

Waterberg

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

TOURISM | COMMUNITY | CONSERVATION

WATERBERG INVESTMENT OVERFLIGHT

RESOURCES. PEOPLE. INFRASTRUCTURE. INNOVATION.
BUILDING A PROSPEROUS AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.



RICH IN
RESOURCES



DRIVEN
BY PEOPLE



ENABLED BY
INFRASTRUCTURE



POWERED BY
INNOVATION



ROOTED IN
CONSERVATION



UNITED FOR
PROSPERITY

ONE REGION. SHARED VISION. STRONG PARTNERSHIPS. INVESTABLE FUTURE. SUSTAINABLE PROSPERITY.

WATERBERG INVESTMENT OVERFLIGHT

A Regional Opportunity Landscape for Strategic, Institutional and Impact Investors

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This is not an investment prospectus, project catalogue or substitute for technical, legal, environmental, financial or commercial due diligence.

It is a strategic "overflight" of the Waterberg economy: an investor-facing view of the region's principal economic ecosystems, infrastructure requirements, emerging markets and potential investment platforms.

Its purpose is to enable investors to identify sectors warranting deeper investigation and to begin matching capital, technology and operating capability with regional demand.

A DIVERSE REGION. UNIFIED BY OPPORTUNITY.

Five unique municipalities

One connected future

Abundant resources

Strategic location. Growing markets.

The Waterberg is a strategic northern economic platform situated at the convergence of major resources, infrastructure, markets and development potential – together forming a powerful platform for inclusive growth and sustainable long-term value creation.



1. THE WATERBERG INVESTMENT PROPOSITION

The Waterberg should not be viewed simply as a collection of five municipalities or as a remote, resource-dependent district. It is better understood as a strategic northern economic platform situated at the convergence of:

- One of South Africa's most important mining regions
- Large-scale electricity generation and future energy-transition infrastructure
- Significant agricultural and tourism assets
- The UNESCO-recognised Waterberg Biosphere Reserve
- National and regional freight corridors
- The Gauteng-Limpopo-Botswana trade axis
- South Africa's emerging Hydrogen Valley
- A substantial, currently underdeveloped market for housing, utilities, healthcare, digital services and industrial localisation

MINING EXCELLENCE

ENERGY TRANSITION

AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL

TOURISM & BIOSPHERE

LOGISTICS & CONNECTIVITY

HYDROGEN VALLEY

GROWING MARKETS (UNDERDEVELOPED POTENTIAL)

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS (HOUSING, UTILITIES, HEALTHCARE, DIGITAL SERVICES AND INDUSTRIALISATION)

INTERCONNECTED OPPORTUNITY ECOSYSTEMS DRIVING GROWTH

MINING & RESOURCES

ENERGY & RENEWABLES

AGRICULTURE & AGRO-PROCESSING

INDUSTRIALISATION & MANUFACTURING

LOGISTICS & CORRIDORS

TOURISM & HOSPITALITY

DIGITAL & CONNECTIVITY

HEALTHCARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

HOUSING & UTILITIES

EDUCATION & SKILLS

THE WATERBERG INVESTMENT CASE

FIVE UNDERLYING FUNDAMENTALS. ONE INTEGRATED OPPORTUNITY.

The Waterberg's investment case rests on five underlying fundamentals that together create a powerful platform for inclusive growth, industrialisation and long-term value creation.

1.1 A SUBSTANTIAL NATURAL-RESOURCE BASE



The region contains coal, platinum-group metals, iron ore, tin and other minerals, alongside existing mining operations and undeveloped mineral resources.

Mining has created concentrated demand for:

- Energy
- Water
- Logistics
- Housing
- Engineering services
- Environmental rehabilitation
- Workforce development
- Local procurement

1.2 ESTABLISHED ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND



Lephalale hosts the Matimba and Medupi power stations and associated coal infrastructure.

At Mogalakwena, hydrogen-powered mining mobility has already been demonstrated.

National investment planning identifies Mogalakwena and Limpopo as one of three potential hydrogen hubs, with applications in:

- Mine haulage
- Mobility
- Industrial processes
- Distributed power
- Chemicals
- Export potential

1.3 STRATEGIC PROXIMITY AND CONNECTIVITY



The Waterberg is accessible from Gauteng through the N1, N11, R101 and several regional corridors.

It is connected economically to the platinum and mining belts, Botswana, the broader Limpopo economy and national rail and export systems.

The North Corridor rail system already serves coal flows originating in Limpopo and other producing regions, creating a platform for:

- Additional rail capacity
- Warehousing and terminals
- Intermodal development
- Mineral-logistics expansion



1.4 A SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE DEFICIT



From an investor perspective, infrastructure constraints are not merely disadvantages.

Where demand is credible, payment mechanisms are secure and government support is properly structured, they represent a large pipeline of potential investment in:

- Water and sanitation
- Electricity generation, distribution and storage
- Waste treatment
- Logistics
- Telecommunications
- Housing
- Healthcare
- Education
- Municipal service-delivery technologies

1.5 THE ABILITY TO BUILD CONNECTED REGIONAL MARKETS



The most compelling opportunity is not necessarily any one project.

It is the possibility of creating interconnected investment ecosystems in which mining, energy, water, agriculture, logistics, housing, digital infrastructure, education and environmental stewardship reinforce one another.

This is the investment logic behind an integrated Waterberg development approach.

INTERCONNECTED INVESTMENT ECOSYSTEMS DRIVING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH



ONE REGION. INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE. SHARED GROWTH. LASTING IMPACT.



WATERBERG: SOUTH AFRICA'S NEXT INTEGRATED RESOURCE, ENERGY, INDUSTRIAL, CONSERVATION AND INNOVATION ECONOMY.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

2. HOW INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE OPPORTUNITY LANDSCAPE

THE OPPORTUNITIES FALL BROADLY INTO THREE CATEGORIES.

A

EXISTING-MARKET EXPANSION

These are investments supported by identifiable current demand.

Mining services

Renewable and embedded energy

Industrial water treatment

Employee housing

Medical services

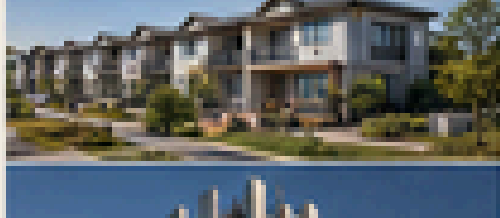
Logistics

Hospitality

Agriculture

Telecommunications

Municipal technology



B

INFRASTRUCTURE-ENABLING INVESTMENTS

These projects unlock other economic activity and may require blended finance, public-sector agreements or long-term offtake arrangements.

Bulk water and wastewater infrastructure

Energy networks

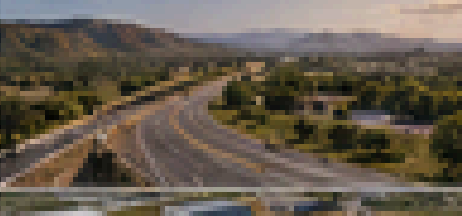
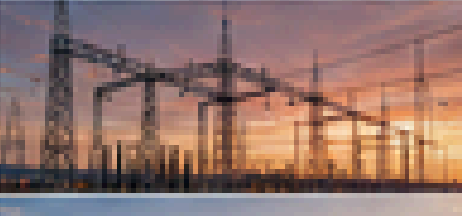
Roads and rail

Serviced industrial land

Waste facilities

Broadband backbones

Regional data platforms



C

FRONTIER AND CATALYTIC INVESTMENTS

These opportunities may carry higher development risk but could reposition the regional economy.

Green hydrogen and derivatives

Battery and energy-component manufacturing

Mine electrification

Carbon and biodiversity markets

Artificial intelligence infrastructure

Regional data centres

Advanced agriculture

Circular-economy industrial parks

Living laboratories



KEY INVESTOR DISCIPLINE

Distinguish between a regional opportunity, a project concept, and an investable transaction.

1. OPPORTUNITY

Regional need and potential identified



2. CONCEPT

Preliminary idea and high-level feasibility



3. PROJECT

Defined scope, requirements and pre-feasibility



4. INVESTABLE

Bankable structure with secured demand and finance.

PARTNERSHIPS CREATE BANKABILITY

Collaboration between investors, communities, government and industry unlocks sustainable, shared-value outcomes.



THE WATERBERG: SOUTH AFRICA'S NEXT INTEGRATED RESOURCE, ENERGY, INDUSTRIAL, CONSERVATION AND INNOVATION ECONOMY.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

3. WATERBERG ENERGY ECOSYSTEM

POWERING GROWTH. ENABLING TRANSFORMATION. BUILDING THE ENERGY FUTURE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg is already one of South Africa's most important energy-producing regions. Its next phase can move beyond conventional generation towards a diversified, lower-carbon and increasingly decentralised energy economy.

THE OPPORTUNITY IS NOT LIMITED TO BUILDING GENERATION CAPACITY. IT INCLUDES THE COMPLETE ENERGY VALUE CHAIN:

 Generation	 Wheeling	 Storage	 Grid strengthening	 Mine decarbonisation
 Municipal distribution	 Hydrogen	 Energy-equipment manufacturing	 Maintenance	 Energy-data management





POTENTIAL INVESTOR PROFILES

Independent power producers, utilities, infrastructure funds, mining companies, climate-finance institutions, battery suppliers, hydrogen developers, equipment manufacturers and energy-service companies.

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



1. RENEWABLE AND EMBEDDED GENERATION



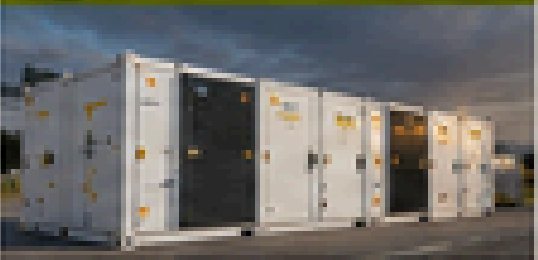
Large mining, industrial, agricultural, tourism and property users require more predictable, affordable and lower-carbon electricity.

Potential models include:

- Solar photovoltaic plants
- Hybrid solar and storage systems
- Wheeled electricity portfolios
- Mine-site embedded generation
- Energy-as-a-service
- Microgrids for remote settlements, lodges and farms
- Municipal embedded-generation programmes



2. BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE



Storage may support:

- Mines and industrial facilities
- Municipal distribution networks
- Commercial developments
- Hospitals and public facilities
- Tourism establishments
- Telecommunications towers
- Renewable-energy plants

Opportunities exist in deployment, assembly, maintenance, recycling, battery management systems and second-life battery applications.



3. GRID AND DISTRIBUTION MODERNISATION



Electricity availability is not only a generation question. Distribution systems need:

- Network refurbishment
- Smart metering
- Loss reduction
- Revenue protection
- Distribution automation
- Substation upgrades
- Demand management
- Real-time asset monitoring

These opportunities are suited to combinations of municipal contracting, performance-based arrangements, energy-service-company structures and blended finance.



4. GREEN HYDROGEN AND HYDROGEN MOBILITY



The Mogalakwena-Limpopo area has been identified as part of South Africa's prospective Hydrogen Valley, with potential demand in mine haulage, industrial operations, chemicals, buses and fuel-cell power.

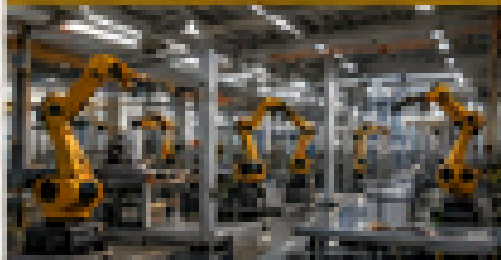
Investment possibilities include:

- Green hydrogen production
- Renewable-energy supply to electrolyzers
- Water purification and reuse
- Hydrogen storage and distribution
- Mine-haulage conversion
- Hydrogen refuelling infrastructure
- Fuel-cell assembly and maintenance
- Green ammonia and derivative production
- Safety, certification and skills facilities
- Hydrogen technology testing

Hydrogen projects will only become credible where water availability, renewable-energy supply, offtake, transport, regulation and project economics are addressed as one integrated system.



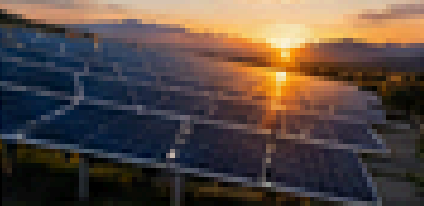
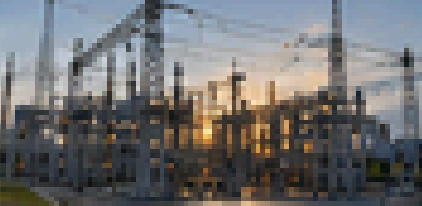
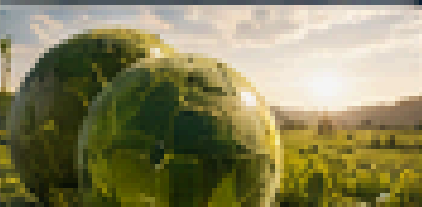
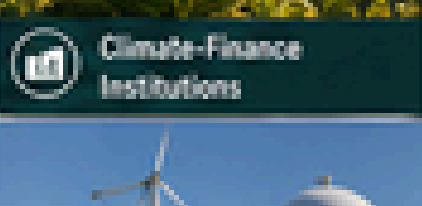
5. ENERGY-RELATED MANUFACTURING



The region may support manufacturing or assembly of:

- Battery packs
- Inverters
- Transformers
- Cables
- Smart meters
- Solar mounting systems
- Modular substations
- Water electrolyzers and components
- Fuel-cell balance-of-plant equipment
- Mine electrification equipment
- Replacement components for mining and power infrastructure

The strongest initial opportunities are likely to be those anchored by regional mining and utility demand rather than manufacturing based only on speculative exports.

  Independent Power Producers	  Utilities
  Mining Companies	  Climate-Finance Institutions
  Battery Suppliers	  Hydrogen Developers
  Equipment Manufacturers	  Energy-Service Companies

 ENERGY PRODUCER TO ENERGY INNOVATOR Leverage existing assets. Build future capability.	 DIVERSIFY. DECARBONISE. DEVELOP. A just transition that creates jobs and drives inclusion.	 POWERING COMMUNITIES. POWERING ECONOMIES. Reliable energy is the foundation for sustainable growth.	 INVEST TODAY. TRANSFORM TOMORROW. Building the energy ecosystems that will power Waterberg's future.
---	--	---	--

4. WATERBERG WATER AND SANITATION ECOSYSTEM

WATER SECURITY. ENABLING GROWTH. BUILDING RESILIENCE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Water is the most important limiting factor in the Waterberg's economic expansion. Mining, power generation, agriculture, housing, tourism, industrialisation and hydrogen all depend upon reliable water planning and management. Consequently, water infrastructure should be treated as an economic-development asset rather than solely as a municipal service.

The Mokolo and Crocodile River Water Augmentation Project was conceived as strategic infrastructure to support development around Lephalale and unlock Waterberg mineral resources. The programme incorporates transfers, pipelines and associated infrastructure intended to augment supply to major users and communities.



OPPORTUNITY AREAS



1. BULK WATER INFRASTRUCTURE



Potential projects include:

- Bulk pipelines
- Pump stations
- Reservoirs
- Water-treatment works
- Regional balancing storage
- Borehole-field development
- Groundwater monitoring
- Bulk supply connections to industrial or housing nodes



2. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND REUSE



Treated wastewater represents an underdeveloped regional resource.

Potential applications include:

- Industrial reuse
- Mine-process water
- Power-sector demand
- Agricultural irrigation where lawful and appropriate
- Hydrogen-related water requirements
- Landscaping
- Construction
- Ecological rehabilitation

Investment can include new treatment facilities, modular treatment systems, rehabilitation of existing works, sludge beneficiation and long-term operations and maintenance.



3. NON-REVENUE WATER REDUCTION



There is potentially significant value in:

- Leak detection
- Pressure management
- Meter replacement
- Remote monitoring
- Billing-data reconciliation
- Illegal-connection management
- Asset mapping
- Performance-based water-loss programmes

Where savings can be measured and revenue collections secured, these projects may support shared-savings or performance-linked investment structures.



4. MINING AND INDUSTRIAL WATER



Mining companies require assured water supply, treatment, recycling and regulatory compliance.

Opportunities include:

- Closed-loop systems
- Mine-water treatment
- Acid and contaminated water management
- Tailings-water recovery
- Desalination and advanced filtration
- Zero-liquid-discharge applications
- Water-quality monitoring



5. RURAL AND COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS

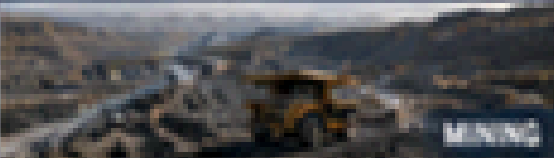


Decentralised systems may be appropriate for settlements that cannot economically be connected to large bulk networks.

These may include:

- Modular treatment
- Solar-powered pumping
- Groundwater systems
- Smart communal dispensing
- Remote quality monitoring
- Community-level operations models

WATER. THE FOUNDATION OF EVERY ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY.



MINING



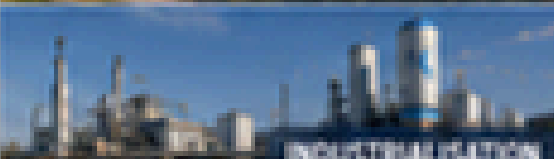
POWER GENERATION



AGRICULTURE



HOUSING & COMMUNITIES



INDUSTRIALISATION



HYDROGEN ECONOMY



TOURISM



INVESTMENT CONSIDERATION

Water projects require credible allocation rights, environmental authorisation, municipal or industrial offtake, tariff certainty and clearly defined operating responsibility. The most investable opportunities will be those in which commercial and public demand can be aggregated.



SECURE RIGHTS



ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION



OFFTAKE & DEMAND



TARIFF CERTAINTY



CLEAR OPERATING RESPONSIBILITY

5. WATERBERG WASTE AND CIRCULAR-ECONOMY ECOSYSTEM

FROM WASTE TO VALUE. CREATING RESOURCES. BUILDING ENTERPRISE. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Waste should be repositioned from a municipal disposal cost to a source of materials, energy, industrial feedstock and enterprise development.

The district generates several distinct waste streams:



Municipal solid waste



Mining waste



Industrial waste



Agricultural residue



Construction waste



Medical waste



Wastewater sludge



Scrap metal



Tyres



Used oils



Batteries

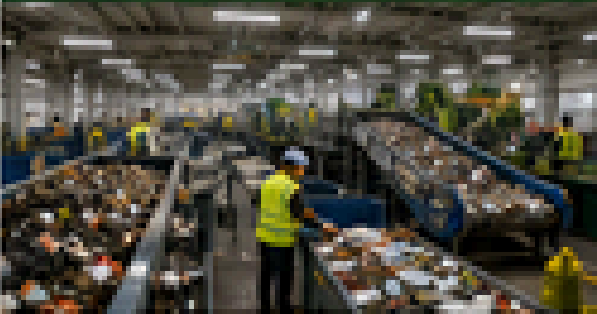


Electronic waste

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



1. REGIONAL MATERIALS-RECOVERY FACILITIES



Potential investments include:

- Sorting facilities
- Transfer stations
- Recycling aggregation
- Baling and processing
- Buy-back centres
- Digital waste-tracking systems

A regional rather than purely municipal model may create sufficient volumes to support bankable facilities.



2. WASTE-TO-ENERGY AND BIOGAS



Potential feedstocks include:

- Agricultural residues
- Animal waste
- Food waste
- Sewage sludge
- Abattoir waste
- Selected industrial organic streams

Projects should be based on verified feedstock studies and secure long-term supply agreements. Waste-to-energy should not be presented as viable merely because waste exists.



3. MINING AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE BENEFICIATION



Opportunities may include:

- Recovery of residual minerals
- Reprocessing of selected tailings
- Scrap-metal recovery
- Treatment of contaminated soils
- Ash beneficiation
- Construction materials
- Rehabilitation services

These require rigorous environmental, mineral-rights and liability assessments.



4. CONSTRUCTION-MATERIAL RECOVERY



Growing housing, mining and infrastructure markets can support:

- Recycled aggregates
- Crushed concrete
- Recovered steel
- Paving products
- Alternative building products
- Low-carbon construction materials



5. HAZARDOUS AND MEDICAL WASTE



Additional healthcare and industrial development will increase the need for compliant collection, treatment, sterilization and disposal.



POTENTIAL INVESTOR PROFILES



Waste Operators



Circular-Economy Funds



Recycling Firms



Industrial Manufacturers



Environmental-Technology Envoiers



Mining Companies



Impact Investors



CIRCULAR ECONOMY PRINCIPLES



Recover the source



Generate energy responsibly



Create jobs and SMME opportunities



Protect the environment



Build a resilient, resource-efficient economy

6. WATERBERG HOUSING AND HUMAN-SETTLEMENTS ECOSYSTEM

HOMES FOR PEOPLE. PLACES FOR PROGRESS. COMMUNITIES FOR GENERATIONS.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg housing opportunity is broader than low-cost housing.

The strongest developments will be located around identifiable employment, education, healthcare, tourism or retirement demand rather than speculative township expansion.

DEMAND EXISTS ACROSS:



Affordable housing



Workforce accommodation



Rental housing



Student housing



Retirement living



Lifestyle estates



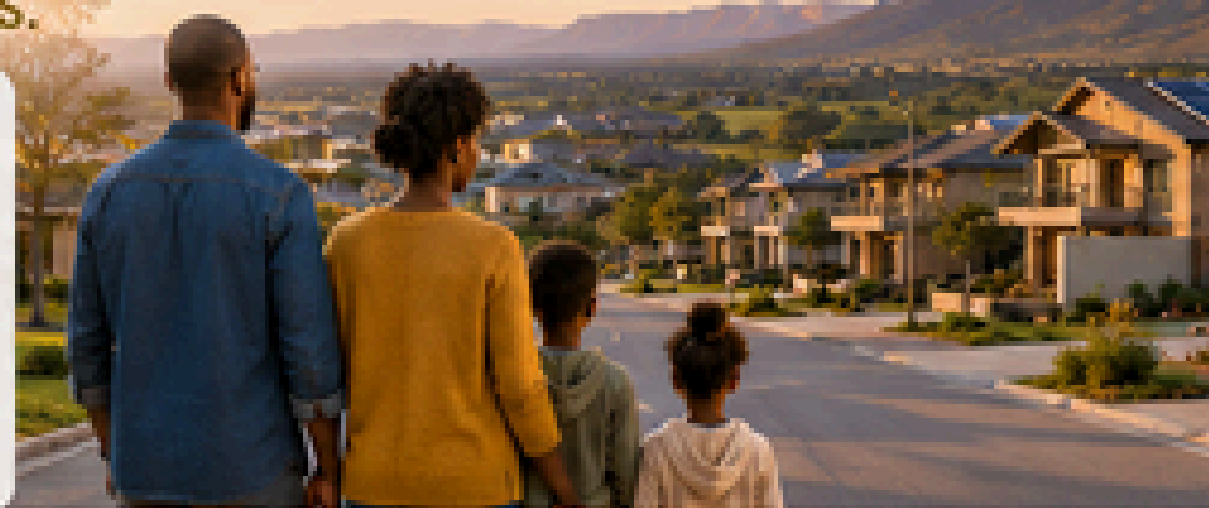
Mixed-use precincts



Tourism-linked residential



Serviced land





THE HOUSING ECOSYSTEM CREATES MULTIPLIER IMPACT:

- Creates jobs in construction and maintenance
- Supports local SMMEs and suppliers
- Strengthens municipal rates base
- Improves social stability and quality of life
- Attracts skills, investment and new residents

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



1. MINING AND INDUSTRIAL WORKFORCE HOUSING



Mining nodes create demand for:

- Formal rental accommodation
- Family housing
- Employee villages
- Contractor accommodation
- Mixed-use residential precincts

Potential structures include:

- Employer-backed leases
- Rent-to-own
- Institutional rental funds
- Public-private-community developments



2. AFFORDABLE AND GAP HOUSING



Investment opportunities include:

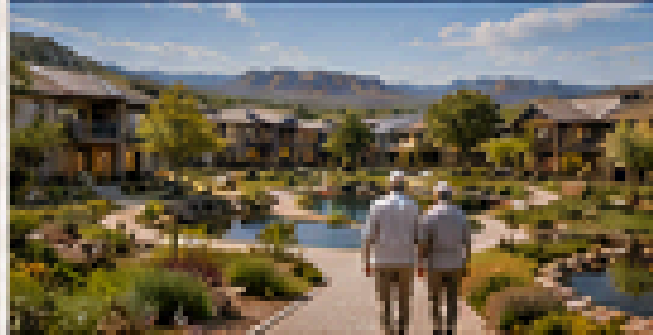
- Affordable rental
- Sectional-title developments
- Serviced plots
- Incremental housing finance
- Employer-supported schemes



Bridging the gap between subsidy and traditional mortgage finance.



3. RETIREMENT VILLAGES AND CARE COMMUNITIES



The retirement economy is a cluster of property, healthcare and services:

- Independent living
- Assisted living
- Frail care
- Step-down facilities
- Wellness centres

- Medical services
- Hospitality
- Security
- Lifestyle retail
- Recreation facilities



A lifestyle destination for a growing retirement market close to Gauteng.



4. STUDENT AND EDUCATION-LINKED HOUSING



Growing education and training activity creates demand for:

- Student residences
- Visiting-faculty accommodation
- Research housing
- Mixed-use campus precincts



Supporting skills development, innovation and future industries.



5. GREEN AND RESILIENT HOUSING



Opportunities exist in:

- Off-grid or hybrid energy
- Water reuse and rainwater harvesting
- Passive cooling and efficient design
- Modular construction
- Local building-material production
- Smart-metered utilities



Building low-carbon, climate-resilient communities for the future.

WHERE DEMAND IS STRONGEST



Mining and industrial nodes



Education and training institutions



Healthcare facilities



Tourism destinations and lodges



Retirement corridors



Town centres and economic precincts



KEY ENABLERS FOR INVESTABLE HOUSING



Land availability and security



Municipal alignment and approvals



Water and sanitation capacity



Reliable and affordable energy



Roads and public transport



Blended finance and innovative funding



Community participation and social compact

7. WATERBERG LOGISTICS AND THE REGIONAL CORRIDOR

MOVING GOODS. CONNECTING MARKETS. CREATING VALUE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg produces and consumes high volumes of minerals, fuel, agricultural products, construction materials and industrial equipment. Yet much of the value associated with storage, consolidation, processing, maintenance and distribution is captured outside the region.

THE OPPORTUNITY IS TO REPOSITION WATERBERG FROM A PLACE THROUGH WHICH COMMODITIES MOVE INTO A LOGISTICS AND VALUE-ADDITION PLATFORM.



RAIL



INTERMODAL



STORAGE



DISTRIBUTION



TRADE CORRIDORS



INNOVATION



DIGITAL LOGISTICS



OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 RAIL FREIGHT AND SIDING DEVELOPMENT



Potential investments include:

- Private sidings
- Loading terminals
- Mineral consolidation
- Rail-served industrial sites
- Rolling-stock support
- Wagon maintenance
- Road-to-rail conversion

These investments depend on Transnet access, confirmed freight volumes, route capacity and long-term user agreements.

2 INTERMODAL FREIGHT HUBS



Possible nodes could serve:

- Mining supplies
- Bulk commodities
- Agriculture
- Construction materials
- Fuel
- Regional distribution

Facilities may incorporate:

- Warehousing
- Cold storage
- Container handling
- Truck staging
- Customs or bonded functions where appropriate
- Vehicle maintenance
- Freight-data services

3 M11 AND BOTSWANA-LINKED TRADE



Opportunities may include:

- Inland logistics parks
- Truck stops
- Bonded warehousing
- Fleet services
- Cross-border distribution
- Export consolidation

4 MINING AND HEAVY-EQUIPMENT LOGISTICS



Mining operations create demand for:

- Component storage
- Abnormal-load management
- Tyre and consumables distribution
- Equipment refurbishment
- Fuel logistics
- Rapid-response maintenance

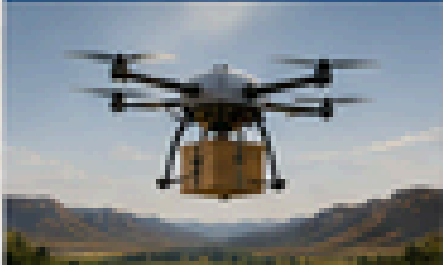
5 COLD CHAIN LOGISTICS



Agriculture, food processing, hospitality and medical services require:

- Packhouses
- Refrigerated transport
- Controlled-atmosphere storage
- Frozen storage
- Temperature-monitored pharmaceutical distribution

6 DRONE AND AUTONOMOUS LOGISTICS



Remote mines, farms, game reserves and dispersed settlements provide a potential testing environment for:

- Medical deliveries
- Infrastructure inspection
- Environmental monitoring
- Security
- High-value, low-volume logistics

These applications remain subject to aviation regulation and commercial validation.

THE WATERBERG CORRIDOR ADVANTAGE



Strategic Location
At the heart of the Gauteng-Limpopo-Botswana trade axis.



Rail Connectivity
Access to the North Corridor for efficient bulk movement.



Diverse Cargo Base
Minerals, agriculture, fuel, manufactured goods and equipment.



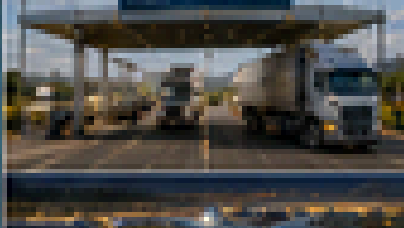
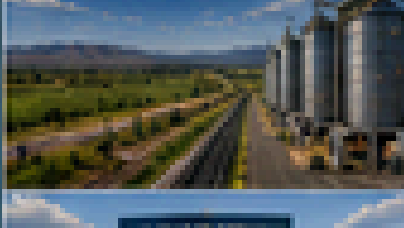
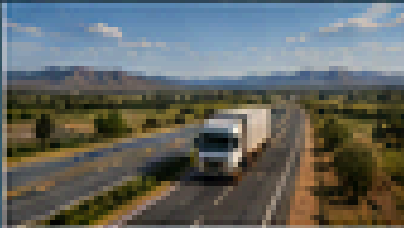
Growing Demand
Mining expansion, industrial growth, agriculture and regional trade.



Cross-Border Access
Proximity to Botswana and regional export markets.



Value-Addition Potential
Capture more value locally through logistics, processing and services.



ENABLERS FOR A LOGISTICS PLATFORM



Public-private partnerships



Secure land and regulatory certainty



Long-term freight agreements



Digital systems and real-time visibility



Sustainability and emissions efficiency



Skills development and local enterprise



EFFICIENT CORRIDORS. SMART INFRASTRUCTURE. REGIONAL GROWTH. SHARED PROSPERITY.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

8. WATERBERG INDUSTRIALISATION ECOSYSTEM

BUILDING INDUSTRY. CREATING JOBS. DRIVING INNOVATION.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Industrialisation should begin with what the regional economy already imports, consumes, repairs and discards. The first industrial opportunity is therefore import substitution and local supply-chain development, followed by beneficiation and export-oriented manufacturing.

OUR PATH TO INDUSTRIAL GROWTH



Identify what we import



Build local supply capability



Strengthen value addition



Drive beneficiation



Develop export-ready industry



Sustainable industrial growth



LOCAL INDUSTRY. GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS. SHARED PROSPERITY.



OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1

MINING SUPPLY AND COMPONENT MANUFACTURING



Potential products and services include:

- Pumps and valves
- Pipes and fittings
- Electrical components
- Protective equipment
- Ventilation components
- Conveyor parts
- Steel fabrication
- Filtration systems
- Drilling consumables
- Industrial chemicals
- Machine refurbishment

2

MINERAL BENEFICIATION



Potential downstream opportunities require mineral-specific feasibility studies but may include:

- Platinum-group-metal applications
- Catalysts
- Hydrogen and fuel-cell components
- Metal fabrication
- Mineral processing
- Specialised alloys or materials



Beneficiation should only be pursued where power, water, logistics, feedstock, technology and customers can be secured.

3

ENERGY-COMPONENT MANUFACTURING



Manufacturing possibilities include:

- Solar structures
- Electrical enclosures
- Battery systems
- Energy-storage housings
- Cables
- Smart meters
- Transformers
- Hydrogen-related components

4

AGRO-PROCESSING



Potential operations include:

- Meat processing
- Feed production
- Grain milling
- Oil pressing
- Fruit and vegetable processing
- Juice and preserves
- Herbs and essential oils
- Dairy
- Leather
- Timber products
- Game-meat processing (where legally compliant)

5

CONSTRUCTION-MATERIAL PRODUCTION



Housing, road, water and mining programmes create demand for:

- Precast concrete
- Paving
- Pipes
- Modular building systems
- Steel fabrication
- Roofing
- Insulation
- Alternative building materials

6

INDUSTRIAL AND ENTERPRISE INCUBATION HUBS



An effective hub should not be a building filled with unsupported start-ups. It should provide:

- Shared manufacturing equipment
- Technical certification
- Commercial mentorship
- Access to procurement opportunities
- Product testing
- Digital systems
- Working-capital support
- Anchor-customer agreements



ENABLERS FOR INDUSTRIAL GROWTH



RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Power, water, roads, rail and digital connectivity enable industry.



SKILLED AND CAPABLE PEOPLE

Technical training, artisan development and management skills are essential.



ACCESS TO FINANCE

Working capital, asset finance and patient growth capital unlock industry.



MARKET ACCESS

Linkage to mining, municipalities, exports and regional markets.



REGULATION AND CERTAINTY

Clear, consistent and investor-friendly regulation builds confidence.



INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Adoption of 4IR, automation and cleaner production increases competitiveness.



Import substitution through local manufacturing



Local jobs through value-chain development



Stronger supply chains for mining and industry



Higher regional value retention and growth



Sustainable industry for future generations



PARTNERSHIPS CREATE POSSIBILITIES. LOCAL INDUSTRY CREATES PROSPERITY. TOGETHER WE BUILD THE WATERBERG ECONOMY.



FROM RESOURCES TO INDUSTRY. FROM IMPORTS TO INNOVATION. FROM OPPORTUNITY TO PROSPERITY.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

9. WATERBERG DIGITISATION ECOSYSTEM

DATA. CONNECTED. INTELLIGENT. EMPOWERING PEOPLE. DRIVING DEVELOPMENT.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Digitisation can provide the common operating layer across the Waterberg's municipalities, utilities, infrastructure, communities and industries. The objective is to create a trusted regional digital environment that connects all stakeholders and drives measurable outcomes.

A TRUSTED REGIONAL DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT CONNECTING:



Infrastructure



Assets



Projects



Households



Businesses



Skills



Investors



Service Providers

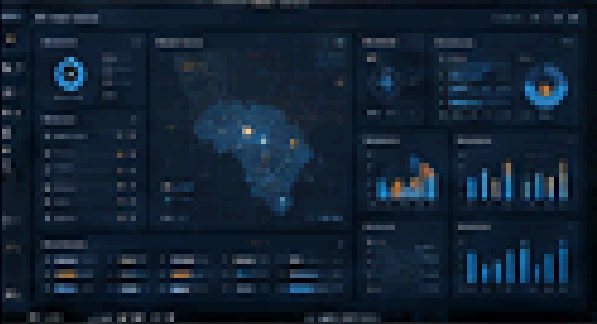


Performance Outcomes



OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 INTEGRATED MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

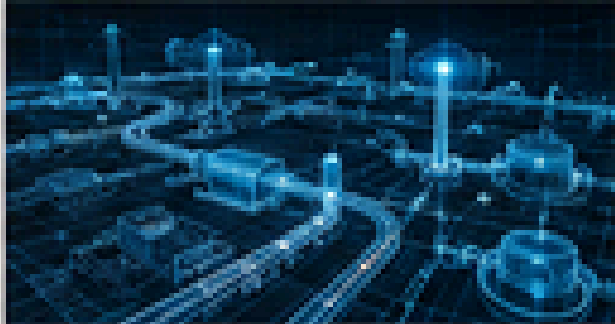


Potential applications include:

- Infrastructure asset registers
- Land-use information
- Geospatial planning
- Development applications
- Project pipelines
- Procurement visibility
- Maintenance management
- Investor information
- Revenue intelligence

One source of truth for better planning, service delivery, accountability and investment confidence.

2 INFRASTRUCTURE DIGITAL TWINS



Digital twins may support:

- Water networks
- Mines
- Energy networks
- Housing developments
- Roads
- Regional master planning
- Waste facilities
- Industrial precincts

Real-time operational data turns models into decision-support tools for planning and asset performance.

3 SMART UTILITY SYSTEMS



Investment possibilities include:

- Smart electricity and water meters
- Leak detection
- Sensor networks
- Revenue analytics
- Remote valve and pump control
- Asset health monitoring
- Predictive maintenance
- Outage management

Smarter utilities reduce losses, improve reliability and strengthen financial sustainability.

4 HOUSEHOLD AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

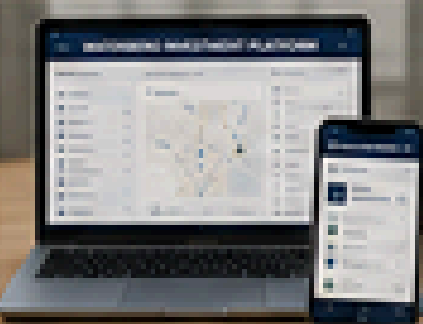


Responsible profiling can support:

- Indigent-register verification
- Local procurement
- Workforce planning
- Community participation
- Skills matching
- Youth opportunity mapping
- SMME support
- Social-service targeting

Data-driven inclusion ensures the right support reaches the right people and businesses.

5 DIGITAL INVESTMENT PLATFORM



A Waterberg investment platform could provide:

- Mapped investment opportunities
- Land and infrastructure information
- Project status and milestones
- Permitting pathways
- Local supplier data
- Workforce information
- Impact indicators
- Secure investor data room

Increased transparency and accessibility unlock capital and accelerate project readiness.

FOUNDATIONAL ENABLERS



DATA GOVERNANCE & SECURITY

POPIA-compliant frameworks, data stewardship, cybersecurity and access controls.



CONNECTIVITY & INFRASTRUCTURE

Reliable broadband, IoT networks, data centres and edge computing infrastructure.



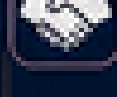
INTEROPERABILITY & STANDARDS

Open standards and integration frameworks to ensure connected systems across the region.



DIGITAL SKILLS & CAPACITY

Building digital skills in municipalities, utilities, businesses and communities.



PARTNERSHIPS & INNOVATION

Collaboration with tech providers, academia, startups and industry partners.



POLICY & REGULATORY SUPPORT

Enabling policies, data-sharing agreements and supportive regulation.

OUTCOMES FOR THE WATERBERG



Better decisions through better data



Improved service delivery and infrastructure performance



Increased investment confidence



Inclusive growth and community participation



Evidence-based planning and impact measurement



A smarter, more resilient and competitive region

10. DATA CENTRES AND COMPUTE INFRASTRUCTURE

POWERING INTELLIGENCE. SECURING DATA. ENABLING THE FUTURE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Data-centre investment should be approached with commercial discipline. Land availability alone does not establish a data-centre case. Investors require multiple critical enablers before a facility can be viable and sustainable.

A VIABLE DATA CENTRE REQUIRES:



Reliable and competitively priced power



Redundant fibre connectivity



Physical security



Water or alternative cooling



Customer demand



Skilled technical support



Low operational risk





THE RIGHT INFRASTRUCTURE. THE RIGHT LOCATION. THE RIGHT PARTNERS.

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 EDGE DATA CENTRES



Edge facilities may support:

- Mining operations
- Municipal systems and smart utilities
- Healthcare and diagnostic services
- Education and digital learning
- Surveillance and security systems
- Industrial automation and SCADA
- Low-latency local digital services



Brings compute closer to users, reducing latency and improving system resilience.

2 MINING AND INDUSTRIAL CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE



Mines increasingly require:

- Sensor-data processing and analytics
- Autonomous-equipment support
- Geospatial analysis and modelling
- Safety monitoring and compliance
- Asset management and optimisation
- Secure operational technology (OT) environments



High-performance infrastructure underpins safer, more efficient and data-driven operations.

3 DISASTER RECOVERY AND DATA REDUNDANCY



Geographic separation enables:

- Backup facilities
- Disaster-recovery sites
- Archive storage solutions
- Business-continuity services
- Secure replication of critical data



Strengthens national resilience and provides enterprise-grade continuity services.

4 AI AND HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING



Longer-term opportunity for:

- Artificial intelligence workloads
- Machine learning and data training
- High-performance computing (HPC)
- Advanced simulations and modelling
- Research and innovation workloads



Requires robust energy, connectivity and cooling feasibility assessments before development.

5 RENEWABLE-POWERED COMPUTE INFRASTRUCTURE



Sustainable compute can support:

- Mining resource and geology modelling
- Agricultural forecasting and optimisation
- Climate research and environmental monitoring
- Healthcare analytics and AI diagnostics
- Public-sector planning and analytics
- Academic and research institutions



Leverages clean energy to power tomorrow's intelligence and innovation economy.

FOUNDATIONAL REQUIREMENTS



POWER AVAILABILITY

Reliable, scalable and competitively priced electricity with redundancy.



FIBRE CONNECTIVITY

Diverse, high-capacity fibre routes with multiple providers.



PHYSICAL SECURITY

Secure campuses, access control, monitoring and perimeter protection.



COOLING SOLUTIONS

Water-efficient or alternative cooling technologies.



MARKET DEMAND

Confirmed anchor tenants or strong pipeline of demand.



SKILLED WORKFORCE

Technical talent for operations, support and maintenance.



LOW OPERATIONAL RISK

Stable governance, regulation, infrastructure and environment.

INVESTMENT ENABLERS



Public-private partnerships



Clear regulatory and incentive framework



Anchor tenants and long-term offtake



Access to national and international networks



Sustainable energy and ESG alignment



Skills development and local empowerment



Strong governance and data sovereignty

11. WATERBERG CONNECTIVITY ECOSYSTEM

CONNECTING PEOPLE. POWERING ECONOMIES. ENABLING THE DIGITAL FUTURE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Digital connectivity is now core economic infrastructure. A region cannot credibly pursue smart mining, modern agriculture, digital healthcare, tourism platforms, smart utilities, online education, data centres or artificial intelligence without resilient telecommunications.

CONNECTIVITY ENABLES EVERYTHING



Smart Mining



Modern Agriculture



Digital Healthcare



Tourism Platforms



Smart Utilities



Online Education



Data Centres



Artificial Intelligence



A CONNECTED WATERBERG IS A COMPETITIVE WATERBERG.

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 REGIONAL FIBRE BACKBONE



Potential investment includes:

- Open-access fibre networks
- Municipal and industrial backbones
- Mine-to-town connectivity
- Connections to schools and clinics
- Redundant links into national networks



Creates a resilient, high-capacity foundation for economic growth and digital transformation.

2 LAST-MILE CONNECTIVITY



Options include:

- Fibre-to-business
- Fixed wireless access
- Community Wi-Fi hotspots
- Private LTE or 5G networks
- Satellite-supported services
- Rural tower expansion



Expands broadband access, bridges the digital divide and unlocks opportunity everywhere.

3 PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL NETWORKS



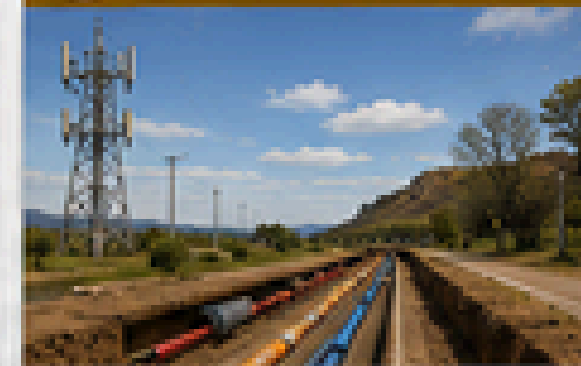
Private networks support:

- Autonomous equipment
- Internet of Things (IoT) devices
- Worker safety and communications
- Surveillance and security
- Asset tracking and monitoring
- Process automation and control



Delivers secure, high-performance connectivity for mission-critical industrial operations.

4 NEUTRAL-HOST INFRASTRUCTURE



Neutral infrastructure includes:

- Shared towers and masts
- Ducts, poles and dark fibre
- Carrier-neutral data centres
- Open-access fibre infrastructure
- Wholesale connectivity platforms



Lower deployment costs, reduce duplication and promote competition and innovation.

5 DIGITAL INCLUSION



Commercial expansion combined with:

- Community internet access
- Education and e-learning platforms
- E-government services
- Telemedicine and digital health
- Youth skills development and employment



Connectivity that empowers communities, builds skills and strengthens social inclusion.

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



HIGH GROWTH DEMAND

Rising data usage across industry, community and government.



RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Redundant routes and diverse technologies ensure reliability.



MULTIPLE REVENUE MODELS

Wholesale, retail, enterprise, managed services and neutral-host models.



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Collaboration with municipalities, utilities, mines and communities.



FUTURE READY

Enables 4IR applications, AI, automation and smart economies.

FOUNDATIONAL ENABLERS



Supportive policy and coordination



Public-private collaboration



Open access and regulatory certainty



Infrastructure sharing and standardisation



Sustainable financing models



Skills development and local participation



Cybersecurity and data protection



CONNECTIVITY TODAY. PROSPERITY TOMORROW.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

12. WATERBERG MEDICAL AND HEALTHCARE ECOSYSTEM

HEALTHY PEOPLE. RESILIENT COMMUNITIES. STRONGER ECONOMY.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg's dispersed population, mining workforce, tourism economy, road network and ageing population create demand across both public and private healthcare. The opportunity is a complete regional health ecosystem.

A COMPLETE REGIONAL HEALTH ECOSYSTEM



Prevention and Primary Care



Clinical Services



Emergency and Trauma



Rehabilitation and Long-term Care



Training and Workforce Development



Occupational Health



Digital Health and Innovation



Partnerships and Impact



 **BETTER HEALTH TODAY. STRONGER COMMUNITIES TOMORROW.**

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND DAY FACILITIES

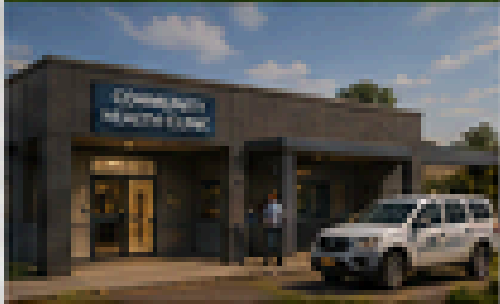


Potential markets may exist for:

- Acute care
- Day surgery
- Maternity services
- Orthopaedics
- Occupational medicine
- Dialysis
- Oncology support
- Rehabilitation
- Diagnostic services

Requires medical demand study, licensing assessment and analysis of medical-scheme coverage and referral patterns.

2 PRIMARY CARE AND CLINIC NETWORKS



Models may include:

- Community clinics
- Employer-supported facilities
- Mobile clinics
- Pharmacy-led care
- Nurse-led primary care
- Telemedicine-enabled consultations

Strengthens access to care close to where people live, work and study.

3 MINING AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH



Mining demand includes:

- Surveillance and screening
- Emergency medicine
- Trauma care
- Hearing and respiratory health
- Mental-health support
- Rehabilitation
- Return-to-work programmes

Healthy workers. Safe operations. Sustainable productivity.

4 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES



Demand drivers include long distances, mining, tourism and road activity.

- Ambulance networks
- Aeromedical services
- Emergency-response centres
- Remote triage
- Integrated dispatch platforms

Rapid response saves lives and reduces long-term health impacts.

5 RETIREMENT AND STEP-DOWN CARE



Retirement-village development can anchor:

- Frail care
- Assisted living
- Rehabilitation
- Dementia care
- Palliative care
- Home-based healthcare

A growing demographic opportunity aligned with lifestyle, wellness and hospitality.

6 MEDICAL TRAINING AND SIMULATION



The region could support training for:

- Nurses
- Emergency-care practitioners
- Community-health workers
- Occupational-health personnel
- Medical technicians

Builds local skills, creates jobs and improves retention of health professionals.

KEY ENABLERS FOR SUCCESS



STRONG PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS
Align government, private providers, mines, medical schemes and communities.



INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY
Reliable power, water, roads and telecommunications.



SUSTAINABLE FINANCING
Blended finance, medical schemes, employer contributions and social impact investment.



REGULATION AND QUALITY
Licensing, accreditation, clinical governance and patient safety.



DIGITAL HEALTH INTEGRATION
Electronic health records, telemedicine, remote monitoring and data interoperability.



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
Training pipelines, continuous professional development and community participation.



PREVENTION AND WELLNESS
Health promotion, screening, mental health and healthy-lifestyle programmes.

OUTCOMES FOR WATERBERG



Improved access to quality care



Healthier workforce and communities



Reduced response times and better outcomes



Stronger social fabric and trust



Attractive environment for investment



Sustainable and inclusive economic growth



HEALTH IS INFRASTRUCTURE. CARE IS INVESTMENT. PEOPLE ARE OUR GREATEST ASSET.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

13. MINING ECONOMY

RESPONSIBLE MINING. SUSTAINABLE GROWTH. SHARED PROSPERITY.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Mining will remain one of the Waterberg's anchor economies, but the investment opportunity extends beyond mineral extraction. The wider opportunity lies in improving productivity, reducing carbon and water intensity, localising supply chains and building post-mining economic resilience.

BEYOND EXTRACTION: A BROADER INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY



Increase productivity



Reduce carbon and water intensity



Localise supply chains



Build local participation and jobs



Strengthen environmental stewardship



Create lasting post-mining economies



MODERN MINING.
LOWER IMPACT.
GREATER VALUE.

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF VIABLE MINERAL RESOURCES

Exploration, resource definition, mine development and production optimisation.



CONTRACT MINING AND SPECIALISED SERVICES

Drilling, blasting, load and haul, engineering services and operational support.



RENEWABLE ENERGY AND STORAGE

On-site renewable generation, hybrid systems and battery storage to improve reliability and reduce costs.



MINE ELECTRIFICATION

Electrified fleets, substations, power systems and energy-efficiency upgrades.



HYDROGEN MOBILITY

Hydrogen-powered haulage, refuelling infrastructure and pilot applications.



WATER RECYCLING AND MANAGEMENT

Closed-loop systems, water treatment, recycling and efficient water-use solutions.



TAILINGS MANAGEMENT

Safe storage, reprocessing, risk reduction and alternative use of tailings materials.



ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Air, water, biodiversity and compliance monitoring using advanced technologies.



MINE REHABILITATION

Progressive rehabilitation, land restoration and post-mining land-use planning.



EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REBURISHMENT

Maintenance, rebuilds, component remanufacturing and asset life extension.



WORKER HOUSING

Quality accommodation and village development for a stable and productive workforce.



LOGISTICS

Materials handling, fuel logistics, supply chain management and transport solutions.



DIGITAL MINE TECHNOLOGIES

Data platforms, analytics, automation and integrated mine management systems.



SAFETY SYSTEMS

Collision avoidance, fatigue monitoring, safety analytics and emergency response systems.



LOCAL SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT

Supplier incubation, skills development and enterprise growth to localise value.

FUTURE-FACING MINING OPPORTUNITIES

SMART AND AUTONOMOUS MINING

Applications include:

- Autonomous haulage
- Remote operations
- Predictive maintenance
- Drone surveying
- Collision avoidance
- Digital geology
- Real-time production optimisation



MINE DECARBONISATION

Opportunities include:

- Renewable power
- Storage
- Electric and hydrogen mobility
- Ventilation optimisation
- Low-carbon processing
- Carbon accounting



CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION ECONOMY

Mine closure can create a multi-decade market for:

- Land rehabilitation
- Water treatment
- Environmental monitoring
- Renewable-energy reuse of disturbed land
- Agriculture
- Conservation
- Alternative industrial uses



ENABLERS FOR SUSTAINABLE MINING



Stable policy and regulatory certainty



Community participation and social licence



Strong environmental stewardship



Access to capital and innovation



Skills, training and local content



Collaborative partnerships for long-term impact



STRONGER MINES. STRONGER COMMUNITIES. STRONGER WATERBERG.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

15. FOOD SECURITY: BEFORE AND AFTER THE FARM GATE

FROM INPUTS TO IMPACT. SUSTAINING PEOPLE. STRENGTHENING ECONOMIES.

**STRATEGIC THESIS**

Food security is not simply an agricultural production issue. It is a complete value chain extending from agricultural inputs to the consumer.

A COMPLETE FOOD SYSTEM CREATES RESILIENT COMMUNITIES



Enable production



Increase productivity



Add value locally



Reduce post-harvest losses



Improve market access



Ensure affordable, nutritious food

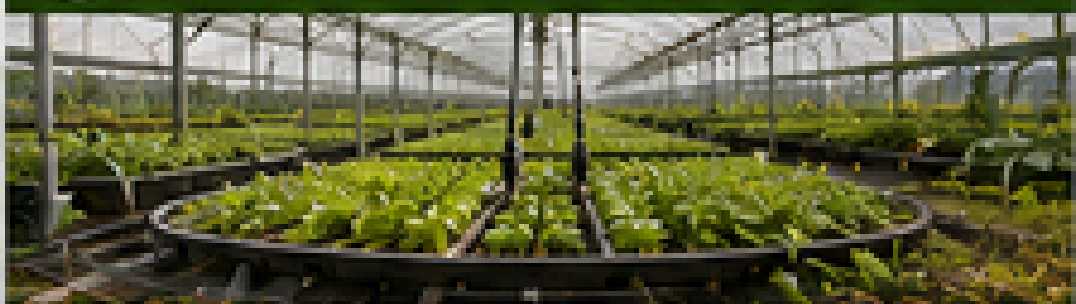


Strengthen communities and jobs

**STRONG FOOD SYSTEMS BUILD STRONG NATIONS.**



1 PRE-PRODUCTION OPPORTUNITIES





Seed and seedling production



Fertiliser and soil-health services



Agricultural finance



Mechanisation



Irrigation equipment



Farmer data and advisory



Veterinary services



Climate and weather intelligence

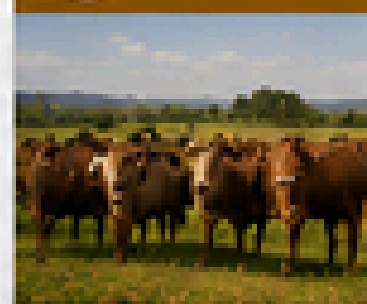


Farmer training and extension



Stronger inputs. Smarter farmers. More resilient and productive agriculture.

2 PRODUCTION OPPORTUNITIES





Commercial farming



Emerging-farmer partnerships



Contract farming



Cooperative production



Controlled-environment agriculture



Livestock production

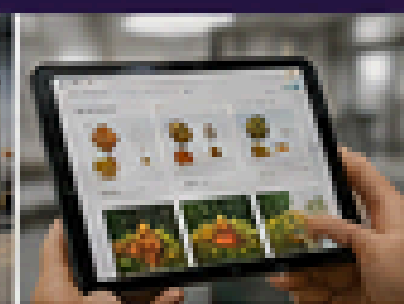


Aquaculture (where viable and sustainable)



Diverse production. Strong partnerships. Inclusive growth across the value chain.

3 POST-PRODUCTION OPPORTUNITIES





Aggregation and collection



Grading and quality assurance



Processing and value addition



Packaging and branding



Cold chain and temperature control



Storage and warehousing



Distribution and logistics



Institutional food supply



Export preparation and compliance



Digital marketplaces and traceability



Less waste. More value. Better food for all. Stronger markets inside and outside the region.

4 INSTITUTIONAL DEMAND: ANCHORING THE SYSTEM

Institutional buyers can provide predictable demand that supports sustainable production and investment.



Mines



Hospitals



Schools



Tourism establishments



Correctional facilities



Municipal programmes



Aggregated demand converted into credible procurement and offtake arrangements.



Predictable demand. Shared growth. Stronger food security.

16. TOURISM AND THE VISITOR ECONOMY

NATURE. HERITAGE. WELLNESS. BUSINESS. ONE DESTINATION.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg has the potential to become one of South Africa's leading integrated bushveld, conservation, wellness, heritage and conference destinations.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



Proximity to Gauteng



Waterberg Biosphere



Wildlife



Mountains & savannah



Game reserves



Hot springs



Hunting & photographic tourism



Heritage



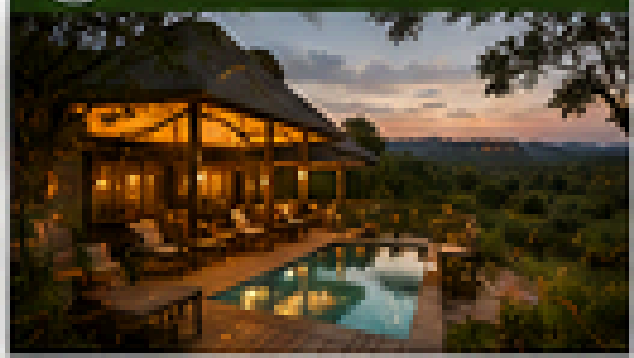
Underdeveloped high-quality visitor products



A significant ecological asset and vital water reservoir in an arid region. Home to more than 5,500 plant species within its mountainous savannah landscape. Status reaffirmed through the 2025 periodic-review process.

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

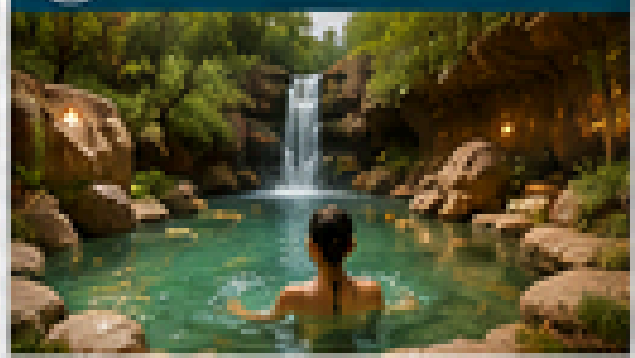
1 PREMIUM ECO-TOURISM



- Luxury lodges and tented camps
- Conservation experiences
- Walking and wilderness tourism
- Photographic safaris
- Birding and wildlife viewing
- Geological tourism
- Scientific and conservation tourism

High-value, low-impact tourism that protects nature and creates lasting community value.

2 WELLNESS AND MEDICAL TOURISM



- Wellness resorts and spa experiences
- Rehabilitation and recovery retreats
- Retirement tourism and long-stay living
- Preventive-health programmes
- Spa and thermal-water experiences

Wellness and healing in nature, leveraging Waterberg's hot springs and clean environment.

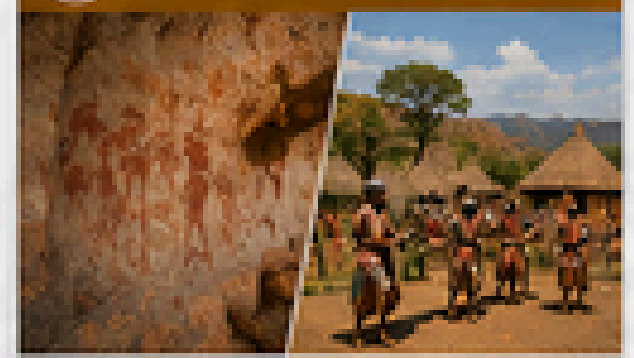
3 BUSINESS AND CONFERENCE TOURISM



- Conference and convention facilities
- Executive retreats and strategy sessions
- Extended-stay accommodation
- Corporate hospitality and events

Supporting mining, energy, government and regional development with world-class business facilities.

4 HERITAGE AND CULTURAL TOURISM



- Indigenous cultural landscapes
- Traditional leadership heritage
- Archaeology and rock art
- Liberation and mining history
- Community-owned visitor experiences

Celebrating heritage, culture and stories that connect visitors with place and people.

5 TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE



- Roads, access and directional signage
- Air access and regional connectivity
- Digital booking and smart systems
- Destination marketing and branding
- Guiding and hospitality skills
- Security and visitor safety
- Conservation management

Better access, services and systems to deliver safe, seamless and memorable visitor experiences.

WHY IT MATTERS



Creates jobs and builds local enterprise.



Conserves nature and strengthens biodiversity.



Diverse revenue streams for communities and municipalities.



Positions Waterberg as a premier destination close to major markets.



Supports inclusive growth that benefits current and future generations.

A CONNECTED VISITOR ECONOMY



NATURE & HERITAGE Assets



QUALITY Experiences



EASY ACCESS & INFORMATION



WORLD-CLASS SERVICES



REPEAT VISITORS & REFERRALS



STRONGER ECONOMY. STRONGER COMMUNITIES.

17. EDUCATION, SKILLS AND HUMAN CAPITAL

SKILLED PEOPLE. STRONG ECONOMY. SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

Every Waterberg investment opportunity ultimately depends on skills. The region needs an education and workforce system aligned with its actual economic future rather than a generic training pipeline disconnected from employment.

HUMAN CAPITAL DRIVES REGIONAL PROSPERITY



Build skills for today and tomorrow



Align education with real economic needs



Create pathways to decent employment



Foster innovation and local solutions



Strengthen partnerships between government, industry and academia



Empower communities through knowledge and opportunity



SKILLS ARE THE FOUNDATION OF INVESTMENT, INNOVATION AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH.

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT



- Formalised early learning centres
- Teacher training and support
- Nutrition and health programmes
- Digital learning tools
- Enterprise models for community operators

 Strong foundations for lifelong learning and development.

2 SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY



- School refurbishment and new builds
- Connectivity and digital access
- Science and computer laboratories
- Technical subjects and coding
- Renewable-energy systems
- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Teacher-support platforms

 Modern schools. Connected learners. Better outcomes.

3 TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION



- Electrical work
- Plumbing
- Welding
- Fitting and turning
- Instrumentation
- Renewable energy
- Water operations

- Mining
- Logistics
- Agriculture
- Hospitality
- Data and telecommunications
- Healthcare support

 Practical skills for real jobs in key growth sectors.

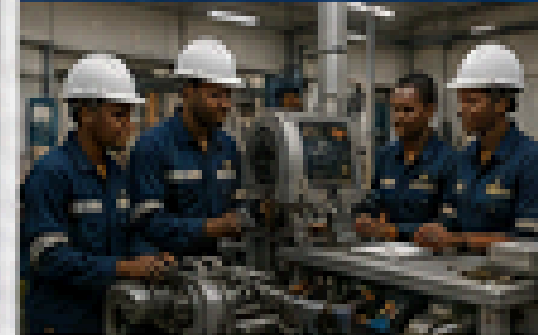
4 TERTIARY EDUCATION AND RESEARCH



- Specialised university campuses
- Satellite campuses
- Applied research institutes
- Industry chairs and partnerships
- Mining and energy academies
- Agricultural colleges
- Conservation research facilities

 Knowledge, Research, Innovation for regional transformation.

5 CORPORATE ACADEMIES AND INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS



- Apprenticeships and learnerships
- Artisanship development
- Graduate programmes
- Operator and technician training
- Supplier-development academies

 Industry-driven training for industry-ready people.

6 EDUCATION FINANCE AND STUDENT SERVICES



- Student housing solutions
- Education technology platforms
- Bursary administration and funding
- E-learning and digital libraries
- Testing and assessment centres
- Career guidance and matching systems

 Removing barriers. Enabling access. Building futures.

THE IMPACT



More skilled people and more jobs.



Stronger businesses and local enterprises.



Resilient communities and safer futures.



Attracts investment and drives growth.



Empowered youth. Stronger Waterberg.

CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS



Public-private-community partnerships



Quality assurance and accreditation



Data-driven planning and skills intelligence



Inclusive access and gender equality



Digital transformation in learning



Lifelong learning and reskilling pathways

National infrastructure planning has continued to identify school infrastructure in Limpopo as an area requiring substantial investment.



INVEST IN PEOPLE. BUILD CAPABILITY. UNLOCK WATERBERG'S FULL POTENTIAL.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

18. FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

APPLYING INTELLIGENCE. SOLVING REAL-WORLD CHALLENGES. CREATING LASTING VALUE.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg should not attempt to become a generic technology centre competing directly with Johannesburg or Cape Town.

Its competitive advantage lies in becoming a real-world application environment for technologies that address mining, water, agriculture, conservation, healthcare, logistics and municipal management.

WHY WATERBERG IS THE IDEAL REAL-WORLD LABORATORY



Strong mining and industrial base



Critical water management needs



Diverse agriculture and rangelands



Rich biodiversity and conservation assets



Healthcare gaps and opportunities



Growing towns and infrastructure networks



Community partnerships and local data





**PRACTICAL AI.
REAL IMPACT.
REGIONAL PROSPERITY.**

OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 AI FOR MINING



- Predictive maintenance
- Mineral modelling and resource estimation
- Worker safety and risk detection
- Production optimisation
- Autonomous and remote equipment

2 AI FOR WATER



- Demand forecasting
- Leak detection and alerting
- Pump and valve optimisation
- Water quality analysis
- Predictive maintenance of infrastructure

3 AI FOR AGRICULTURE



- Crop and veld monitoring
- Livestock health and tracking
- Yield prediction and analytics
- Irrigation optimisation
- Market and price forecasting

4 AI FOR CONSERVATION



- Anti-poaching intelligence
- Species monitoring and counts
- Fire detection and early warning
- Habitat analysis and mapping
- Biodiversity measurement and reporting

5 AI FOR HEALTHCARE



- Triage and patient screening
- Diagnostic decision support
- Patient-flow and resource planning
- Occupational health surveillance
- Rural health access and outreach

6 AI FOR REGIONAL PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE



- Infrastructure prioritisation
- Land-use and spatial modelling
- Project tracking and performance
- Economic and investment forecasting
- Service delivery analytics

ENABLERS FOR SUCCESS



QUALITY DATA
Reliable, integrated and well-governed data.



COMPUTE AND CONNECTIVITY
High-performance compute and resilient connectivity.



TALENT AND PARTNERSHIPS
Skills development, research partnerships and innovation collaboration.



ETHICS AND GOVERNANCE
Responsible AI, transparency, privacy and security.



LOCAL OWNERSHIP
Community participation and shared value.



THE VALUE IS IN APPLICATION, NOT JUST INNOVATION

The value will lie less in developing foundational AI models and more in creating high-quality regional data, practical applications and credible industrial customers.



INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY. REAL-WORLD SOLUTIONS. A SMARTER, STRONGER WATERBERG.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

19. ECOLOGY, CONSERVATION AND THE NATURE ECONOMY

PROTECTING NATURE. GENERATING VALUE. SECURING OUR FUTURE.

**STRATEGIC THESIS**

The Waterberg's environmental assets are productive economic infrastructure that underpin water, tourism, agriculture, climate resilience, biodiversity, human wellbeing and our regional identity.

NATURE IS OUR GREATEST ECONOMIC ASSET



Water security



Tourism and recreation



Agricultural productivity



Climate resilience



Biodiversity and ecosystem health



Human wellbeing



Regional identity and pride

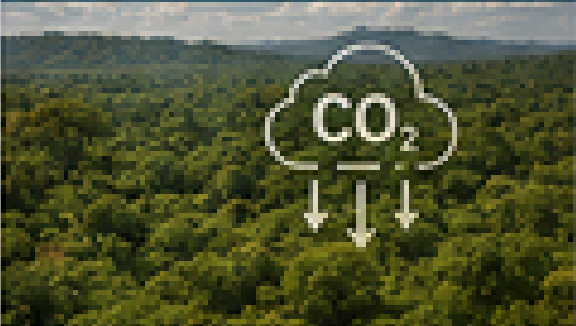


OPPORTUNITY AREAS

1 CONSERVATION FINANCE

- Biodiversity stewardship
- Conservation trusts
- Green bonds
- Outcome-based finance
- Long-term ecological management funds

Innovative finance ensures long-term protection and sustainable management.

2 CARBON MARKETS

- Soil carbon
- Savannah restoration
- Reforestation (appropriate areas)
- Avoided degradation
- Biochar
- Methane reduction

Credible carbon projects drive climate impact and financial returns.

3 BIODIVERSITY CREDITS

- Habitat protection
- Species recovery
- Ecological corridors
- Ecosystem restoration
- Verified biodiversity outcomes

Emerging market with potential to generate value for nature and communities.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION

- Soil remediation
- Wetland restoration
- Erosion control
- Invasive-species management
- Post-mining land rehabilitation

Restoring landscapes supports productivity, resilience and long-term value.

5 WILDLIFE ECONOMY

- Conservation tourism
- Wildlife management
- Veterinary services
- Genetic management
- Game products
- Community conservancies

Wildlife creates livelihoods while conserving ecosystems for future generations.

ENABLERS FOR SUCCESS

**COMMUNITY BENEFIT SHARING**

Ensure local communities and landholders share in the value created by conservation.

**STRONG GOVERNANCE**

Clear rights, transparent management and accountable institutions.

**SCIENCE AND DATA**

Robust baselines, monitoring, verification and adaptive management.

**PARTNERSHIPS**

Collaboration between government, communities, private sector and civil society.

**LONG-TERM COMMITMENT**

Conservation requires patience, consistency and intergenerational stewardship.

 Conservation finance must be structured so that local communities and landholders share in the value created.



20. LIVING LABORATORIES AND ACADEMIC COLLABORATION

REAL-WORLD TESTING. SHARED KNOWLEDGE. SCALABLE SOLUTIONS.



STRATEGIC THESIS

The Waterberg has the characteristics of a large-scale living laboratory where universities, industry, government and communities can test technologies and development models under real operating conditions.

The Waterberg Biosphere itself provides an internationally recognised setting in which conservation, human settlement and economic development coexist. UNESCO's biosphere model specifically promotes conservation, sustainable development, research, learning and demonstration.



"A globally recognised setting for innovation, research and practical solutions that benefit people, nature and the economy."

POTENTIAL LIVING LABORATORIES

1 WATER LIVING LABORATORY



- Water reuse
- Groundwater
- Catchment management
- Leak reduction
- Treatment technology
- Water-energy-food systems

Secure water for communities, industry and ecosystems.

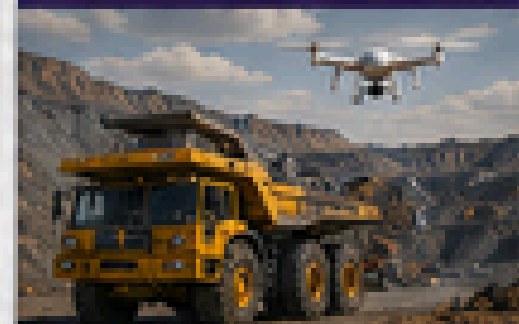
2 HYDROGEN AND ENERGY-TRANSITION LABORATORY



- Mine haulage
- Electrolysers
- Hydrogen storage
- Fuel cells
- Renewable integration
- Safety standards

Building the foundation for a clean energy future.

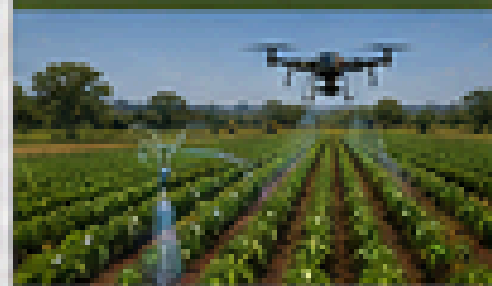
3 SMART MINING LABORATORY



- Autonomous operations
- Mine safety
- Low-carbon mining
- Tailings management
- Rehabilitation

Safer, smarter and more sustainable mining.

4 CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE LABORATORY



- Drought resilience
- Soil health
- Livestock systems
- Precision irrigation
- Indigenous crops

Resilient food systems for a changing climate.

5 BIOSPHERE AND CONSERVATION LABORATORY



- Biodiversity monitoring
- Climate adaptation
- Wildlife management
- Ecological economics
- Community conservation

Conserving nature while creating shared value.

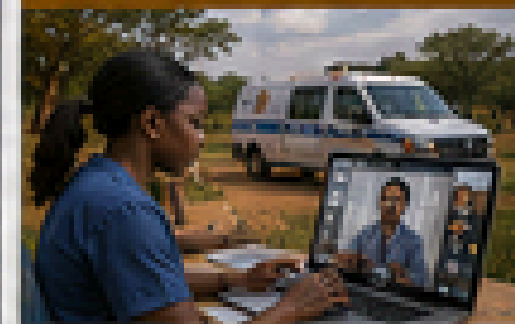
6 MUNICIPAL INNOVATION LABORATORY



- Smart utilities
- Digital twins
- Revenue management
- Waste systems
- Service-delivery models

Smarter municipalities. Better service. Stronger finances.

7 RURAL HEALTH LABORATORY



- Telemedicine
- Mobile diagnostics
- Emergency response
- Occupational health
- Community care

Accessible healthcare for every community.

COMMERCIAL RELEVANCE

A living laboratory should not become an academic programme detached from investment. It can provide:



Technology demonstration



Independent validation



Regulatory learning



Data generation



Workforce development



Pilot customers



De-risking of commercial deployment



POWERED BY COLLABORATION

- Universities and research institutions
- Industry and investors
- Government and municipalities
- Communities and traditional leaders



REAL-WORLD CHALLENGES. COLLABORATIVE SOLUTIONS. LASTING IMPACT.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

21. CROSS-SECTOR INVESTMENT PLATFORMS

THE STRONGEST WATERBERG OPPORTUNITIES WILL FREQUENTLY SIT BETWEEN SECTORS.



INTEGRATED INVESTMENT. SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE. MULTIPLIED VALUE.

Cross-sector platforms unlock scale, reduce cost, increase resilience and create inclusive, long-term economic impact for the Waterberg.



21.1 MINING-ENERGY-HYDROGEN PLATFORM



- ✓ Renewable energy
- ✓ Battery storage
- ✓ Hydrogen mobility
- ✓ Mine equipment
- ✓ Water reuse
- ✓ Component manufacturing

Powering mines sustainably while building a new hydrogen economy.

21.2 WATER-AGRICULTURE-FOOD PLATFORM



- ✓ Bulk and decentralised water
- ✓ Efficient irrigation
- ✓ Production
- ✓ Processing
- ✓ Cold chain
- ✓ Institutional food procurement

From water security to food security, building resilient rural value chains.

21.3 HOUSING-HEALTH-RETIREMENT PLATFORM



- ✓ Retirement villages
- ✓ Assisted living
- ✓ Private healthcare
- ✓ Wellness
- ✓ Hospitality
- ✓ Smart utilities

Integrated living, health and care for an ageing population.

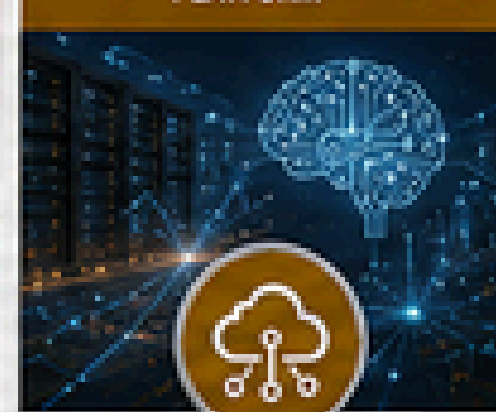
21.4 LOGISTICS-INDUSTRIALISATION PLATFORM



- ✓ Rail and road
- ✓ Warehousing
- ✓ Mining supply
- ✓ Agro-processing
- ✓ Cold chain
- ✓ Manufacturing

Connecting resources to markets and driving industrial growth.

21.5 DIGITISATION-CONNECTIVITY-AI PLATFORM



- ✓ Fibre connectivity
- ✓ Edge computing
- ✓ Regional data platforms
- ✓ Smart infrastructure
- ✓ AI applications
- ✓ Cybersecurity

Data-driven decisions and intelligent infrastructure.

21.6 TOURISM-CONSERVATION-RESEARCH PLATFORM



- ✓ Conservation finance
- ✓ Eco-tourism
- ✓ Academic research
- ✓ Biodiversity monitoring
- ✓ Community enterprises

Protecting nature while generating jobs, knowledge and long-term value.

21.7 WASTE-ENERGY-INDUSTRIAL PLATFORM



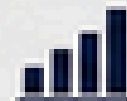
- ✓ Materials recovery
- ✓ Biogas
- ✓ Wastewater reuse
- ✓ Recycled construction products
- ✓ Industrial feedstocks

Turning waste into resources and building a circular economy.

WHY CROSS-SECTOR PLATFORMS MATTER



Leverage shared infrastructure and assets



Increase investment scale and bankability



Reduce risk through diversification



Create jobs and inclusive growth



Enhance sustainability and resilience



Deliver long-term economic impact



CONNECTED INVESTMENTS. STRONGER SECTORS. A PROSPEROUS WATERBERG.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

22. CAPITAL STRUCTURES

DIFFERENT WATERBERG PROJECTS WILL REQUIRE DIFFERENT CAPITAL.



THE RIGHT CAPITAL. THE RIGHT STRUCTURE. THE RIGHT IMPACT.

Matching the right capital to the right project ensures bankability, reduces risk and maximises long-term economic and social value for the Waterberg.

1

CONVENTIONAL
COMMERCIAL CAPITAL

Appropriate for projects with clear revenue and established demand:

- ✓ Private hospitals
- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Hotels
- ✓ Logistics
- ✓ Renewable-energy plants
- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Agricultural processing

Focus: Market returns, commercial viability and operational efficiency.

2

PROJECT FINANCE

Appropriate where long-term contracted cash flows exist:

- ✓ Power projects
- ✓ Water infrastructure
- ✓ Data centres
- ✓ Bulk logistics
- ✓ Industrial utility systems

Focus: Long-term contracts, predictable cash flows and risk allocation.

3

BLENDED FINANCE

Likely to be important for:

- ✓ Municipal infrastructure
- ✓ Climate adaptation
- ✓ Hydrogen
- ✓ Waste
- ✓ Conservation
- ✓ Social infrastructure
- ✓ Early-stage project preparation

Focus: Catalyse investment, reduce risk and achieve development and climate outcomes.

4

IMPACT INVESTMENT

Relevant to:

- ✓ Affordable housing
- ✓ Healthcare
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Community connectivity
- ✓ SMME development
- ✓ Food security
- ✓ Conservation

Focus: Measurable social and environmental impact alongside financial sustainability.

5

PUBLIC-PRIVATE-
COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Many Waterberg opportunities involve municipal mandates, private capital and community interests. The region therefore requires structures that move beyond conventional bilateral public-private arrangements.

A properly structured public-private-community partnership can integrate:

- ✓ Public authority
- ✓ Private capital and expertise
- ✓ Community participation
- ✓ Local procurement
- ✓ Social outcomes
- ✓ Transparent benefit sharing

Focus: Shared value, inclusive growth and long-term regional prosperity.

CAPITAL STRUCTURES MUST SUPPORT



RIGHT CAPITAL. RIGHT STRUCTURE. SHARED PROSPERITY.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

23. WHAT SEASONED INVESTORS WILL REQUIRE

INTERNATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS WILL NOT INVEST IN A REGIONAL NARRATIVE ALONE.



INVESTORS REQUIRE CERTAINTY. CLARITY. BANKABILITY. TRUST.

The following prerequisites form the foundation of investment readiness for Waterberg projects.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|----|---|---|
| 1 |  | A clearly defined project sponsor. | 7 |  | Credible municipal and government alignment. |
| 2 |  | Verified land, mineral, water or development rights. | 8 |  | Transparent community participation and benefit-sharing. |
| 3 |  | Demonstrable market demand or contracted offtake. | 9 |  | Reliable utilities and logistics. |
| 4 |  | Technical feasibility and realistic capital estimates. | 10 |  | An investable capital structure with appropriate risk allocation. |
| 5 |  | Environmental and social approvals. | 11 |  | Competent governance, reporting and project management. |
| 6 |  | A legally compliant procurement and contracting route. | 12 |  | A defined exit, refinancing or long-term yield proposition. |





THE INVESTOR TRANSITION THAT CREATES BANKABLE PROJECTS



1. REGIONAL OPPORTUNITY

→



2. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

→



3. PRE-FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT

→



4. BANKABILITY PREPARATION

→



5. CAPITAL MOBILISATION

→



6. IMPLEMENTATION AND DELIVERY

→



7. OPERATIONS, REFINANCING OR EXIT

INVESTMENT READINESS OUTCOMES

- ✓ Lower investment risk
- ✓ Higher confidence
- ✓ Faster approvals
- ✓ Better financing terms
- ✓ Stronger social licence
- ✓ Sustainable long-term returns



FROM REGIONAL POTENTIAL TO INVESTABLE REALITY.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

24. KEY INVESTMENT RISKS

THE WATERBERG OPPORTUNITY IS SUBSTANTIAL,
BUT THE CONSTRAINTS SHOULD BE STATED OPENLY.



OPENLY IDENTIFYING RISKS STRENGTHENS INVESTOR CONFIDENCE.

Recognising constraints early allows for better project design, realistic planning and responsible investment decisions.



1

WATER AVAILABILITY

- Water is likely to be the decisive constraint for multiple sectors. Projects should not proceed on assumed future allocations.

2

MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL CAPACITY

- Bulk systems, local networks and municipal balance sheets vary significantly. Revenue security and operational responsibility must be addressed at project level.

3

ELECTRICITY NETWORK CONSTRAINTS

- Generation potential does not necessarily mean connection or wheeling capacity is available.

4

LOGISTICS LIMITATIONS

- Road degradation, rail access and export constraints can materially alter project economics.

5

PROJECT FRAGMENTATION

- A large number of uncoordinated projects can compete for the same water, electricity, land, skills and public approvals.

6

REGULATORY AND PROCUREMENT RISK

- Municipal and public-sector projects must comply with applicable legislation, procurement requirements and Treasury processes.

7

COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL LICENCE

- Projects that engage communities only after commercial decisions have been made face delay, resistance and reputational risk.

8

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

- The Waterberg Biosphere and its water systems require disciplined environmental planning. Not every theoretically possible development is environmentally or socially appropriate.

9

PROJECT-PREPARATION DEFICIT

- Many apparently attractive opportunities are not yet investment ready. Development funding for studies, structuring and due diligence will therefore be essential.

10

CROSS-CUTTING RISK EXPOSURE

- These risks are interconnected and can compound each other. Active risk management, governance and stakeholder alignment are essential.

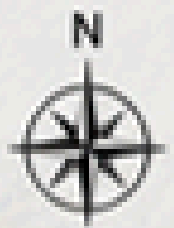


RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT STARTS WITH HONESTY ABOUT RISK.

REALISTIC PLANNING | STRONG GOVERNANCE | STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP | DISCIPLINED EXECUTION | SUSTAINABLE IMPACT

25. AN INVESTOR'S MAP OF THE WATERBERG

WHILE OPPORTUNITIES CROSS MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES,
EACH PART OF THE DISTRICT HAS A DISTINCT INVESTMENT PROFILE.



1 LEPHALALE

STRONGEST THEMES:

- Energy
- Coal and mining services
- Water infrastructure
- Logistics
- Industrial diversification
- Workforce housing
- Renewable energy
- Transition-economy projects

2 MOGALAKWENA

STRONGEST THEMES:

- Platinum-group metals
- Hydrogen mobility
- Mine decarbonisation
- N11 logistics
- Industrialisation

- Digital mining
- Agriculture
- Housing
- Urban services

3 THABAZIMBI

STRONGEST THEMES:

- Mining and mineral logistics
- Mine rehabilitation
- Renewable energy
- Agriculture
- Tourism
- Workforce development
- Cross-border or western-corridor connectivity

4 BELA-BELA

STRONGEST THEMES:

- Tourism
- Wellness
- Retirement living
- Healthcare

- Hospitality
- Housing
- Agriculture
- Proximity-driven investment from Gauteng

MAP LEGEND

- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Towns

- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Bodies

5 MODIMOLLE-MOOKGOPHONG

STRONGEST THEMES:

- Agriculture
- Agro-processing
- Tourism

- Conservation
- Retirement living
- Education

- Logistics along the N1
- Rural technology

This differentiation should inform both project location and investor targeting.



RIGHT LOCATION. RIGHT PARTNERS. RIGHT IMPACT.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES | STRATEGIC LOCATION | DIVERSE ECONOMY | GROWING MARKETS | PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS | LASTING IMPACT

26. THE REGIONAL COORDINATION OPPORTUNITY

The Waterberg does not suffer from a lack of ideas. Its principal challenge is converting many separate plans, needs and assets into coordinated, investable programmes.

The emerging role of the **Waterberg Development Initiative**, working with the Waterberg Chamber of Commerce and Industry, municipalities, communities, industry, academic institutions and technical partners, can be to build the bridge between:



THE OBJECTIVE SHOULD **NOT** BE TO PRESCRIBE INVESTMENTS OR REPLACE THE AUTHORITY OF MUNICIPALITIES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

IT SHOULD BE TO **CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT** IN WHICH INVESTORS CAN MORE EFFICIENTLY IDENTIFY:



CREDIBLE OPPORTUNITIES

Clearly defined, well-located opportunities aligned with regional priorities.



RESPONSIBLE PROJECT SPONSORS

Competent, accountable sponsors with the capability and mandate to deliver.



ALIGNED STAKEHOLDERS

Government, industry and community partners working toward shared outcomes.



RELIABLE INFORMATION

Accurate data, transparent processes and evidence-based decision making.



PRACTICAL PATHWAYS TO IMPLEMENTATION

Clear routes from concept to bankability, financing and sustainable delivery.



COORDINATION IS THE MULTIPLIER. COLLABORATION IS THE ACCELERATOR. IMPACT IS THE OUTCOME.
ONE REGION | SHARED VISION | STRONG PARTNERSHIPS | INVESTABLE FUTURE | SUSTAINABLE PROSPERITY

27. PROPOSED INVESTOR MESSAGE

Waterberg is **not** presenting a list of projects looking for funding.

It is presenting a region capable of becoming a **connected investment ecosystem**.

The proposition is built around:

-  a globally relevant mineral base;
-  an established energy economy undergoing transition;
-  significant water and infrastructure requirements;
-  strategic logistics potential;
-  underdeveloped industrial and agricultural value chains;
-  an internationally recognised biosphere;
-  proximity to South Africa's principal economic market;
-  and a growing institutional platform for regional coordination.



THE INVITATION TO INVESTORS
IS THEREFORE **NOT** SIMPLY:

*“ Come and finance
our development needs. ”*



IT IS:

*“ Partner with us in building
the infrastructure, industries,
technologies and institutions
that will define the next
Waterberg economy. ”*



REAL ASSETS.
REAL OPPORTUNITIES.



RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT.
MEASURABLE IMPACT.



INCLUSIVE GROWTH.
SHARED PROSPERITY.



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY.
LASTING LEGACY.

28. CONCLUSION

The Waterberg's greatest investment opportunity is the scale of what its existing economies still require—and the scale of what its future economies could become.



Mining, energy and agriculture provide the economic base.



Water, logistics, housing, healthcare and connectivity provide the enabling infrastructure.



Industrialisation, digitisation, hydrogen and artificial intelligence provide the next-generation growth opportunity.



Tourism, conservation and the Biosphere protect and monetise the region's natural advantage.



Education and living laboratories provide the human capital and innovation capacity needed to hold these systems together.



THE STRATEGIC TASK IS NOW TO CONVERT THIS **OPPORTUNITY LANDSCAPE** INTO A DISCIPLINED REGIONAL INVESTMENT PIPELINE:



MAPPED



PRIORITISED



PREPARED



GOVERNED

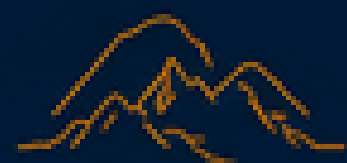


BANKABLE

The Waterberg should not be marketed merely as a place with resources.

It should be positioned as:

SOUTH AFRICA'S NEXT INTEGRATED RESOURCE, ENERGY, INDUSTRIAL, CONSERVATION AND INNOVATION ECONOMY.



ONE REGION.
SHARED PROSPERITY.



STRONG PARTNERSHIPS.
SHARED OUTCOMES.



GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES.
LOCAL IMPACT.



INVEST TODAY.
BUILD TOMORROW.