

About This Report

Statutory Annual Reporting Process

The Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, the Municipal Systems Act (Section 46) and National Treasury's MFMA Annual Report Circular 63 require the City of Joburg Property Company SOC Ltd (also referred to as JPC) as a Municipal Entity to prepare an annual report for each financial year, covering both financial and non-financial performance. The report is informed by guidelines provided by the International Integrated Reporting Council and also considers the reporting priorities outlined in the King Code of Governance for South Africa, this report is structured as follows:

CHAPTER 1: Leadership and Corporate Profile
CHAPTER 2: Governance
CHAPTER 3: Service Delivery Performance
CHAPTER 4: Organisational Development Performance
CHAPTER 5: Financial Performance
CHAPTER 6: Auditor-General Audit Findings
APPENDICES

Referencing Content Online

The JPC 2016/17 Integrated Annual Report is available at www.jhbproperty.co.za.

Scope and Boundary of the Integrated Report

The boundary of this report is limited to performance reporting as it relates to JPC during the 2016/17 financial year. Where applicable, the boundary extends to reporting on performance by JPC that facilitate service delivery on behalf of the City, and as mandated by the City. The JPC Integrated Report for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 was approved by the Board in November 2017.

Reporting Philosophy and Alignment to Leading Practice Frameworks

JPC subscribes to integrated annual reporting. As such, the report aims to reflect the company's commitment to a measured and integrated approach to its strategy and operational practices, as well as to report on its economic, social and environmental impacts. Through the use of an integrated reporting format and the application of globally recognised governance and sustainability reporting frameworks, this report aims to offer stakeholders a clear view of how JPC's strategy, governance, performance and prospects in the context of its external environment lead to the creation of value over the short, medium and long-term.

Materiality

JPC has applied the principle of materiality in determining pertinent content and disclosure. A matter is material if it is of such relevance and importance that it could substantially influence an assessment of the report and JPC's ability to create value in the short, medium and long term.

The following internal and external criteria were used to identify material issues:

Internal criteria:

- Joburg 2040 GDS criteria and objectives.
- An enterprise Risk Management Process, including key risks impacting JPC's strategic and operational objectives and the associated mitigating activities.
- Stakeholder expectations and feedback – e.g. from residents, ratepayers, the business community, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), National and Provincial Government, neighbouring municipalities, designated targeted groups, academics, investors and the media.
- JPC's mission, vision and values.
- JPC's governance framework and policy environment.