centre, Ilanga Organization, Kingsway/Lindelani co-ops, Lindelani Agriculture project, Indlala isaba izandla, Inqayisevele Ekukhanyeni, Ithomseleng, Nomakanjani, Sakhammoto, Tiamahang, iziqi, Sivuseni, Jabulani, Ebuhtleni, Sizanani											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HEALTH												
Cluster:	Social											
GDS:	Healthcare and facilities											
Strategic Priority:	Community Participation											
Objective	To improve Education, Information and Awareness on Social Economic Status and to Implement Developmental Programmes for all target groups											
Performance Indicator	Awareness Campaigns for Older Persons											
UOM	No of People to be Targeted annually											
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: Programmes on Choir competitions and games in celebration of the International Day for Older Persons were held with the attendance of the 536 participants. The budget was shared with Social Development											
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: Awareness campaigns & Information giving sessions; 1) Provincial games, Andrew Mlangeni - 154 Older persons participated. 2) Choir competitions, Provincial- 2 choirs from Daveyton & Tsakane participated- 80 older persons. 3) trip to Durban 60 older persons participated. 4) trip to Rand Water Educational tour - 60 older persons attended. 5) Information giving community based services 79 older persons attended.											
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: A workshop on capacity building was held in the Northern Customer Care Area - The workshop addressed issues on the NPO registration and reasons for deregistration, financial management, responsibilities, roles and team work of office bearers 37 members attended.											
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: 5 programmes for Older Person awareness campaigns. 1. Human Rights workshop. 2. Human trafficking workshop. 3. Exhibition of products by OP's and PWD's. 4. Golden games and Andrew Mlangeni games training. 5. Fun walk by OP's. (594) OP's were reached.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

UOM	HEALTH									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Awareness programmes on Gender based violence against women & no of people reached	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	2,400	665	1,383	1,847	2,305	2,400
COMMENTS Q1	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: Awareness campaigns & information giving sessions: 1) Provincial games, Andrew Mlangeni - 154 Older persons participated. 2) Choir competitions, Provincial- 2 choirs from Daveyton & Tsakane participated- 80 older persons. 3) Trip to Durban 60 older persons participated.</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Katshehong women's forum session on 19 January 2010 (15); 2. Women's plenary session in Vosloorus on 15 January 2010 (7); 3. HIV/AIDS programme at Copalcor on 15 January 2010 (274); 4. Organising NPO session for support groups and end centre's on 25th March 2010 (30); 5. Katshehong forum meeting on 9 February 2010 (18); 6. Human rights workshop at nguni section on 24th March 2010 (120)</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: Human trafficking information and training sessions 1)Mibikwa Cindi on May 13, 2010 (57), 2) Daveyton on May 14,2010(30), 3) Mibikwa Cindi on May 20, 2010 (70), 4) Human trafficking awareness campaign 7 May 2010 Tembisa (50) (5)Human trafficking, drug awareness and basic fire safety awareness for parents (24), 6) Human trafficking training for stakeholders 8 June Actonville (26), 7)Women's Forum Meeting 14 June 2010 Katshehong (48) 8) Mibikwa Cindi committee room on May 13, 2010 (20), 9)Positive parenting training ,winnie Mandela Clinic Tembisa (70), 10) Human trafficking for ECD practitioners 11 June 2010 Langaville (29), 11) Human trafficking for ECD practitioners 14-June 2010 Afiapark (36)</p>									
COMMENTS Q2										
COMMENTS Q3										
COMMENTS Q4										
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Awareness programmes on Gender based violence against women & no of people reached	2	10	15	21	21	8	14	20	23	9
COMMENTS Q1	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Human trafficking training at Benoni on 9-10 September 2009 (31) 2. Young women's summit at Tsakane on 22 August 2009 (200) 3. Women's month workshop on Human trafficking and sexual offences (70) 4. Women's day celebration at isolomzi place (87) 5. Katshehong women's forum session on 8 July 2009 (45) 6. Presentation on HIV/AIDS on 21st Sept 2009 (100) 7. Heritage Day on 25th September 2009 (90) 8. Women's Forum meeting in Vosloorus on 8th July 2009 (42)</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 16 Days was implemented to address issues of women abuse (25 and 30 November 2009, 385).</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED:1. Katshehong women's forum session on 19 January 2010(15); 2. Women's plenary session in vosloorus on 15 January 2010 (7); 3. HIV/AIDS programme at Copalcor on 15 January 2010 (274); 4. Organising NPO session for support groups and end centre's on 25th March 2010 (30); 5. Katshehong forum meeting on 9 February 2010 (18); 6. Human rights workshop at nguni section on 24th March 2010 (120)</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: Human trafficking information and training sessions 1)Mibikwa Cindi on May 13, 2010 (57), 2) Daveyton on May 14,2010(30), 3) Mibikwa Cindi on May 20, 2010 (70), 4) Human trafficking awareness campaign 7 May 2010 Tembisa (50) (5)Human trafficking, drug awareness and basic fire safety awareness for parents (24), 6) Human trafficking training for stakeholders 8 June Actonville (26), 7)Women's Forum Meeting 14 June 2010 Katshehong (48) 8) Mibikwa Cindi committee room on May 13, 2010 (20), 9)Positive parenting training ,winnie Mandela Clinic Tembisa (70), 10) Human trafficking for ECD practitioners 11 June 2010 Langaville (29), 11) Human trafficking for ECD practitioners 14-June 2010 Afiapark (36)</p>									
COMMENTS Q2										
COMMENTS Q3										
COMMENTS Q4										

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	HEALTH									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	663	1,325	1,988	2,650	2,650	1,455	2,708	6,028	8,790	2,650
No of People to be reached annually	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	<p>Delivery of sustainable and comprehensive Programmes for Youth</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: Implemented 10 programmes and 1455 youths benefited. 1. School Holiday Programme, Tembisa CCC 29 June - 9 July 2009, 123 school going youths participated. 17 July 2009,Duduza Library CCC, 46 School going youths participated. 2. Study skills programme, July - August 2009, Tembisa CCC, 614 learners reached. 3. July 2009, Duduza CCC, Upholstery, cabinet making, furniture polishing and truss manufacturing project, capacitated and supported, 45 youths benefited. 4. Financial Management training, funded by bank Seti for youth, 6th August 2009, Duduza CCC, 30 individuals benefited.</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED : More programmes implemented, 1253 more youths reached. Additional numbers of youth reached through the September- October holiday programme:28 September 2009 - 01 October 2009 - katshehong ccc - 97 youths, 29 September 2009 - 02 October 2009 Thokoza ccc - 30 youths, 28 September 2009 - 01 October 2009 - vosloorus civic centre - 50 youth, 30 September 2009 - 02 October 2009- Dan Khabeka Clinic (Chill room) - 50 youths 1) Youth open Information Day 01 October 2009, Watville Youth Centre, 157 youths attended. 2) Youth career Expo in partnership with EWC for further Education and Training 10/10/2009-14/10/2009 Margaret Zuma Multi Purpose Centre, 24112009 Sam Hialele Hall - 200 beneficiaries 3) Information session on HIV and AIDS, for youth in partnership with Love Life youth, 20-22 September 2009 Buile Park, Phumisi Gardens, and on the 29 September 2009 Katshehong Ward 41, 310 youths reached,(not reflected on previous quarter) 4. Graduation ceremony for multi- carpentry graduates,</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 5 more programmes implemented, 3320 more youths reached, 1. 25-New (2010) candidates of Industrial Skills Training ("Go Getters") programme started training, Ten(10) youths from very needy families with high academic performance also sponsored from the Emperors Palace Youth Trust (Max R64 000.00 per student), 2. Youth Career Exhibition week - 15th - 18th February 2010, 2530 school going youths reached, Rabasoto Hall, for Northern Customer Care Areas. 3. Launch of the study method and career counseling intergovernmental programme, 26 February 2010 Duduza Multipurpose Centre, 755 young people attended. 4. Report on peer counselling and motivational talks 1-28 February 2010 Rondsibut Clinic (Ground breakers) reached 90 learners. 5. Human rights awareness campaigns 30 March 2010 Thokoza Youth Centres, 19 March 2010 Sam Hialele Hall, 26 March 2010 Leachville Community Church, March Neliger Park. 110 youths reached.</p> <p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 2 more programmes implemented, (2762) more young people reached, through the following programmes . Job readiness workshop 22 April 2010 Katshehong CCC (125) youth reached. 11 and 12 May 2010 Katshehong CCC,(256)youths benefited. 02,04 and 15 June for Tembisa Customer Care Area (150)Youth reached, study skills training for Etwatwa, Lesiba and Unity High Schools 28 April 2010, 03 May 2010 in the Watville, Daveyton CCA's (575) learners reached. 1 Study skills for 15 Educator 30 April 2010 Katshehong Tsole hall to reach minimum (60) learners per Educator (900) learners-Career Exhibition week 17-21 May 2010 Benoni Town Hall (1394) learners reached, for Eastern Customer Care Areas-Youth open Information Day, 21 May 2010, Tembisa, multi-purpose centre, (209) youths reaches reached. (2) Youth month awareness and opening of holiday programme 11 June 2010, Watville Youth Centre for customer care areas (53) young people reached.</p>									
COMMENTS Q2										
COMMENTS Q3										
COMMENTS Q4										

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

UJOM No. of sustainable and comprehensive programmes for Youth implemented.	HEALTH					TARGET PREV YR
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q4	
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q4	PREV YR
TARGET EXCEEDED: Implemented 10 programmes and 1455 youths benefited. 1. School Holiday Programme, Tembisa CCC 29 June - 9 July 2009, 123 school going youths participated. 17 July 2009, Duduza Library CCC, 48 school going youths participated. 2. Study skills programme, July - August 2009, Tembisa CCC, 614 learners reached. 3. July 2009, Duduza CCC Upholstery, cabinet making, furniture polishing and tress manufacturing project, capacitated and supported 45 youths benefited. 4. Financial Management training, funded by bank Setra for youth, 6th August 2009, Duduza CCC, 30 individuals benefited.	3	7	12	17	17	17
TARGET EXCEEDED: Implemented 1253 more youths reached. Additional numbers of youth reached through the September - October holiday programmes: 28 September 2009 - 01 October 2009 - katlehong ccc - 97 youths, 29 September 2009 - 02 October 2009 Thokoza ccc - 30 youths, 28 September 2009 - 01 October 2009 - vosloorus civic centre - 50 youth, 30 September 2009 - 02 October 2009 - Dan Khubeka Clinic (Chill room) - 50 youths, 1) Youth Open Information Day 01 October 2009, Watville Youth Centre, 457 youths attended. 2) Youth career Expo in partnership with EWC for further Education and Training 10/10/2009-14/10/2009 Margaret Zuma Multi Purpose Centre, 24/11/2009 Sam Hleale Hall - 200 beneficiaries. 3) Information session on HIV and AIDS, for youth in partnership with Love Life youth, 20-22 September 2009 Buhle Park, Phumia Gardens, and on the 29 September 2009 - Katlehong Ward 41, 310 youths reached (not reflected on previous quarter) 4. Graduation ceremony for multi-carpentry graduates, total 44 graduates, 44 attended (income generating projects). 5. Job preparedness workshop, 05/10/2009, Katlehong ccc 149 youths reached. 6) Awareness on domestic violence for youth facilitated at Leachville 24 November 2009, 20 youths present, 04 December 2009 - Mbikwa Chidi Hall - 126 youth reached.	10	16	21	23	23	23
TARGET EXCEEDED: 5 more programmes implemented, 3320 more youths reached, 1, 25-New (2010) candidates of Industrial Skills Training ("Go Getters") programme started training, Ten(10) youths from very needy families with high academic performance also sponsored from the Emperors Palace Youth Trust (Max R64 000.00 per student), 2. Youth Career Exhibition week - 15th - 18th February 2010, 2530 school going youths reached, Rabasoto Hall, for Northern Customer Care Areas, 3. Launch of the study method and career counselling intergovernmental programme, 26 February 2010 Duduza Multipurpose Centre, 755 young people attended, 4. Report on peer counselling and motivational talks, 1-28 February 2010 Rondebuilt Clinic (Ground breakers) reached 90 learners, 5. Human rights awareness campaigns 30 March 2010 Thokoza Youth Centre, 19 March 2010 Sam Hleale Hall, 26 March 2010 Leachville Community Church, March Reiger Park, 110 youths reached.	10	16	21	23	23	23
TARGET EXCEEDED: 2 more programmes implemented, (2762) more young people reached, through the following programmes - Job readiness workshop 22 April 2010 Katlehong CCC (125) youth reached, 11 and 12 May 2010 Katlehong CCC, (256) youths benefited, 02, 04 and 15 June for Tembisa Customer Care Area (150) Youth reached, study skills training for Etawwa, Lesiba and Unity High Schools 28 April 2010, 03 May 2010 in the Watville, Daveyton CCAs (575) learners reached, 1 Study skills for 15 Educator 30 April 2010 Katlehong Tselo hall to reach minimum (60) learners per Educator (900) learners-Career Exhibition week 17-21 May 2010 Benoni Town Hall (1394) learners reached, for Eastern Customer Care Areas- Youth open Information Day, 21 May 2010, Tembisa multi-purpose centre, (209) youths reaches reached. (2) Youth month awareness and opening of holiday programme 11 June 2010, Watville Youth Centre for customer care areas (53) young people reached.	10	16	21	23	23	23

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

UJOM No. of Awareness Programmes presented on Social Pathologies for Men Annually	HEALTH					TARGET PREV YR
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q4	
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q4	PREV YR
TARGET EXCEEDED: Implemented 3 programmes and 365 men benefited. 1. Education on co-operatives facilitated 10 July 2009, Daveyton Library, 40 men benefited. 2. Men's Health Month Awareness, 24 July 2009, Victor Ndazulwane Hall covering Sub 2 and 3, 106 men reached, 26 July 2009 in partnership with Provincial Health, HP Ngakane Hall, Metro wide programme, 120 men attended. 3. Heritage day commemoration focusing on Moral Regeneration, Tembisa CCC, 29 September 2009, 60 men reached. 4. Men's Forum strategic sessions, Regional and Metro Forums, 30 men participating.	2	4	8	12	12	12
TARGET EXCEEDED: Implemented 3 more programmes and 137 men reached, 1) Men's health workshop on medical, traditional and religious perspectives on male circumcision and HIV and AIDS - 27 November 2009, Tembisa Council Chamber, 37 men attended. 2) Information session on HIV and AIDS in partnership with SAMAG 06/10/2009 - Actonville library 40 men attended. 3) Domestic violence awareness, 25 November 2009 Palmridge Community Hall, 20 men attended, 30 November 2009 Ezibeleni Centre 20 men attended, Leachville Community Church, 24 November 2009, 20 men attended	3	6	9	11	11	11
TARGET EXCEEDED: 3 more programmes implemented 115 men reached. 1. HIV and AIDS training for Men by Tshogato training team 15 men benefited. 2. Launch of SAMAG Women Desk and 6th Anniversary 12 February 2010 Dumani Hall. 3. Human rights campaigns 03 March 2010 Rondebuilt birds sanctuary, 26 March 2010 Leachville community church 100 men reached.	3	6	9	11	11	11
TARGET EXCEEDED: 2 more programme implemented and (110) Men reached. 1. Recognition of prior learning information sessions Leachville Full Gospel Church 21 April 2010 and 14 May 2010 (40) Men reached. 2. Poverty alleviation and strategic session held at Moleleki Clinic 24 May 2010 (70) men reached	3	6	9	11	11	11

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HEALTH											
Improved socio-economic status for Women											
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
No of People to be Targeted annually		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Parenting skills workshop at Zonkiszwe Library (26) 2. Practical business plan training session at Aconville Library (6) 3. Business development training session (44) 4. Women month celebration at Vosloorus (130) 5. Support group at Kingsway clinic (7) 6. Regional women empowerment on aftercare services on 28 August 2009 (83) 7. Support group at Dikohole, Zonkiszwe and Germiston (15) 8. Life skills training (Human rights college sensitivity) on 4th September 2009 (25) 9. Stress management session for support group on 17th September 2009 (7)	75	150	225	300	300	363	535	646	677	270
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1) In the Eastern Care Centre Area 3 programmes with an attendance of 25 people, 2) In the Northern Care Centre Area 1 programme with 7 attending, 3) In the Southern Care Centre Area 6 programmes and 140 attending.										
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Door to Door needs assessment at farame on 9 February 2010 (14)2. Botle Ba 'Thago project visit at Vosloorus on 23rd February 2010(6); 3. Farame home based care programme on 28 January 2010 (4); 4. Business plan training for income generating projects and ECD's on 17 March 2010 (52); 5. Project management training on 9th March 2010 (25) ; 6. Ward committee information session on children and women programmes on 8th March (5); 7. Income generating project information session on 1st March '10(3)										
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1)Basic counseling skills practical training, (14); 2) workshop on financial management Oname besizwe 15 April 2010 (6); 3) business planning skills for women, Zimelent makhosikazi (7); 4) Women sewing group (5)										
UOM	No. of Programmes aimed at Improving the Socio- Economic Status of Women.	1	2	3	4	6	9	10	17	21	6
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Parenting skills workshop at Zonkiszwe Library (26) 2. Practical business plan training session at Aconville Library (6) 3. Business development training session (44) 4. Women month celebration at Vosloorus (130) 5. Support group at Kingsway clinic (7) 6. Regional women empowerment on aftercare services on 28 August 2009 (83) 7. Support group at Dikohole, Zonkiszwe and Germiston (15) 8. Life skills training (Human rights college sensitivity) on 4th September 2009 (25) 9. Stress management session for support group on 17th September 2009 (7)	1	2	3	4	6	9	10	17	21	6
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: 9 programmes held(1) in the Eastern Care Centre Area 3 programmes with an attendance of 25 people, 2) In the Northern Care Centre Area 1 programme with 7 attending, 3) In the Southern Care Centre Area 6 programmes and 140 attending										
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Door to Door needs assessment at farame on 9 February 2010 (14)2. Botle Ba 'Thago project visit at Vosloorus on 23rd February 2010(6); 3. Farame home based care programme on 28 January 2010 (4); 4. Business plan training for income generating projects and ECD's on 17 March 2010 (52); 5. Project management training on 9th March 2010 (25) ; 6. Ward committee information session on children and women programmes on 8th March (5); 7. Income generating project information session on 1st March '10(3)										
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1)Basic counseling skills practical training, (14); 2) workshop on financial management Oname besizwe 15 April 2010 (6); 3) business planning skills for women, Zimelent makhosikazi (7); 4) Women sewing group (5)										

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Linkage of Early Childhood Development Programmes with Expanded Public Works Programme											
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
No. of Early Childhood Development Practitioners trained annually		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. A three day training by Thusanani on 26 Aug -9 Sept 2009 (15) 2. ECD Forum meeting at Tembisa on 4-17 August (65) 3. Training of practitioners on child care 1 on 3-31 August 2009 (30) 4. Training of practitioners on ECD requirements on 27 August 2009 (55) 5. Training on communication skills on 19 August (7) 6. Cooking training for ECD practitioners on 1-17 July 2009 (12) 7. Level 1 ECD training on 30-31 July 2009 (30) 8. Management roles and duties training session on 15 July 2009 (9) 9. ECD association meeting on 24 July 2009 (56) 10. ECD Practitioner workshop on 17th Sept. - 14 Oct 2009 (51)	0	0	36	36	36	10	55	232	560	36
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: 9 programmes held 1. The ECD training took place on the 15 October 2009 at Kingsway (12), 2. Training of ECD as place of Care took place on the 8 October 2009 (28), 3. ECD training on Childcare was conducted on the 7 and 14 October 2009 (15), 4. Training was also conducted on first aid on the 3 -5 November 2009.										
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED : 1. 60 ecd centre's visited and information given to practitioners on registration requirements- January 2010 -March 2010 (60 centres and 2174 children); 2. Etawata 20 PTP ECD clustering session - 6February 2010 (16); 3. ECD Practitioner training -17&24 February 2010 (14); 4. First Aid training for practitioners 16-19 February 2010 (15);5. ECD Practitioner training in etawata on 11 February 2010 (18); 6. ECD practitioner training in Vosloorus on 27th January 2010 (39); 7. ECD presentations on children with intellectual disabilities- 8 March 2010 in Germiston & 9 March at Katselohong (42);8. ECD practitioner training at Thusanani Foundation on 3rd March (14).										
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED :1) 61 ECD centres visited conducted April-June 2010 (2847), 2) Early Childhood Development Training by EMS on first aid and fire management 10/04/2010 (10); 3) ECD training by Thusanani children's foundation 14, 21 & 28 April 2010 (10); 4) ECD registration workshop 21 May roundtable (45); (5)Workshop on sustainable ECD centres Vosloorus CCC-25 May 2010 (50); 6) ECD forum general meeting 7 May 2010 (50); 7) ECD practitioner skills assessment and audit (56) 8) Bopanang ECD Forum meeting(20); 9) Stakeholders forum meeting Daveyton 4 May (7) & 11 May 2010(19);										

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance indicator	Provide care support and protection of children including orphans and vulnerable children					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
UJOM	150	300	450	450	450	
No of People to be Targeted annually	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
	879	2,501	2,703	16,775		
COMMENTS Q1	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. ECD Sports Programme on the 18-19 August 2009 (236)</p> <p>2. Marketing skills training for drop in centres on 15 July 2009 (12)</p> <p>3. School Holiday Programme on 6-9 July 2009 (23)</p> <p>4. Teenage Pregnancy Rollout session (34)</p> <p>5. Handling over of gardening food at Bana Ba Nako after school care on 6-8 July 2009 (125)</p> <p>6. Teenage Pregnancy IMBIZO on 5 September 2009 (337)</p> <p>7. Handing over of School uniforms at Enkagala Primary (35)</p> <p>8. Launch of gardening project at Bana Ba Nako - Endulwini Primary on 22 September 2009 (70)</p> <p>9. Children's Charter/Workshop, 12 September 2009 (7)</p>					
COMMENTS Q2	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Boy-Child Programme was implemented (1 October 2009, 28).</p> <p>2. Afterschool Care was implemented at Zonkizwe (31) and at Winnie Mandela (24).</p> <p>3. An information session was presented to the Afterschool Care programme (23 and 24 November 2009, 31).</p> <p>Afterschool Care Programme at Zonkizwe, Katsheho and Vosloorus (2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 17, 19 and 26 November 2009).</p> <p>Afterschool Care Programme was implemented at Nduwini (3 November 2009, 10)</p>					
COMMENTS Q3	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Literacy assessment at Bana Ba Nako aftercare centre - 24 February 2010 (7). 2. NPO workshop for drop in centre's in Isikame 27 February 2010 (37); 3. Endulwini after school care bayer visit on 4 March 2010 (64); 4. Regional Child Protection Committee (CPC) Meeting - 9 February 2010 (11); 5. Regional CPC Meeting 10 March 2010 (18); 6. Regional CPC- Street children project meeting 18 March 2010 (25); 7. Street Children Project in Benoni (24); 8. "Bana Ba Ka" drop in centre committee empowerment meeting-14 January 2010 (4); 9. 3 Drop in centre plenary and database compilation session on 16, 20, 22 January 2010 (9); 10. Ilanga nurturing care drop in centre year plan and compilation of data base on 26 January 2010 (3).</p>					
COMMENTS Q4	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1) Child protection and Human Trafficking Awareness Campaign 2) Lady bird ECD (3) Ekurhuleni Primary, 4) Dinwiddie primary school, 5) Ekurhuleni Primary, 6) Dukathole Primary, 7) Shilong ministries primary, 8) Abram Hophe, 9) Vosloorus CCC 27 May 2010, 10) Thembelele day Care, 11) Sibonile, 12) Mmuso, 13) Iphahamiseng, 14) James Nkosi primary schools; 15) Katlego Primary school on 14 May 2010, 16) Kuzimisele Primary school 21 May 2010, 17) Leruthe Primary 18 May 2010, 18) Nqubela primary school 20 May 2010, 19) Inkatha-Ka-Zulu Primary school 24 May 2010, 20) Siphehu Primary school, 21) Moshoeshe Primary 24 May 2010, 22) Davey High School 24 May 2010, 23) Rivoni High School, 28 May 2010, 24) Earlybird company visit to Reagile OVC 31 May 2010 (17), 25) JCP meeting 06 May 2010 (7), 10 May 2010 (10), Daveyton, 26) Child safety video launch meeting, 12 May 2010 (10), 27) Stakeholders forum meeting 20 May 2010 (Kathorus(18), 28). Thokoza networking forum meeting 24 May 2010 (5), 29) ERF executive meeting 31 May 2010 (10), 30) LPAWC meetings 13 May (8) & 8 June 2010 (4).</p>					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance indicator	Provide care support and protection of children including orphans and vulnerable children					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
UJOM	31	62	93	94	9	
No of Programmes implemented on Care, Support and Protection of Children.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
	9	22	32	38		
COMMENTS Q1	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. ECD Sports Programme on the 18-19 August 2009 (236)</p> <p>2. Marketing skills training for drop in centres on 15 July 2009 (12)</p> <p>3. School Holiday Programme on 6-9 July 2009 (23)</p> <p>4. Teenage Pregnancy Rollout session (34)</p> <p>5. Handling over of gardening food at Bana Ba Nako after school care on 6-8 July 2009 (125)</p> <p>6. Teenage Pregnancy IMBIZO on 5 September 2009 (337)</p> <p>7. Handing over of School uniforms at Enkagala Primary (35)</p> <p>8. Launch of gardening project at Bana Ba Nako - Endulwini Primary on 22 September 2009 (70)</p> <p>9. Children's Charter/Workshop, 12 September 2009 (7)</p>					
COMMENTS Q2	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Boy-Child Programme was implemented (1 October 2009, 28).</p> <p>2. Afterschool Care was implemented at Zonkizwe (31) and at Winnie Mandela (24).</p> <p>3. An information session was presented to the Afterschool Care programme (23 and 24 November 2009, 31).</p> <p>Afterschool Care Programme at Zonkizwe, Katsheho and Vosloorus (2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 17, 19 and 26 November 2009).</p> <p>Afterschool Care Programme was implemented at Nduwini (3 November 2009, 10)</p>					
COMMENTS Q3	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. Literacy assessment at Bana Ba Nako aftercare centre - 24 February 2010 (7). 2. NPO workshop for drop in centre's in Isikame 27 February 2010 (37); 3. Endulwini after school care bayer visit on 4 March 2010 (64); 4. Regional Child Protection Committee (CPC) Meeting - 9 February 2010 (11); 5. Regional CPC Meeting 10 March 2010 (18); 6. Regional CPC- Street children project meeting 18 March 2010 (25); 7. Street Children Project in Benoni (24); 8. "Bana Ba Ka" drop in centre committee empowerment meeting-14 January 2010 (4); 9. 3 Drop in centre plenary and database compilation session on 16, 20, 22 January 2010 (9); 10. Ilanga nurturing care drop in centre year plan and compilation of data base on 26 January 2010 (3).</p>					
COMMENTS Q4	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1) Child protection and Human Trafficking Awareness Campaign 2) Lady bird ECD (3) Ekurhuleni Primary, 4) Dinwiddie primary school, 5) Ekurhuleni Primary, 6) Dukathole Primary, 7) Shilong ministries primary, 8) Abram Hophe, 9) Vosloorus CCC 27 May 2010, 10) Thembelele day Care, 11) Sibonile, 12) Mmuso, 13) Iphahamiseng, 14) James Nkosi primary schools; 15) Katlego Primary school on 14 May 2010, 16) Kuzimisele Primary school 21 May 2010, 17) Leruthe Primary 18 May 2010, 18) Nqubela primary school 20 May 2010, 19) Inkatha-Ka-Zulu Primary school 24 May 2010, 20) Siphehu Primary school, 21) Moshoeshe Primary 24 May 2010, 22) Davey High School 24 May 2010, 23) Rivoni High School, 28 May 2010, 24) Earlybird company visit to Reagile OVC 31 May 2010 (17), 25) JCP meeting 06 May 2010 (7), 10 May 2010 (10), Daveyton, 26) Child safety video launch meeting, 12 May 2010 (10), 27) Stakeholders forum meeting 20 May 2010 (Kathorus(18), 28). Thokoza networking forum meeting 24 May 2010 (5), 29) ERF executive meeting 31 May 2010 (10), 30) LPAWC meetings 13 May (8) & 8 June 2010 (4).</p>					
Performance indicator	Training and Educational Programmes for optimal functioning and extra income for People with Disabilities					
UJOM	0	30	50	65	65	
No of People to be Targeted annually	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
	95	184	199	724		
COMMENTS Q1	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. 5 People with disabilities were placed on Wholesale and Retail learnership offered by out learning. 2. 40 People with disabilities trained in the workshop on Capacity building. 3. 10 People with disabilities placed with BMW learnership. 4. 40 People with disabilities attended a dialogue on skills training with Stakeholders completed and passed training in the ABET - levels completed from 1-4, the PWDS received certificates in a graduation ceremony.</p>					
COMMENTS Q2	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 17 pwds were trained in development of a business plan by epilepsy S.A. 2) 82 PWDS completed and passed training in the ABET - levels completed from 1-4, the PWDS received certificates in a graduation ceremony.</p>					
COMMENTS Q3	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 5 Youth South were assisted by Social Worker to apply for learnerships and bursaries. The Social Worker gave support in terms of putting the advert on the CCA board and downloading forms for applying. Social worker also gave preparatory counselling with the youth regarding the learnerships 10 Youth from the East were also assisted by social worker to apply for learnership- 10 curriculum Vitae were E-mailed to Bytes People Solution for contact Centre level 2 learnership.</p>					
COMMENTS Q4	<p>TARGET EXCEEDED: 4 programmes on training 1. Skills dialogue workshop 2. Capacity building workshop 3. Economic opportunities for PWD's workshop. 4. Skills need assessment of PWD's. (40) PWD's were reached.</p>					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

		HEALTH				HEALTH			
UOM	Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: 1. 5 People with disabilities were placed on Wholesale and Retail learnership offered by outlearning. 2. 40 People with disabilities trained in the workshop on Capacity building. 3. 10 People with disabilities placed with BMW learnership. 4. 40 People with disabilities attended a dialogue on Skills training with Stakeholders i.e.: Khari Guide of Boston College	0	2	3	4	0	2	3	4
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: 17 pwc's were trained in development of a business plan by epilepsy S.A. 2) 82 PWD'S completed and passed training in the ABET - levels completed from 1-4, the PWD'S received certificates in a graduation ceremony.	4	6	8	12	4	6	8	12
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: 5 Youth South were assisted by Social Worker to apply for learnerships and bursaries. The Social Worker gave support in terms of putting the advert on the CCA board and downloading forms for applying. Social worker also gave preparatory counseling with the youth regarding the learnerships 10 Youth from the East were also assisted by social worker to apply for learnership- 10 curriculum Vitaes were E-mailed to Bytes People Solution for contact Centre level 2 learnership.								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: 4 programmes on training 1. Skills dialogue workshop. 2. Capacity building workshop. 3. Economic opportunities for PWD's workshop. 4. Skills need assessment of PWD's. (525) PWD's were reached.								
HEALTH									
Cluster:	Social								
GDS:	Healthcare and facilities								
Strategic Priority:	HIV and AIDS								
Objective	To minimise life threatening Communicable Diseases								
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of clients tested for HIV		20,000	40,000	11,500	150,000	20,000	40,000	11,500	150,000
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4
		41,728	82,048	119,064	170,576	41,728	82,048	119,064	170,576
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: 41,728 clients were tested for HIV for the period April to June 2009. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes								
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: 40,320 clients were tested for HIV for the period July to September 2009. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes.								
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: 37,016 clients were tested for HIV for the period October to December 2009. This target was increased to be in line with expected outcomes.								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: 51,512 clients were tested for HIV for the period January to March 2010. This target was increased to be in line with expected outcomes. The annual target of 150,000 has been exceeded. The target will have to be reviewed in the next financial year and be in line with the new HIV Counseling & Testing (HCT) targets set by GDOH.								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

		HEALTH				HEALTH			
UOM	Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Immunisation Coverage Rate for fully immunised children under one (1) year for the period April to June 2009 was 95.2% quantified against the under one (1) year unimmunised population estimates. A total of 11,885 children under one (1) year were fully immunised. The data for the period July to September 2009 is not yet available. Campaigns conducted: 3 - 7 Aug 2009 Immunisation Week Awareness Campaign. 7 to 20 Sept 2009 National Child Health Campaign & Immunisation Catch-up Campaign.	77	78	89	90	95.2	98.2	102.6	102.40%
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Immunisation Coverage Rate for fully immunised children under one (1) year for the period July to September 2009 was 98.2% as quantified against the under one (1) year unimmunised population estimates. A total of 12,314 children under one (1) year of age were fully immunised. The data for the period October to December 2009 is not yet available. Campaigns were conducted: 03 to 07 Aug 2009 for Immunisation Week Awareness Campaign 9,464 people were reached. National Child Health and Immunisation Catch-up Campaign was conducted from 07 to 20 September 2009, this included Vitamin A supplementation. A total of 176,865 children were reached. Healthy Baby Campaigns were conducted from 01 to 30 August 2009 (22 Clusters). A total of 1,891 people were reached.								
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Immunisation Coverage Rate for fully immunised children under one (1) year for the period October to December 2009 was 102.6% as quantified against the under one (1) year unimmunised population estimates. A total of 12,147 children under one (1) year of age were fully immunised. The data for the period January to March 2010 is not yet available. An emergency Measles Immunisation Campaign (Target group: 09 months to 20 year olds) was conducted during November 2009 after an outbreak of Measles in Gauteng. 825,875 people were reached. This target was increased to be in line with expected outcomes.								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Immunisation Coverage Rate for fully immunised children under one (1) year for the period January to March 2010 was 102.4% as quantified against the under one (1) year unimmunised population estimates. A total of 13,172 children under one (1) year of age were fully immunised. The data for the period April to June 2010 is not yet available. This target was increased to be in line with expected outcomes.								
HEALTH									
Performance Indicator	UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Tuberculosis Cure Rate		72	75	79	80	72	75	79	80
Percentage (%) of new smear positive patients cured		86.3	88.2	87.1	87.90%	86.3	88.2	87.1	87.90%
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Tuberculosis (TB) Cure Rate for the quarter April to June 2009 was 86.3%. The data for the quarter July to September 2009 is not yet available. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes								
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Tuberculosis (TB) Cure Rate for the quarter July to September 2009 was 88.2%. This indicated an improvement of 1.9% from the previous quarter. The data for the quarter October to December 2009 is not yet available. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes								
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Tuberculosis (TB) Cure Rate for the quarter October to December 2009 was 87.1%. The data for the quarter January to March 2010 is not yet available. This target was reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes.								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: The Tuberculosis (TB) Cure Rate for the quarter October to December 2009 was 87.1%. The Tuberculosis (TB) Cure Rate for the quarter January to March 2010 is 87.9%. The 80% target exceeded. The EMH has been awarded a price for best Tuberculosis (TB) management in Gauteng Province and exceeding the National Cure Rate target of 85%.								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HEALTH									
Cluster:	Social								
GDS:	Healthcare and facilities								
Strategic Priority:	HW and AIDS								
Objective	Utilisation of Primary Health Care (PHC)								
Performance Indicator	No. of Clients Accessing Primary Health Care (PHC)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
UOM	No. of Clients Attending Primary Health Care (PHC)	855,250	1,710,560	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
		1,725,458	2,883,101	3,347,548	4,572,481				
COMMENTS Q1	TARGET EXCEEDED: A total of 1,125,458 clients attended the Primary Health Care facilities for the period April to June 2009. The data for the quarter July to September 2009 is not yet available. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes								
COMMENTS Q2	TARGET EXCEEDED: A total of 1,137,643 clients attended the Primary Health Care Facilities for the period July to September 2009. The data for the quarter October to December 2009 is not yet available. It is recommended that the targets be reviewed to be in line with expected outcomes								
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: A total of 1,084,447 clients attended the Primary Health Care Facilities for the period October to December 2009. The data for the quarter January to March 2010 is not yet available. The target was increased to be in line with expected outcomes								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: A total of 1,164,933 clients attended the Primary Health Care Facilities for the period January to March 2010. The data for the quarter April to June 2010 is not yet available. This target was increased to be in line with expected outcomes								
HEALTH									
Cluster:	Economic								
GDS:	Poverty and Unemployment								
Strategic Priority:	Poverty Alleviation								
Objective	Verify and register all deserving indigents in the indigent register								
Performance Indicator	Total no of Indigents Registered	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
UOM	Total no of Indigents Registered	2,500	5,000	5,500	7,000	7,000	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
		2,181	5,308	9,662	14,672				
COMMENTS Q1	A total of 2181 indigents were registered in the first quarter								
COMMENTS Q2	The cumulative targets were changed because they were incorrect, the Departmental target was supposed to be 10 000 but it was reflected as annual targets instead of quarterly targets. Quarter 2, Department exceeded target of 2500 because of the indigent campaigns.								
COMMENTS Q3	TARGET EXCEEDED: 4354 indigents were registered for the 3rd quarter								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED: 5010 indigents registered: The Department exceeded the target because of joint effort between Communications and Marketing, Finance through siyakhokha siyathuthuka, departmental awareness campaigns and provision of 15 indigent clerks to service areas that didn't have access.								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HOUSING									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Facilitate the redevelopment of hostels								
Objective	Business Plans								
Performance Indicator	Number of business plans approved	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
UOM	Number of business plans approved	0	0	2	4	4	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
		0	0	0	0	3			
COMMENTS Q1	Target to be revised due to GD0H financial constraints								
COMMENTS Q2	Target to be revised due to GD0H financial constraints								
COMMENTS Q3	GD0H has appointed a service provider to conduct feasibility studies at Tokoza hostels(3). Target to be revised due to GD0H financial constraints								
COMMENTS Q4	GD0LG & H has not as yet completed their feasibility studies at Tokoza hostels								
HOUSING									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Improve urban governance								
Objective	Community outreach sessions								
Performance Indicator	Number of community outreach sessions per annum	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
UOM	Number of community outreach sessions per annum	3	5	7	10	10	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
		0	5	5	14	12			
COMMENTS Q1	Three outreach projects delayed due to densification issues								
COMMENTS Q2	5 events were held as follows: Project launches: Etwatwa x19 on the 20 October 2009; Grootfontein/ Duduza on the 18 November 2009 at the Zamani Support Centre in Duduza Title deeds handover sessions were held as follows: 11 November 2009 at the Margaret Zuma Community Centre in Winnie Mandela Park, Tembisa; 22 October 2009 at the Zamani Support Centre in Duduza ;and 23 November 2009 at the Victor Ndazilwane Hall in Daveyton.								
COMMENTS Q3	5 Title Deeds Handover events were held as follows: Daveyton - Wards 68, 69, 70 & 71 10/3/2010: Etwatwa - Wards 26, 65, 66 & 67 : 15/3/2010 : Kwathema - Wards 74, 78,79 & 80 : 23/3/2010: Waitville - Wards 29 & 30 : 24/3/2010: Tsakani - Wards 82, 83, 84 & 85 : 24/3/2010								
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET EXCEEDED : 4 Events were held as follows - On the 25 May 2010, Kettlehong for wards : 40, 49, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62 & 63. On the 26 May 2010 in Thokoza for wards :52, 54, 56, 57 & 58 On the 09 June 2010(morning) , Tembisa 1 for wards 5, 6, 7 & 8. A separate event was held on the 9 June 2010 in Tembisa for wards 9, 19 & 14.								
HOUSING									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Plan and prepare land for sustainable human settlements								
Objective	Stands planned								
Performance Indicator	Land identified for number of stands per annum	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET			
UOM	Land identified for number of stands per annum	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	20,000	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
		0	4,925	4,925	11,325	13,574			
COMMENTS Q1	On track								
COMMENTS Q2	Ahead of target. Target revised for third quarter								
COMMENTS Q3	Ahead of target.								
COMMENTS Q4	Remainder of projects are awaiting approval in the next few months however delays were unavoidable due to issues like budgetary constraints with GDLG and H, radiation, land acquisition,								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
 SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HOUSING									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance								
Objective:	To eradicate the water and sanitation backlog by 2014								
Performance Indicator:	Serviced stands								
UOM:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
Number of serviced stands per annum	-	-	2,500	7,396	7,396				
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	1,225	1,247	1,797	6,485	13,574				
COMMENTS Q1	Slightly ahead of schedule								
COMMENTS Q2	Ahead of schedule. Projects planned for balance of this financial year on track								
COMMENTS Q3	On schedule to deliver 5 907 erven by June 2010. Delay in Procurement and Re-advertisement at Alliance Ext 9 (645 erven), delays in Section 36 Reports to serve at BEC and BAC, and is subject to Political intervention in respect of Mayfield Ext 1 where stoppages have occurred due to community interference. The services of three townships will be completed during April/May 2010 (4th quarter)								
COMMENTS Q4	Revised target as per the 3rd Quarter Comments above has been exceeded. However the initial target was not met due to Delay in Procurement and Re-advertisement at Alliance Ext 9 (645 erven), as well as the delays experienced in Mayfield Ext 1 (1424 erven completed vs 1698 erven on GP and the reduction in erven at Moleletsi Ext 1 & 2 (by 37) as a result of a wetland area identified on site.)								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
 SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance								
Objective:	To report on Gender Capacity Building								
Performance Indicator:	Gender focal point training, Women leadership training and development, youth and children training and development								
UOM:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
Number of students Trained in ICT programmes	0	0	0	100	100				
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	0	0	0	0	50				
COMMENTS Q1	The intake of students is being finalised								
COMMENTS Q2	The Section 36 report on the ICT related learnership for female students has been provisionally approved by the City Manager. The report would be submitted to the Bid Evaluation Committee for final approval.								
COMMENTS Q3	The report was tabled before the Bid Evaluation Committee meeting held on 24 March 2010 and was not Approved because of among others the section 36 reports where the market in not tested is not encouraged and could not be favourably considered								
COMMENTS Q4	Isolvele Business Solutions appointed through Tender P-HR 02-2009								
Cluster:	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT								
GDS:	Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance								
Objective:	To report on Gender Education programmes and Awareness campaigns								
Performance Indicator:	Public Education and Awareness programmes, Prevention programmes and projects, HIV and AIDS programmes and campaigns								
UOM:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
No of HIV and Aids Awareness programmes conducted .	1	1	1	1	1				
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	1	1	2	8	1				
COMMENTS Q1	The women's banquet was held in August 2009.								
COMMENTS Q2	During the Wellness days. Voluntary Confidential Counseling and Testing was conducted								
COMMENTS Q3	The workshop of the Legal and Admin Services on Gender Mainstreaming and HIV & AIDS was facilitated by HRM&D								
COMMENTS Q4	6 Candle Light memorial were held in various departments								
Cluster:	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT								
GDS:	Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance								
Objective:	To report on Gender Mainstreaming								
Performance Indicator:	Gender sensitive interventions programmes and projects (Male or Female)								
UOM:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
Number of programmes commissioned (Take A girl Child To Work)	0	0	0	1	1				
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
	0	1	1	1	1				
COMMENTS Q1	The take a girl child to work would be held in the last quarter								
COMMENTS Q2	The Men's Rights Session, Father and Son Dialogue and Disability Audit conducted								
COMMENTS Q3	There were programmes undertaken during the quarter								
COMMENTS Q4	Take a child to work day was postponed to August 2010 due to the world cup.								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Align EMM Structure to the EMM Strategy											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	To roll out the institutional review process											
UoM:	Phase 4: Development and approval of Phase 4 of the institutional review process	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
		0	0	0	1	1						
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
		0	0	0	0	0						
COMMENTS Q1	The process to finalise Phase IV of the institutional review was on hold, however, the SMT has developed an Action Plan to resuscitate the process											
COMMENTS Q2	Institutional Review Phase IV were scheduled for the 09 and 10 December 2009 were postponed due to Mayoral and Council meetings. A further meeting is proposed for Jan-10											
COMMENTS Q3	A workshop was held with the Operations Cluster on the 19 February 2010 where a revised approach was proposed. A decision was taken to appoint the external service provider to finalise the Institutional Review Phase 4 within the next quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	The Mayoral Lekgotla held on 25 April 2010 took a decision that the process should be finalised by 31 August 2010. Pursuant to the Mayoral decision, a Technical Steering Committee has been formed. The project has since been moved to the Office of the City Manager. The terms of reference has been revised.											
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Create and maintain a safe and healthy environment											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	Baseline Medical surveillance test and risk measurements											
UoM:	Conduct Medical surveillance for employees working at elevated position(Height)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
		125	250	375	500	500						
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
		111	238	340	559	559						
COMMENTS Q1	The service provider has been appointed to accelerate the testing of employees for the remaining quarters											
COMMENTS Q2	127 employees were tested during Quarter 2. The shortfall realized will be covered in the ensuing quarters											
COMMENTS Q3	102 employees were tested during the quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	219 employees were tested during this Quarter. The target has been achieved											
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Cultivate a culture of valuing diversity											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	Create and implement diversity management Plan											
UoM:	Implement Diversity Management Programmes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
		0	0	0	1	1						
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
		0	0	0	0	1						
COMMENTS Q1	The Diversity Management Plan/strategy has been drafted											
COMMENTS Q2	The Draft Implementation guidelines of the Diversity Management Plan/Strategy have been designed											
COMMENTS Q3	The Disability Audit phase 1 was conducted during the quarter. The second phase of the disability audit would be conducted in the 4th quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	Workshops on Diversity Management were conducted, however, The Diversity Management Plan has been submitted to LLF for consultation.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Develop and implement an effective community development programme											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	Implement a bursary strategy											
UoM:	Award 50 bursaries	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
		0	0	50	50	50						
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
		0	0	55	55	55						
COMMENTS Q1	The advert calling on prospective bursars to apply was placed in the various media. The Department has approached private companies for partnering.											
COMMENTS Q2	Interviews of prospective bursars were held in November and December 2009. 55 prospective bursars have been recommended and the final allocation would be made in January 2010.											
COMMENTS Q3	The objective has been achieved. 55 students were awarded bursaries.											
COMMENTS Q4	The objective was achieved in the last quarter.											
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Development of supervisory and managerial industrial relations working knowledge											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	Develop basis for industrial relations skills for managers and supervisors											
UoM:	Monitor progress on the development of managers and supervisor	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
		5	10	15	20	20						
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
		5	10	15	20	12						
COMMENTS Q1	5 Managers/Supervisors were assigned to Preside on Disciplinary cases											
COMMENTS Q2	5 Managers/Supervisors were assigned to Preside on Disciplinary cases											
COMMENTS Q3	5 Managers/Supervisors were assigned to Preside on Disciplinary cases											
COMMENTS Q4	5 Managers/Supervisors were assigned to Preside on Disciplinary cases											
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Establish Regional Wellness centres											
Objective												
Performance Indicator	Wellness Centre Operational											
UoM:	Awareness campaign on existing centres	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
		2	4	5	5	5						
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
		2	6	6	6	6						
COMMENTS Q1	The Wellness days were held on the 21 and 28 September 2009.											
COMMENTS Q2	The Wellness days were held on the 6, 13, 21 and 28 October 2009.											
COMMENTS Q3	The objective was achieved in the last quarter.											
COMMENTS Q4	The objective was achieved in the second quarter.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective:	Implementation and continuous improvement of Human Resources Information system									
Performance Indicator:	Fully tested and operational Human Resources System Core Module									
UOM:	Implementation of internal/external bursary module and the compensation of injury deceased module	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	0	0	1	1				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		1	1	1	1	1				
COMMENTS Q1	The objective was achieved in the previous financial year. The Department has rolled-out the on line leave module to top management									
COMMENTS Q2	The online leave module has been defined and currently awaiting the approval of the service provider									
COMMENTS Q3	The legal implications on the appointment of the service provider were identified. A legal opinion has been sought on the appointment of the service provider and is still awaited.									
COMMENTS Q4	The legal implications on the appointment of the service provider were identified. A legal opinion has been sought on the appointment of the service provider and is still awaited.									
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective:	Operationalise the compliance requirements of Employment Equity Act									
Performance Indicator:	Development of the EE Plan and consultation with relevant stakeholders									
UOM:	Implementation of EE Plan	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	0	0	1	1				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		0	0	0	0	1				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective:	Skills development legislation complied with and leveraged									
Performance Indicator:	Establish an Ekurhuleni Learning Academy to encompass and coordinate all HRD structures and activities									
UOM:	Mobilise the allocation of the necessary resources to establish the academy	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		0	0	0	1	1				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		0	0	0	0	1				
COMMENTS Q1	Meetings were held with the Departments to discuss the integration and alignment of activities in relation to the establishment of the EMM Academy. The service provider has been appointed. The feasibility has not yet been conducted									
COMMENTS Q2	The stakeholder consultation process has been concluded.									
COMMENTS Q3	Further engagements were held with the affected parties (Emergency Services Academy, Electricity Training Center and EMPD College, Infrastructural Services). The purpose of the engagement was to ensure that this process is owned by all the existing academies and not HRM&D only. The established task team consisting of all the affected players is expected to engage with the service provider before the business plan is developed. Therefore, the objective on the establishment of the academy by the end of this financial year may not be achieved.									
COMMENTS Q4	The objective has not been achieved because it appears that the setting of the objective has been overestimated. There exist a confusion around whether we need an actual building where courses must be run or must we continue with the virtual academy. The engagement will however continue with the help of services providers to determine a way forward.									
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT										
Cluster:	Institutional									
GDS:	Governance									
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance									
Objective:	To enhance productivity within EMM									
Performance Indicator:	Conduct Productivity Awareness Programme									
UOM:	Productivity Awareness Programme Implemented	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET				
		70	189	337	337	337				
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR				
		189	189	189	189	189				

COMMENTS Q1
COMMENTS Q2
COMMENTS Q3
COMMENTS Q4

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ICT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Enhance and leverage broadband infrastructure											
Objective	Number of Citizens connected to Broadband Infrastructure											
Performance Indicator	Number of Citizens connected to Broadband Infrastructure and internal user (residential & commercial)											
UoM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	Target not met, however backlog will be addressed in next quarter. This is due to bid re advertising	100	200	200	200	200						
COMMENTS Q2	Target not met, however backlog will be addressed in next quarter. This is due to bid re advertising. Target adjusted due budget curtailment	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Target not met, however backlog will be addressed in next quarter. Bid been evaluated	80	180									
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded. Bid not awarded due to no. qualified bidders											
Performance Indicator	Number of Next Generation Core Sites Commissioned											
UoM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	Number of next generation core sites commissioned	2	2	2	2	2						
COMMENTS Q2	Target Met	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Target Met	2	2	2	2	0						
COMMENTS Q4	TARGET ADJUSTED DUE BUDGET CURTAILMENT											
Performance Indicator	NUMBER OF KILOMETERS OF FIBER BACKBONE											
UoM	Number kilometres of fibre backbone	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	0	0	0	25	25						
COMMENTS Q2	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Proposals been reviewed	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q4	Proposals been reviewed											
Performance Indicator	DEPLOYMENT OF IP TELEPHONY EQUIPMENT											
UoM	Deployment of IP Telephony equipment	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	0	0	150	150	300						
COMMENTS Q2	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded	0	0	250	300							
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded											
Performance Indicator	NUMBER OF APPLICATION HARDWARE SERVERS											
UoM	Number of application hardware servers.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	0	0	5	10	10						
COMMENTS Q2	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Target met.	0	0	5	10							
COMMENTS Q4	Target met.											
Performance Indicator	NUMBER OF INTERNET KIOSKS DEPLOYED											
UoM	Number of internet kiosk deployed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	0	0	0	20	20						
COMMENTS Q2	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Bid evaluation in progress. Target due 4th quarter	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q4	Bid not awarded due to investigation by internal audit											
Performance Indicator	NUMBER OF NETWORK DEVICES DEPLOYED (LOCAL AREA, WIDE AREA AND WIRELESS)											
UoM	Number of network devices deployed (Local Area, Wide Area and Wireless)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	0	0	45	50	50						
COMMENTS Q2	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3		0	0	206	206							
COMMENTS Q4												

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

ICT												
Cluster:	Institutional											
GDS:	Good Governance											
Strategic Priority:	Consolidation of Databases to provide a single view of customer/citizens											
Objective	Consolidation of Databases to provide a single view of customer/citizens											
Performance Indicator	Consolidation of Venus onto Oracle Database											
UoM	No of Databases consolidated (Venus View on Oracle East and South)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded	0	0	0	10	10						
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Target met.	0	0	1	1	0						
COMMENTS Q4												
Performance Indicator	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT APPLICATION											
UoM	Acquisition of business process management application	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	Bid advertised	0	0	0	1	1						
COMMENTS Q2	Bid evaluated & awarded	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Project in progress	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q4	Target not met.											
Performance Indicator	ACQUISITION OF ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS APPLICATION											
UoM	Acquisition of Electronic documents Application	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	0	0	0	1	1						
COMMENTS Q2	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Bid Specification approved.	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q4	Bid evaluation process.											
Performance Indicator	DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM											
UoM	Development of Patient registration module	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	NONE, NEW INDICATOR	1	1	1	1	1						
COMMENTS Q2	Bid specifications approved and advertised	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Bid evaluation process in progress	0	0	0	0							
COMMENTS Q4	Non award or tender as recommended by BEC											
Performance Indicator	DEVELOPMENT OF PATIENT REGISTRATION MODULE											
UoM	Development of Patient registration module	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET						
COMMENTS Q1	Development of Patient registration module complete	1	1	1	1	1						
COMMENTS Q2	Target Met	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR						
COMMENTS Q3	Target Met	1	1	1	1	0						
COMMENTS Q4	Target met.											

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM				TARGET
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Roll out of Patient registration module at clinics	4	14	30	40	40
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	4	14	30	70	
COMMENTS Q1	Target Met				
COMMENTS Q2	Target Met				
COMMENTS Q3	Target Met				
COMMENTS Q4	Target Exceeded. The Patient Registration and the User Registration modules were rolled-out to 70 clinics.				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

IDP					
Cluster:	Institutional				
GDS:	Governance				
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance				
Objective	To finalise the review of the IDP for submission to the Council and the MEC for Local Government				
Performance Indicator	Consider comments received and finalise IDP for submission to Council				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Final IDP prepared and submitted to Council	0	0	0	1	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	The review process is underway. This target is due in the 4th Quarter but in line with the approved process plan work is proceeding to meet the target.				
COMMENTS Q2	The review process is underway. This target is due in the 4th Quarter but in line with the approved process plan work is proceeding to meet the target.				
COMMENTS Q3	The review process is underway. This target is due in the 4th Quarter but in line with the approved process plan. All comments received are currently being evaluated.				
COMMENTS Q4	IDP has been approved by council and submitted to the MEC Local Government				
Performance Indicator	Draft IDP Review Document to be tabled to Council by March 2010				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Draft IDP tabled to Council	0	0	1	1	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	The review process is underway. This target is due in the 3rd Quarter but in line with the approved process plan work is proceeding to meet the target.				
COMMENTS Q2	The review process is underway. This target is due in the 3rd Quarter but in line with the approved process plan work is proceeding to meet the target.				
COMMENTS Q3	The Draft IDP and Budget was submitted to the Council on 25 February 2010. The target was achieved				
COMMENTS Q4	The Draft IDP and Budget was approved by Council on 25 February 2010. The target was achieved				
Performance Indicator	Prepare Public Participation Schedule for consultation on Draft IDP				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Schedule of Public Participation meetings	0	0	1	1	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	As the review process proceeds, this is being done together with CC Area managers. For the purpose of publishing the Draft IDP for comments, a schedule will be developed with the office of the Speaker. This is due in the 3rd Quarter.				
COMMENTS Q2	All CCA's had workshops with ward committees and community members and departments as part of the review process. The information is being consolidated to start preparing the Draft IDP				
COMMENTS Q3	Council approved the holding of a IDP Budget Conference which took place on the 13th March 2010 at the Birchwood Hotel Conference				
COMMENTS Q4	IDP Budget Conference was held on 13th March 2010 at Birchwood Conference Centre.				
Performance Indicator	Publish the Draft IDP for comments				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Draft IDP Published for Comments	0	0	1	0	1
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
	0	0	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	This Target is due in the 3rd Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q2	This Target is due in the 3rd Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q3	This target has been met. The Draft IDP have been published and comments received.				
COMMENTS Q4	This target has been met. The Draft IDP have been published and comments received.				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	0	0	0	1	1
Final Approved IDP submitted to the MEC for Local Government	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	This Target is due in the 4th Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q2	This Target is due in the 4th Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q3	This Target is due in the 4th Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q4	The final IDP has been submitted to the MEC Local Government.				
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	0	0	0	1	1
Finalised IDP Review submitted to Council and the MEC for Local Government	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q1	This Target is due in the 4th Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q2	This Target is due in the 4th Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q3	This Target is due in the 4th Quarter but work is progressing to meet the target				
COMMENTS Q4	The target has been achieved.				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Centralized Strategic co-ordination of the Building maintenance Sections function								
Objective	1. Procurement & Implementation of the BMMS								
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
UOM	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
System Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMENTS Q1	Tender process for the BMMS completed. Initial Bid report recommended an award but BAC stopped the bid due to an overlap with the bid for GRAP compliance awarded to IMQS.								
COMMENTS Q2	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
COMMENTS Q3	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
COMMENTS Q4	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
Performance Indicator	2. Building Condition assessment of EMM buildings.								
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Building condition assessment measured in number of offices assessed	1	3	6	9	9	0	0	0	0
COMMENTS Q1	Non award of tender for the BMMS								
COMMENTS Q2	Bid not awarded. BAC recommended item to be referred back so as to align with the recently awarded IMQS.								
COMMENTS Q3	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
COMMENTS Q4	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
Performance Indicator	3. Population of BMMS database and Integration."								
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Integration: system application at user level	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
COMMENTS Q1	Non award of tender for the BMMS								
COMMENTS Q2	Bid not awarded. BAC recommended item to be referred back so as to align with the recently awarded IMQS.								
COMMENTS Q3	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
COMMENTS Q4	Final Recommendation is Non-Award. BMMS and IMQS to be aligned before we can go out on tender again.								
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES									
Cluster:	Institutional								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance								
Objective	Evaluation of outdoor advertising applications								
Performance Indicator	Improvement on the evaluation of backlog applications evaluated (applications submitted in 2008 and before).								
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of applications submitted in 2008 and prior.	75	75	75	75	300	37	80	85	132
COMMENTS Q1	5 referred back; 37 final; 23 in process ;10 shortfall								
COMMENTS Q2	3 referred back; 43 final; 32 shortfall								
COMMENTS Q3	3 referred back								
COMMENTS Q4	32 outstanding; 43 finalised								
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Improvement on the evaluation process turn-around time for new applications	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Average time taken, measured in weeks to give written outcome on a newly submitted application.	13	13	13	13	13
COMMENTS Q1		10	12	14	22	0
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	Comply					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Government					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	The average number of calendar days taken for all departments to give the initial approved) or to approve comments (if the plan can not be the building plan (if all in order) when evaluating residential building plan in terms of the applicable legislation.					
Performance Indicator	The average number of calendar days (legally 30 days) for residential building plans					
UOM	Calendar days	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	comply	30	30	30	30	30
COMMENTS Q2	comply					
COMMENTS Q3	comply					
COMMENTS Q4	comply					
Performance Indicator	The average number of calendar days (legally 60 calendar days) for non residential building plans					
UOM	Calendar days	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	comply	60	60	60	60	60
COMMENTS Q2	comply					
COMMENTS Q3	comply					
COMMENTS Q4	comply					
Performance Indicator	The average number of calendar days which will result in improved turnaround time is currently being finalised.					
UOM	Calendar days	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Not in compliance	90	90	90	90	75
COMMENTS Q2	Not in compliance					
COMMENTS Q3	Not in compliance					
COMMENTS Q4	Target not achieved					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Government					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To ensure a uniformly controlled Outdoor advertising function.					
Performance Indicator	Audit and survey of existing signs					
UOM	Audit data	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Comply	5%	25%	55%	100%	1
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	Not achieved	10%	25%	25%	25%	0
Performance Indicator	Outdoor advertising policy review					
UOM	Revised policy	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Comply	5%	25%	55%	100%	100%
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	The policy was adopted on 27 May 2010					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Promulgation of Outdoor advertising by-laws	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
UOM	Audit data	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	Comply	5%	25%	55%	100%	1
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	Comply					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Government					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To ensure effective usage of energy efficient building materials and provision for disabled persons in new buildings					
Performance Indicator	Removal of illegal signs bid - Tender for the removal of illegal signs					
UOM	A complete bid document	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Comply	0	1	1	1	1
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	Comply					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Government					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To ensure effective usage of energy efficient building materials and provision for disabled persons in new buildings					
Performance Indicator	Uniform standards					
UOM	Energy efficiency and disability policy	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Comply	0	0	0	1	1
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	Comply					
Cluster:	Institutional					
GDS:	Government					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To execute and complete maintenance repair works on EMM buildings as requested by client departments					
Performance Indicator	Works orders completed and signed off by owner departments per month					
UOM	Number of Works Orders completed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q1	Comply	350	350	350	350	350
COMMENTS Q2	Comply					
COMMENTS Q3	Comply					
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded	997	1378	1456	1816	0

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES									
Cluster:	Institutional Governance								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To improve scrutiny of architectural consultants sketch and final design plans for the alterations and additions to existing municipal buildings alterations and additions to with respect to EMM policies and SANS codes of practice.								
Objective	To improve scrutiny of architectural consultants sketch and final design plans for the alterations and additions to existing municipal buildings alterations and additions to with respect to EMM policies and SANS codes of practice.								
Performance Indicator	Signed-off plans								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
Number of existing building projects	0		0		5		5		5
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	5		7		7		32		0
COMMENTS Q1	Comply								
COMMENTS Q2	Comply								
COMMENTS Q3	Comply								
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded for year								
Cluster:	Institutional Governance								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To improve scrutiny of architectural consultants sketch and final design plans for the buildings with respect to provision of new municipal EMM policies and SANS codes of practice.								
Objective	To improve scrutiny of architectural consultants sketch and final design plans for the buildings with respect to provision of new municipal EMM policies and SANS codes of practice.								
Performance Indicator	Signed-off plans								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
Number of new building projects	0		0		3		3		6
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	6		9		9		13		0
COMMENTS Q1	Comply								
COMMENTS Q2	Comply								
COMMENTS Q3	Comply								
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded for year								
Cluster:	Institutional Governance								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To prevent the formation of sinkholes due to dolomite conditions by implementing EMM policy. Sinkholes threats dolomite risk management township developments								
Objective	To prevent the formation of sinkholes due to dolomite conditions by implementing EMM policy. Sinkholes threats dolomite risk management township developments								
Performance Indicator	The number of new township developments commented on.								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
The number of new township developments commented on.	25		25		25		25		25
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	51		93		105		178		0
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded								
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded								
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded								
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded								

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES									
Cluster:	Infrastructure Services Infrastructure								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To ensure reliability of water provision and sewage conveyance service								
Objective	To ensure reliability of water provision and sewage conveyance service								
Performance Indicator	Failure / unplanned interruption of service								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
Failure / unplanned interruption of service	12,000		17,500		21,000		30,000		30,000
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	13,057		27,750		44,055		50,534		-
COMMENTS Q1	More breakages occur during the winter months.								
COMMENTS Q2	Estimate number. Details to 31 December 2009 not available when report was drafted.								
COMMENTS Q3	Huge ingress into sewer system and saturated soil due to rain caused pipe bursts and blockages								
COMMENTS Q4	Ingress into sewer system and over-saturated soil still prevail causes pipe bursts and blockages								
Cluster:	Infrastructure Services Infrastructure								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	To make potable water supply available to all people with a reticulated supply in proclaimed areas and to provide at least a supply to areas outside the urban edge								
Objective	To make potable water supply available to all people with a reticulated supply in proclaimed areas and to provide at least a supply to areas outside the urban edge								
Performance Indicator	Potable supply recipients at agreed standard and quality								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
No of households / Businesses / Industries (i.e. metered connection receiving a standard supply)	300		850		1,350		2,200		2,200
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	643		838		1,780		2,881		-
COMMENTS Q1	Number dependant on rate of development.								
COMMENTS Q2	Rate of development slowed down.								
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded.								
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded.								
Cluster:	Infrastructure Services Infrastructure								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	(8) Expand and integrate the choice of transport modes to all in the EMM area								
Objective	(8) Expand and integrate the choice of transport modes to all in the EMM area								
Performance Indicator	(1) Provision of new pedestrian walkways measured in kilometers								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
Kilometers	2		4		6		10		10
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	12.6		12.6		15.6		24.4		-
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded								
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded								
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded								
COMMENTS Q4	Project is still currently underway.								
Cluster:	Infrastructure Services Infrastructure								
GDS:	Good Governance								
Strategic Priority:	Modal transfer facilities to be provided at all stations for an integrated and transitional public transport system								
Objective	Modal transfer facilities to be provided at all stations for an integrated and transitional public transport system								
Performance Indicator	The number of modal transfer facilities provided at stations								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
Approval of PDR	1		1		1		1		1
	ACT Q1		ACT Q2		ACT Q3		ACT Q4		PREV YR
	-		-		-		-		-
COMMENTS Q1	PDR approved								
COMMENTS Q2	PDR approved								
COMMENTS Q3	PDR approved								
COMMENTS Q4	PDR approved								
UOM	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		TARGET
Bidding phase	1		1		1		1		1

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Detail design and implementation					
BEC approval					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Development and approval of EMM stormwater management system (SMS)					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Field data surveys in 2 CCC's					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Consultant only appointed in September 2009					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Consultant only appointed in September 2009					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Data gathered, assessment of information and hydrological modelling and master planning.					
Data gathered on 6 CCC's					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Analysis of data in 2 CCC's previously surveyed					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Data gathered, assessment of information and hydrological modelling and master planning.					
Data gathered on 6 CCC's					
COMMENTS Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
COMMENTS Q2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Consultant only appointed in September 2009					
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES					
Cluster:	Institutional				
GDS:	Governance				
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance				
Objective:	To implement stormwater management systems through the construction of stormwater conduits				
Performance Indicator:	Construction of stormwater conduits/infrastructure				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Kilometers	10	30	50	80	80
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Target exceeded					
Stormwater turnkey programme halted due to insufficient funding					
Stormwater turnkey programme commenced.					
Stormwater turnkey programme commenced.					
Cluster:	Institutional				
GDS:	Governance				
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance				
Objective:	To provide an efficient bus service to cover all areas in Ekurhuleni by 2015 for the promotion and sustainable usage of public transport				
Performance Indicator:	(1) Apply for operating licensing for the implementation of phase 2.				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of operating licenses	0	0	3	3	3
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Within target					
Lack of funding, item was referred back.					
Department requested to do a review of project and link it up with the IRPTN process that is currently underway					
Performance Indicator:	(2) Negotiations with existing public transport operators and other stakeholders				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of meetings	4	4	4	4	4
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Negotiations in process					
Negotiations in process					
Negotiations in process					
Target exceeded					
Performance Indicator:	(3) Recruit personnel for bus service				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of personnel recruited	6	6	6	6	6
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Target exceeded					
Target exceeded					
Target exceeded					
Target met.					
Performance Indicator:	(4) secure fleet for the bus service				
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of buses procured	0	0	0	0	0
COMMENTS Q1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q2					
COMMENTS Q3					
COMMENTS Q4					
UOM					
Target met.					
Target met.					
Target met.					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

INTERNAL-AUDIT						
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES						
Cluster:	Department requested to review bus replacement programme.					
GDS:	Institutional Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance					
Objective	To resurface roads according to required standards					
Performance Indicator	Tarred roads according to the required standards					
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
Km of surfaced roads	20	50	80	120	120	
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
	56	92.5	110.5	135.78	0	
COMMENTS Q1	Target exceeded					
COMMENTS Q2	Turnkey construction on progress. Roads only to be completed in 4th quarter					
COMMENTS Q3	Programme depended on availability of funding					
COMMENTS Q4						

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

INTERNAL-AUDIT						
Cluster:	Governance					
GDS:	Good Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Deliver audits that meet professional quality requirements					
Objective	Quality of auditing as stipulated in the audit standards					
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
UOM	0	0	0	1	1	
Institute of Internal auditors' quality control or internal quality control report achieving 70%-80% compliance with the set evaluation criteria.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
	17	27	51	69		
COMMENTS Q1	17 audits were completed and quality reviewed by the managers before they were issued					
COMMENTS Q2	10 audits were completed and quality reviewed by the managers and internal quality review unit before they were issued.					
COMMENTS Q3	24 audits were completed and quality reviewed by the managers and internal quality review unit before they were issued during the third quarter.					
COMMENTS Q4	18 audits were completed and quality reviewed by the managers and internal quality review unit before they were issued during the fourth quarter.					
Cluster:	Institutional Governance					
GDS:	Good Governance					
Strategic Priority:	Finalize audit reports as stipulated on the approved three year strategic audit plan.					
Objective	Audit reports produced in accordance with the approved audit plan					
Performance Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	
UOM	5	15	35	45	45	
Number of Audit Reports finalized up to 80% of all audit deadlines	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	
	17	27	51	69		
COMMENTS Q1	The following audits were completed during the first quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ 2008/2009 4th. quarter SDBIP audit report ◊ Tender opening ◊ Cash Count 2008/2009 ◊ Irregularities in a ward A-IS 15/2009 49FOR0910 ◊ Kruinhof Elandsfontein old age home 85FOR0809 ◊ challenges in leased properties Daveyton 82FOR0809 ◊ EDC 21ENT0809 ◊ Risk assessment for Brakpan bus company 23 ENT0809 ◊ Health 52FOR0910 ◊ Finance 93FOR0809 ◊ Economic Development 17RISK0809 ◊ City Development 16RISK0809 ◊ Tembisa 1 CCC 39CCC0809 ◊ Tembisa 2 CCC 40CCC0809 ◊ Duduza CCC 29CCC0809 ◊ Boksburg CCC 26CCC0809 ◊ EMPD 15RISK0809 ◊ City Development (16RISK0809) 					
COMMENTS Q2	The following audits were completed during the second quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ Fleet 19RISK0809 ◊ SRAC 11RISK0809 ◊ ERWAT 22ENT0809 ◊ Tender process for reading of water & electricity meters 49FOR0910 ◊ Illegal Access to EMM e-mail server 99FOR0809 ◊ Issuing fraudulent clearance certificate 48FOR0910 ◊ Legal and Admin 05RISK0809 ◊ HR management and development 06RISK0809 ◊ Financial Audit 44FIN0809 ◊ Information systems audit 41ISA0809 					

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

<p>COMMENTS Q3</p> <p>The following audits were completed during the first quarter and are currently being reviewed for quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDP audit (18RISK0809) Environmental Department (13RISK0809) Community Safety Department (13RISK0910) Legal and Admin Department (09RISK0910) HR Department (06RISK0910) 2009/2010 first quarter SDBIP audit report Stolen cheques from Beroni Pay Office (73FOR0809) Irregularities at landfill section - Plakop waste disposal (61FOR0809) Municipal Service Accounts (63FOR0809) Robbery at Yoderwits licensing (68FOR0809) Procurement of water supply agreement (63FOR0809) Irregularities around refunds (63FOR0809) Improper management practices & corrupt relationships with suppliers (95FOR0809) Unauthorized use of vote numbers (97FOR0809) Unauthorized payments and hacking pay office (54FOR0910) Irregularities around the software licenses (61FOR0910) Germiston - irregularities around journal entries - R1.035M (62FOR0910) Landfill sites - sec33 review (63FOR0910) Irregularities in the approval of overtime hours above 40 (64FOR0910) Emergency Services Academy - missing training equipment (65FOR0910) Emergency Services Stores - missing uniforms (66FOR0910) Pre-paid machine irregularities (68FOR0910) Review of overtime Compliance to SOP (69FOR0910) Landfill sites - irregular relationships (73FOR0910) 	<p>COMMENTS Q4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDBIP 2nd quarter Follow up report Corporate division: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political office (01RISK0910) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City manager Communication and Marketing (07RISK0910) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political office (01RISK0910) City Manager (02RISK0910) EMPD operations audit and follow up (15RISK0910) Economic Development (17RISK0910) Ekurhuleni Development company (21ENT0910) ERWAT 22ENT0910 Brakpan Bus company (23ENT0910) Irregularities in the procurement of goods - Lebeseedi Projects Manag (70FOR0910) Allegations of Tender Fraud Waste division (79FOR0910) Irregular appointment of Supplier - EDC (80FOR0910) Contract numbers (R1) (8208 (62FOR0910) Declarations of Members of Council (63FOR0910) Security contract for Blatagan council facilities (64FOR0910) Inflated over time by ICT official (69FOR0910) Allegations of misuse of council vehicle (91FOR0910) 																																										
<p>INTERNAL AUDIT</p> <p>Cluster: Institutional</p> <p>GDS: Governance</p> <p>Strategic Priority: Good Governance</p> <p>Objective: Research, development and implementation of acceptable innovative business solutions</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Performance Indicator</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="7">% completion of innovation projects based on prioritisation set down</th> </tr> <tr> <th>UOM</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> <th>PREV YR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>100% completion of approved innovation projects by end June 2009</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>COMMENTS Q1</p> <p>The following innovation projects for 2009/2010 were identified and adopted during the internal audit management meeting held on 21 September 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update of internal audit methodology Information Systems audit (ISA) methodology Use of ACL exchange Forensic audit methodology Continuous 	Performance Indicator							% completion of innovation projects based on prioritisation set down							UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	PREV YR	100% completion of approved innovation projects by end June 2009	0	0	1	2	3	3		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4				0	0	1	4		
Performance Indicator																																											
% completion of innovation projects based on prioritisation set down																																											
UOM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	PREV YR																																					
100% completion of approved innovation projects by end June 2009	0	0	1	2	3	3																																					
	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4																																							
	0	0	1	4																																							

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

<p>COMMENTS Q2</p> <p>The development of the information system (ISA) methodology and forensic audit methodology is progressing fairly well the date of completion for ISA methodology is end January 2010 and forensic methodology will be completed end of March 2010. The update of the internal audit methodology will be completed end June 2010.</p> <p>The Internal Audit Department of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality ("EMM") met with CQS Technology Solutions (Pty) Ltd ("CGS") about the implementation of ACL's purpose built Audit Exchange managed analytics platform.</p> <p>The Internal Audit Department of EMM has therefore requested CQS, the sole provider of ACL in South Africa, to assist them with the provision of appropriate technology to enable the extraction and analyses of large volumes of transactional data from multiple and diverse systems, as well as training on how to use the technology efficiently. CQS has responded with a phased approach solution in addressing the requirements of EMM's Internal Audit Department. The proposal received from CQS was approved. This project is run in partnership with Finance department. A project has been registered with ICT. We are currently in a process of finalising SCM requirements.</p>	<p>COMMENTS Q3</p> <p>The development of the information system (ISA) methodology and forensic audit methodology is progressing fairly well and the date of completion for ISA methodology and forensic methodology is end of May 2010. The draft ISA methodology is available and is currently being reviewed. The update of the internal audit methodology will be completed end June 2010.</p> <p>The ACL project is still in process. A project has been registered with ICT. We are currently in a process of finalizing SCM requirements.</p> <p>The risk management implementation plan is progressing fairly well. The updating of departmental risk plan, capacitating of the risk office and identification of suitable risk management technology are underway and those are key priorities in the short term. The project steering committee has been established in meeting every second week to track progress. Furthermore National Treasury is also involved in supporting EMM on this project. We have finalized the Support Strategy Plan (SSP) that sets-out action plans by both parties to reach the required risk management maturity level. The new risk manager will start 1 May 2010.</p> <p>The contract for the disclosure service with the approved firm has just been concluded. A project plan has also been finalized. A hotline number allocated to EMM is 0800 102 201. The meeting between Communications and Marketing department with Internal Audit has taken place and has discussed the project plan and how the line will be department with Internal Audit.</p> <p>The development of the information system (ISA) methodology and forensic audit methodology has been completed</p> <p>The ACL project is still in process. A project has been registered with ICT. We are currently in a process of finalizing SCM requirements.</p> <p>The risk management implementation plan is progressing fairly well. The updating of departmental risk plan, capacitating of the risk office and identification of suitable risk management technology are underway and those are key priorities in the short term. The project steering committee has been established in meeting every second week to track progress. Furthermore National Treasury is also involved in supporting EMM on this project. We have finalized the Support Strategy Plan (SSP) that sets-out action plans by both parties to reach the required risk management maturity level. The project has now being handed over to Risk Office. A hotline number allocated to EMM is 0800 102 201. A project plan has also been finalized. Awareness campaigns will start during July 2010.</p>
<p>COMMENTS Q4</p> <p>The development of the information system (ISA) methodology and forensic audit methodology is progressing fairly well and the date of completion for ISA methodology and forensic methodology is end of May 2010. The draft ISA methodology is available and is currently being reviewed. The update of the internal audit methodology will be completed end June 2010.</p> <p>The ACL project is still in process. A project has been registered with ICT. We are currently in a process of finalizing SCM requirements.</p> <p>The risk management implementation plan is progressing fairly well. The updating of departmental risk plan, capacitating of the risk office and identification of suitable risk management technology are underway and those are key priorities in the short term. The project steering committee has been established in meeting every second week to track progress. Furthermore National Treasury is also involved in supporting EMM on this project. We have finalized the Support Strategy Plan (SSP) that sets-out action plans by both parties to reach the required risk management maturity level. The project has now being handed over to Risk Office. A hotline number allocated to EMM is 0800 102 201. A project plan has also been finalized. Awareness campaigns will start during July 2010.</p>	

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

INTERNAL AUDIT																
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	To annually update the purpose, authority and responsibility of internal audit activities that are consistent with the standards	Objective		Performance Indicator	Approval of the internal audit charter by the audit committee and council	UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Comments Q1		Comments Q2		Comments Q3		Comments Q4		UOM	Yearly approval of internal audit charter by the audit committee and Council	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Approval of the internal audit charter by the audit committee and council	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Approval of the internal audit charter by the audit committee and council	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		
<p>INTERNAL AUDIT</p> <p>The 2009/2010 annual update of the purpose, authority and responsibility of internal audit activities will be completed during April/May 2010. The update internal audit charter will be applicable for the 2010/2011 financial year. Note that the current charter in use was approved by the audit committee in May 2009 and will be approved by Council at the end of October 2009</p> <p>The 2009/2010 annual update of the internal audit charter is progressing fairly well and will be completed in May 2010. The current charter in use was approved by Council in October 2009 council meeting.</p> <p>The 2009/2010 annual update of the internal audit charter as well as the update of the audit committee charter is progressing fairly well and will be completed in May 2010.</p> <p>The 2009/10 annual update of the purpose, authority and responsibility of internal audit activities has been completed. The updated internal audit charter will be applicable for the 2010/2011 financial year. The charter will be considered by the Audit Committee during the August 2010 meeting for approval by Council thereafter.</p>																
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	To establish the risk-based audit plan to determine the priorities of the internal audit activities consistent with the organization's goals	Objective		Performance Indicator	Approval of the three year strategic audit plan by the audit committee	UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Comments Q1		Comments Q2		Comments Q3		Comments Q4		UOM	Approval of audit plan one month before financial year end	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Approval of audit plan one month before financial year end	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	0	UOM	Approval of the three year strategic audit plan by the audit committee	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT																
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Municipal Transformation & Organisational Performance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	To update EMM socioeconomic data annually.	Performance Indicator	Update socioeconomic data.	UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Comments Q1		Comments Q2		Comments Q3		Comments Q4		UOM	Updated information.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Updated information.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Update socioeconomic data.	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		
<p>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Annually Updated EMM socioeconomic mirror (profile) developed using Statistic South Africa Community survey 2007 and information updated</p>																
Cluster:	Institutional	GDS:	Governance	Strategic Priority:	Good Governance	Objective	Objective To plan and manage the implementation of the roundtable events	Performance Indicator	Plan and manage the implementation of the roundtable events	UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Comments Q1		Comments Q2		Comments Q3		Comments Q4		UOM	Quarterly Reports to portfolios	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET		
Comments Q1	1	Comments Q2	1	Comments Q3	1	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Quarterly Reports to portfolios	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		
Comments Q1	0	Comments Q2	0	Comments Q3	0	Comments Q4	1	UOM	Quarterly Reports to portfolios	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR		

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

SRAC											
Cluster:	Social										
GDS:	Park, Sport and Recreational										
Strategic Priority:	Urban Renewal										
Objective	To create an enabling environment through the provision of Sport, Recreational, Arts and Cultural facilities.										
Performance Indicator	Access to new Library facilities										
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
	Number of new library facilities established	0	0	0	1	1	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1											
COMMENTS Q2	The contractor is on site										
COMMENTS Q3	- Phomolong - the contractor is on site										
COMMENTS Q4	- Phomolong - the contractor is on site Phomolong library is 95% completed. The handover will be in August 2010.										
Performance Indicator	Development of Cultural facilities										
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
	Number of upgrade projects completed	0	0	0	2	2	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1											
COMMENTS Q2	Planning phase for Oliver Tambo Cultural Precinct; Planning Germiston Cultural Precinct; Completion of Phase 1 Tshapo Art Centre and Chis Hani Memorial.										
COMMENTS Q3	Upgrading in Process										
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved : Kalebong art Centre and Tsepo Art Centre upgrades completed.										
Performance Indicator	Informal soccer fields developed, upgraded and formalised										
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
	Number of facilities completed	0	0	0	0	0	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1											
COMMENTS Q2	Refer to 2010										
COMMENTS Q3	Refer to 2010										
Performance Indicator	Sport and Recreational facilities maintained according to norms and standards										
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
	Number of facilities maintained	10	20	40	60	60	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1											
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded. Ebhuheni golf course fence painted, Scdibeng fence repaired, Birchleigh Korfbal fence painted, Boksburg and Birchleigh, Olifantsfontein community hall, Edenvale community Centre, John Barrable hall, Kempton Indoor centre, Barnard Stadium, Edenvale baseball and Kempton Soccer facility, Springs civic hall, Benoni City Hall, Waitville Day Care Centre, Alra Park Comm. Hall, Monty Moloung Hall, Geluksdal Service Centre, Actonville Comm. Centre, Mackenzville Comm. Centre, Waitville Youth Centre, Stompie Skhosana hall, Mblkwa Cindl hall, Bakerton Comm. Centre, Duduza Multipurpose Centre, John Voster Stadium, Actonville Stadium, Daveyton Golf Course, Benoni Central Tennis Court, Olympia Park Sport Ground, Faranani MPCC, Nguni hall, Delville swimming pool, Germiston stadium, Kalebong stadium, DH William hall, Vostoorus civic hall										

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

SRAC											
Performance Indicator	Library facilities maintained according to norms and standards										
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET					
	Number of facilities maintained	10	20	30	43	43	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
COMMENTS Q1	* Target achieved - following libraries were maintained Alberton Library, Boksburg Library, Brackenhurst Library, Dinwiddie Library, Elsburg Library, Vostoorus Library, Isaac Mokoena Library, Kalebong Library, Leondale Library, Reigerpark Library, Tokoza Library, Vostoorus Library, Zonkizwe Library, Spruitvlei Library, Benoni Library, Nigel Library, Springs Library, Actonville Library, Zonkizwe Library, Dumoitar Library, HP Mokoka Library, Tsakane Library, Genuk Library, Kwa Thema Library, Bedfordview Library, Birchleigh Library, Birchleigh North Library, Phomolong Library, Primrose Library, Tembisa Library, Bonaero Park Library, Kempton Park Library, Olifantsfontein Library, Bonaero Park Library										
COMMENTS Q2	* Target achieved - following libraries were maintained during the second quarter. Bedfordview Library, Birchleigh Library, Birchleigh North Library, Edenvale Library, Phomolong Library, Kempton Park Library, Primrose Library, Tembisa West Library, Zonkizwe Library, Isaac Mokoena Library, Boksburg Library, Leondale Library, Palmridge Library, Elsburg Library, Germiston Library, Alberton Library, Vostoorus Library, Dinwiddie Library, Actonville Library, Alra Park Library, Bakerton Library, Benoni Library, Brakpan Library, Duduza Library, HP Mokoka Library, Kwa Thema Library, Nigel Library, Springs Library, Tsakane Library, Vostoorus Library, Germiston Library, Boksburg Library, Brackenhurst Library, Leondale Library, Elsburg Library, Vostoorus Library, Isaac Mokoena Library, Kalebong Library, Leondale Library, Reigerpark Library, Tokoza Library, Vostoorus Library, Zonkizwe Library, Spruitvlei Library, Benoni Library, Nigel Library, Springs Library, Actonville Library, Zonkizwe Library, Dumoitar Library, HP Mokoka Library, Tsakane Library, Genuk Library, Kwa Thema Library, Bedfordview Library, Birchleigh Library, Birchleigh North Library, Phomolong Library, Primrose Library, Tembisa Library, Bonaero Park Library										

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved - following libraries were maintained during the third quarter Boksburg, Brackenhurst, Alberton, Germiston, Nigel, Duduza, Geluksdal, Dunnottar, Jerry Molo, kwaThema, Bedfordview, Birchleigh, Birchleigh North, Edenvale, Kempton Park, Ollifantsfontein, Phomolong, Primrose, Tembisa and Tembisa West libraries																				
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved - following libraries were maintained during the fourth quarter Alra park, Bakerton, Benoni, Brakpan, Daveyton, Duduza, Dumottar, Geluksdal, HP mokoka, Jerry Molo, Kwa Thema, Nigel, Springs, Tsakane, Wattville, Zonkizwe, Vosloorus, Leonidale, Elsburg, Isaac Mokoena, Spruitview, Dinwiddie, Alberton, Brackenhurst, Germiston, Palmridge, Bedford view, Birchleigh, Bonaero park, Edenvale, Kempton park, Ollifantsfontein, Primrose, Tembisa and Tembisa west. Various tasks were done at libraries during different quarters.																				
Performance Indicator	Sport and Recreational facilities upgrade according to norms and standards																				
UOM	Number of facilities completed																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td>PREV YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	0	1	2	3	3	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	0	2	4	8	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET																	
0	1	2	3	3																	
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR																	
0	2	4	8																		
COMMENTS Q1	the upgrades are still progress																				
COMMENTS Q2	Target exceeded. The upgrade of Geluksdal community hall and Monty Motloung hall were completed.																				
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded. The upgrade of Nguni hall and Vosloorus civic hall were completed.																				
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded. The upgrade of Isolo hall and the Watville day care centre has been completed. Paving at Tembisa multipurpose centre - completed. Upgrade of the stage at Victor Ndizilwane - completed.																				
Cluster:	Social																				
GDS:	Park, Sport and Recreational																				
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance																				
Objective	To preserve and promote Ekurhuleni's Heritage and identity																				
Performance Indicator	Number of Heritage Initiatives																				
UOM	Number of heritage																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td>PREV YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	2	4	6	8	8	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	2	3	5	9	10
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET																	
2	4	6	8	8																	
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR																	
2	3	5	9	10																	
COMMENTS Q1	International Translation Day, Heritage Imbizo																				
COMMENTS Q2	Target met : Oliver Tambo Wreath Laying, Gala Dinner and Memorial Lecture																				
COMMENTS Q3	Target met : No heritage initiatives were presented in 3rd quarter																				
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved: Chris Hani Memorial Lecture, Chris Hani Wreath Laying, Chris Hani Gala Dinner, Zero Hour 1985 Massacre Commemoration.																				
Cluster:	Social																				
GDS:	Park, Sport and Recreational																				
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance																				
Objective	Report on library study facilities																				
Performance Indicator	Access to library study facilities, internet services etc.																				
UOM	Number of libraries with study facilities and access to the internet																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>31</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>31</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td>PREV YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>31</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	31	0	0	31	31	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	31	0	0	31	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET																	
31	0	0	31	31																	
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR																	
31	0	0	31																		
COMMENTS Q1	31 libraries that are with study facilities and 43 libraries with internet services																				
COMMENTS Q2	31 libraries that are with study facilities and 43 libraries with internet services																				
COMMENTS Q3	31 libraries that are with study facilities and 43 libraries with internet services																				
COMMENTS Q4	31 libraries that are with study facilities and 43 libraries with internet services																				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Cluster:	Social																				
GDS:	Park, Sport and Recreational																				
Strategic Priority:	Community Participation																				
Objective	To transform and develop library media resources services and access to information																				
Performance Indicator	Library media resources increased and developed for the community																				
UOM	Number of new library media provided																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3,000</td> <td>9,000</td> <td>9,903</td> <td>11,806</td> <td>11,806</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td>PREV YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6,489</td> <td>9,006</td> <td>9,006</td> <td>20,677</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	3,000	9,000	9,903	11,806	11,806	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	6,489	9,006	9,006	20,677	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET																	
3,000	9,000	9,903	11,806	11,806																	
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR																	
6,489	9,006	9,006	20,677																		
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved																				
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved																				
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved. Budget cut was reduced to R515,000.00 the total budget for library media is now R2,985m. The procurement process had to be changed from application of Paragraph 36 of SCM Policy to acquisition of three quotations per title and completion of requisition books. There has been a delay in placing of orders for 11,000 library items.																				
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved																				
Cluster:	Social																				
GDS:	Park, Sport and Recreational																				
Strategic Priority:	Good Governance																				
Objective	Transformation of society to be self reliant through capacity building																				
Performance Indicator	Number of Arts and Culture capacity building programmes																				
UOM	Number of participants																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>475</td> <td>950</td> <td>1,425</td> <td>5,670</td> <td>5,670</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td>PREV YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>143</td> <td>1,756</td> <td>2,678</td> <td>5,796</td> <td>6,747</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	475	950	1,425	5,670	5,670	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	143	1,756	2,678	5,796	6,747
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET																	
475	950	1,425	5,670	5,670																	
ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR																	
143	1,756	2,678	5,796	6,747																	
COMMENTS Q1	Craft Industries Workshop, Art Development school, Art as Healing, Gauteng Craft Development Programme, elementary Music Classes, Cinematography Classes																				
COMMENTS Q2	Craft Industries Workshop, Art Development school, Art as Healing, Gauteng Craft Development Programme, elementary Music Classes, Cinematography Classes																				
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded : Art Development school, Arts as Healing, Gauteng Craft Development programme, elementary Music classes, Photographix Exhibition : Juda Ngyanya, Workshop In-House production theatre : "Nail Him", Arts administration workshop, Craft Development workshop on vuuzelas and makarepa																				
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved: Art Development school, Arts as Healing, Ekurhuleni VANSa Craft Development Workshop, Elementary Music classes, In-House development production theatre : "Nail Him", Performing Arts Our Reach Programme at Art centres .																				
Cluster:	Social																				
GDS:	Park, Sport and Recreational																				
Strategic Priority:	Community Participation																				
Objective	Utilization of Sport Recreation Arts and Culture programmes to enhance social cohesion																				
Performance Indicator	Increased participation by community members																				
UOM	Number of Sport and Recreational participants																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>TARGET</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1,100</td> <td>2,800</td> <td>3,300</td> <td>4,300</td> <td>4,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Q1</td> <td>ACT Q2</td> <td>ACT Q3</td> <td>ACT Q4</td> <td>PREV YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4,350</td> <td>6,899</td> <td>14,041</td> <td>18,421</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	1,100	2,800	3,300	4,300	4,300	ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR	4,350	6,899	14,041	18,421	
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET																	
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ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR																	
4,350	6,899	14,041	18,421																		
COMMENTS Q1	target exceeded																				
COMMENTS Q2	Consultation with Boxing Clubs, Ekurhuleni Boxing, Consultation with Schools and clubs, Ekurhuleni Table-Tennis Consultation with schools and clubs, Ekurhuleni Rugby trials t, Consultation with SAFA-Ekurhuleni, Ekurhuleni Football Consultation with schools and clubs, Ekurhuleni Netball Trials to select Academy Squad, Water games, spirit games, indigenous games and walking clubs																				
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded, Kiddies Olympics, 2 km fun walk, Learn to swim, Daveyton senior citizen club, Indigenous games, School football Fridays, Queens baton relay, Gordon Monk softball, SA level 2 swimming championships, SA triathlon championship																				
COMMENTS Q4	Target exceeded, Metro event - Kiddies Olympics, Yellow Pages Athletics - 6 April 2010, SA Junior & Youth Athletics Championships - 6/10 April 2010, Mini World Cup - Correctional Services - 14 May 2010, Federation Meeting - 15 May 2010, Copa Coca Cola - 30 May-10 June 2010																				

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY
SDBIP with changes for 4th Quarter: 30 June 2010

Performance Indicator	Presented Library programmes to enhance a culture of reading					
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of Library programmes presented		5,000	10,000	7	20	
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		6,603	11,180	10	32	
COMMENTS Q1	Target achieved – the following programmes were presented in libraries Career export, How to start a business, Story telling, Library orientation, Reading programme, Video show and Women’s month celebration					
COMMENTS Q2	Target achieved – the following programmes were presented in libraries. Business management skills, Library orientation, Entrepreneurship, Story telling, Bead making , Reading programme and Holiday programmes.					
COMMENTS Q3	Target achieved - the following programmes were presented in libraries: workshop in entrepreneurship, storytelling, scrapbooking, paper and card making workshop, child minder, library orientation, soccer 2010 World cup, reading, video show, chocolate making,					
COMMENTS Q4	Target achieved, the following programmes were presented in libraries during the fourth quarter. Story hour, Library orientation, holiday programmes, Library tour, poetry, Chris Hani biography, Reading programme, School debate, Video shows, Career expo, Book club,					
SRAC						
Performance Indicator	Provision of social integration and development programmes to reclaim our African identity					
UOM		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET
Number of participants		19,807	39,614	58,421	79,230	79,230
		ACT Q1	ACT Q2	ACT Q3	ACT Q4	PREV YR
		6,730	2,200	71,278	97,712	114,833
COMMENTS Q1	My Next Ex Wife Production, Creative Concepts Art Exhibition, My Rich Heritage Art Exhibition, 30/30 Art Exhibition, TKZEE Production, Pale Ya Rona Gauteng Carnival, Ekurhuleni Carnival Dry Run, Heritage Celebrations,					
COMMENTS Q2	Puisano Live Music Programme featuring Vusi Khumalo; Q Production Musiek Featuring Lira; Crazy Entertainers; Jazz in the Park					
COMMENTS Q3	Target exceeded : Theatre production : "Nail Him", Hip Hop programme at Rhoo Hlatshwayo					
COMMENTS Q4	Target Exceeded: Thami Mnyele Fine Arts Awards , Zero Hour Programme, Opening of the Moses Molelelwa Art centre, Chris Hani Exhibition, Art Exhibition (Girls High), Chris Hani Commemoration Festival, Ekurhuleni Carnival Dry Run, 2010 Soccer Build -up programme at KAC, Women and the Tool - Solo Exhibition.					



Ekurhuleni
METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

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